

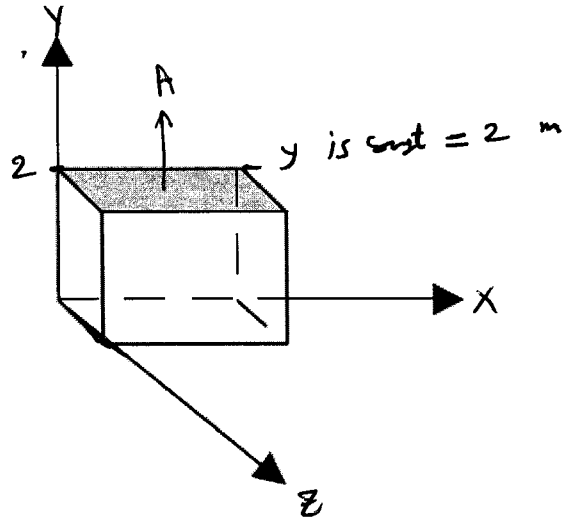
Name:

(key)

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1- A cube, as in figure, has an edge length of 2 m in a region of a uniform electric field given by the equation: $E = (-5 y \hat{j} + 6.00 \hat{k})$ N/C, where \hat{i} , \hat{j} , and \hat{k} are the unit vectors in the directions of x , y , and z respectively. Find the electric flux through the top face (shaded).

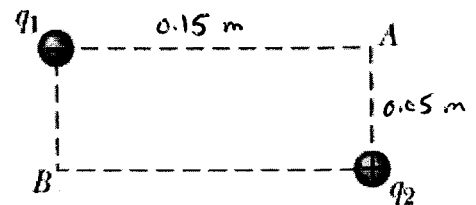
$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_{\text{top}} &= \int E \cdot dA \\ &= (-10 \hat{j} + 6 \hat{k}) \cdot 4 \hat{j} \\ &= \boxed{-40} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{m}^2.\end{aligned}$$



2- In the rectangle shown, the sides have lengths 5 cm and 15 cm, $q_1 = -5 \mu\text{C}$ and $q_2 = +2 \mu\text{C}$. With $V = 0$ at infinity,

a) What is the electric potential at corner A?

$$\begin{aligned}V_A &= k \left(\frac{q_1}{0.15} + \frac{q_2}{0.05} \right) = 9 \times 10^9 * \left(\frac{-5}{0.15} + \frac{2}{0.05} \right) \times 10^{-6} \\ &= 6 \times 10^4 \text{ V}\end{aligned}$$



b) What is the electric potential at corner B?

$$\begin{aligned}V_B &= k \left(\frac{q_1}{0.05} + \frac{q_2}{0.15} \right) = 9 \times 10^9 \left(\frac{-5}{0.05} + \frac{2}{0.15} \right) \times 10^{-6} \\ &= -7.8 \times 10^5 \text{ V}\end{aligned}$$

c) Calculate the work we must do in order to move a charge $q_3 = +3 \mu\text{C}$ from corner B to corner A along the diagonal of the rectangle?

$$\begin{aligned}W_{\text{app.}} &= q_3 \Delta V = q_3 (V_A - V_B) = 3 \times 10^{-6} (6 \times 10^4 - (-7.8 \times 10^5)) \\ &= 2.5 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

or equivalently

$$W_{\text{app.}} = \Delta U = U_f - U_i =$$