Term 141

Suggested problems Chapter 23

The quiz questions will be same or very similar to the following text-book problems. Refer to the course website for the latest version of this document. You are encouraged to seek the help of your instructor during his office hours.

1. The square surface shown in Fig. 23-26 measures 3.2 mm on each side. It is immersed in a uniform electric field with magnitude E = 1800 N/C and with field lines at an angle of $\theta = 35^{\circ}$ with a normal to the surface, as shown. Take that normal to be directed "outward," as though the surface were one face of a box. Calculate the electric flux through the surface.





<u>Answer:</u> -0.015 N.m²/C

Shell

Shell

12. Figure 23-32 shows two non conducting spherical shells fixed in place. Shell 1 has uniform surface charge density $+6.0 \,\mu\text{C/m}^2$ on its outer surface and radius 3.0 cm; shell 2 has uniform surface charge density $+4.0 \,\mu\text{C/m}^2$ on its outer surface and radius 2.0 cm; the shell centers are separated by L = 10 cm. In unit-vector notation, what is the net electric field at x = 2.0 cm?

<u>Answer:</u> $-2.8 \times 10^4 \hat{\imath}$ N/C

Flg. 23-32 Problem 12.

- **22.** An electron is released 9.0 cm from a very long non conducting rod with a uniform $6.0 \,\mu\text{C}/\text{m}$ What is the magnitude of the electron's initial acceleration?
- **33.** In Fig. 23-40, two large, thin metal plates are parallel and close to each other. On their inner faces, the plates have excess surface charge densities of opposite signs and magnitude 7.00×10^{-22} C/m². In unit-vector notation, what is the electric field at points (a) to the left of the plates, (b) to the right of them, and (c) between them? **Fig. 23-40** Problem 33.

<u>Answer:</u> (a) zero ; (b) zero ; (c) -7.91×10^{-11} î N/C

57. A thin-walled metal spherical shell has radius 25.0 cm and charge 2.00×10^{-7} C. Find *E* for a point (a) inside the shell, (b)just outside it, and (c) 3.00 m from the center.

<u>Answer:</u> (a) zero ; (b) 2.88×10^4 N/C away from the center; (c) 200 N/C away from the center

58. A uniform surface charge of density 8.0 nC/m2 is distributed over the entire *xy* plane. What is the electric flux through a spherical Gaussian surface centered on the origin and having a radius of 5.0 cm?

Answer: 7.1 N.m²/C

65. Charge *Q* is uniformly distributed in a sphere of radius *R*. (a) What fraction of the charge is contained within the radius r = R/2.00? (b) What is the ratio of the electric field magnitude at r = R/2.00 to that on the surface of the sphere?