m from the origin on the x-axis, and a third identical charge is placed 2 m

from the origin. (Ans: 1.3\*10" (-),

charge at the origin. (Ans: 1.3\*10" (-),  $|F_1| = K \frac{q_1^2}{2^2} = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{(2 \times 10^6)^2}{4} = 9 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$   $|F_1| = K \frac{2m}{4^2} = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{2m}{4} = 9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$ 

 $|F_{\text{net}}| = \sqrt{F_1^2 + F_2^2} = \sqrt{1.6 \times 10^{-14}} = [1.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}]$ 

2- An electron, traveling with initial velocity 10<sup>5</sup> i m/s, enters a region of a uniform electric field given by  $E = 4.0*10^3$  i N/C. Determine the time it takes for the electron to come to rest momentarily.

 $a = \frac{F}{m_e} = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 4 \times 10^3}{9.11 \times 10^{-31}} = 7 \times 10^4 \text{ Tr.}$ 

use No = V; + at  $t = \frac{v_i}{\alpha} = \frac{1 \times 10^5}{1 \times 10^{19}} = 1.4 \times 10^{10} \text{ S}$