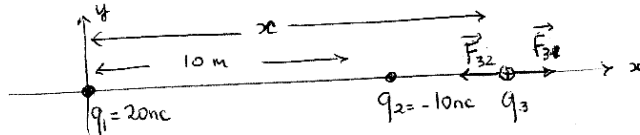


PHYS102.10
Quiz # 5

Name: Key Id#: _____

Consider two charges $q_1 = 20 \text{ nC}$ located at $(0,0)$ and $q_2 = -10 \text{ nC}$ located at $(10 \text{ m}, 0)$.
Find the location along the x-axis at which a positive charge q_3 will be in equilibrium.



$$F_{32} = F_{31}$$

$$\frac{k|q_3||q_2|}{(x-10)^2} = \frac{k|q_3||q_1|}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{10}{(x-10)^2} = \frac{20}{x^2}$$

$$10x^2 = 20(x-10)^2$$

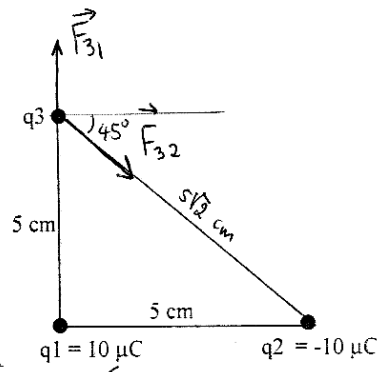
$$x\sqrt{10} = (x-10)\sqrt{20}$$

$$x(\sqrt{20} - \sqrt{10}) = 10\sqrt{20}$$

$$x = \frac{10\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{20} - \sqrt{10}} = 34.1 \text{ m}$$

Name: Key Id#: _____

Find the magnitude and direction of the net force on charge $q_3 = 20 \mu\text{C}$ due to the other two charges.



$$F_{31} = \frac{k|q_1| |q_3|}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 10 \times 10^{-6} \times 20 \times 10^{-6}}{(0.05)^2}$$

$$= 720 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{32} = \frac{k|q_2| |q_3|}{r^2} = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 10 \times 10^{-6} \times 20 \times 10^{-6}}{(0.05)^2 \times 2} = 360 \text{ N}$$

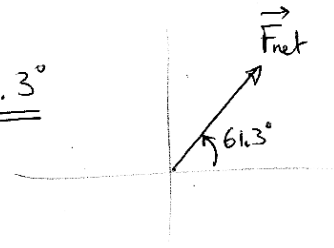
$$\vec{F}_{31} = 0\hat{i} + 720\hat{j} \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_{32} = 360 \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} - 360 \sin 45^\circ \hat{j} = 255\hat{i} - 255\hat{j}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 255\hat{i} + 465\hat{j}} \text{ N}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{net}}| = 531 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{465}{255}\right) = \underline{\underline{61.3^\circ}}$$



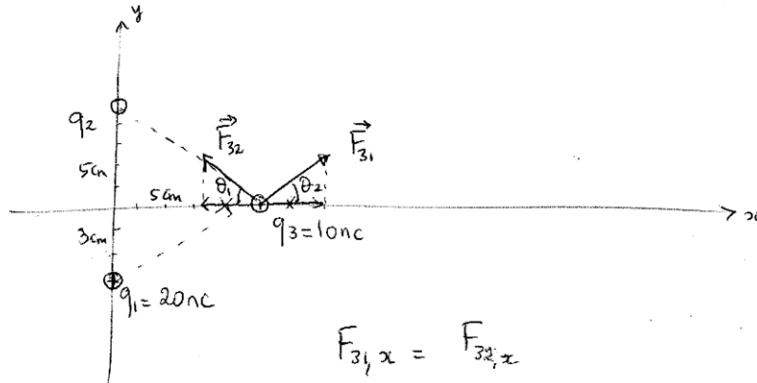
PHYS102.12
Quiz # 5

Name: _____

Key

Id#: _____

Two particles are fixed on the y-axis. Particle 1 of charge $q_1 = 20 \text{ nC}$ is located at $y = -3 \text{ cm}$; particle 2 of charge q_2 is located at $y = 5 \text{ cm}$. Particle 3 of charge $q_3 = 10 \text{ nC}$ is released from rest on the x-axis at $x = 5 \text{ cm}$. What is the sign and value of q_2 if the initial acceleration of particle 3 is in the positive y-axis?



$$F_{31,x} = F_{32,x}$$

$$F_{31} \cos \theta_2 = F_{32} \cos \theta_1$$

$$\theta_1 = 45^\circ \quad \theta_2 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = 30.9^\circ$$

$$\frac{k|q_1||q_3|}{(0.05)^2 \times 2} \cos 45^\circ = \frac{k|q_2||q_3|}{[(0.03)^2 + (0.05)^2]} \cos 30.9^\circ$$

$$q_2 = q_1 \frac{\cos 45^\circ}{\cos 30.9^\circ} \times \frac{[(0.03)^2 + (0.05)^2]}{2 \times (0.05)^2}$$

$$q_2 = 20 \times 10^{-9} \times 0.82 \times 0.68 = 12.5 \times 10^{-9}$$

Also q_2 must be negative!

$$\boxed{q_2 = -12.5 \text{ nC}}$$