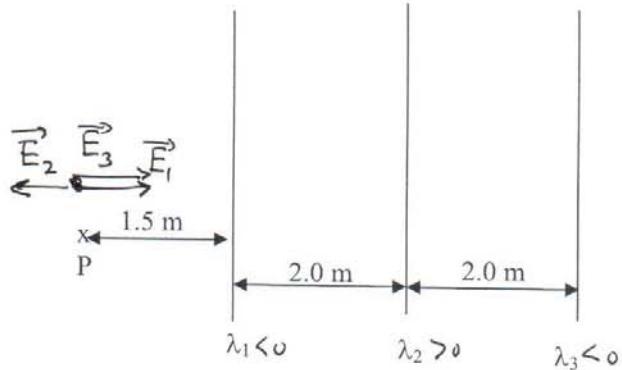


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 PHYSICS DEPARTMENT  
 QUIZ #7- CHAPTER 23

NAME: Key ID#  SECTION#

Consider the three long line charges with linear charge densities  $\lambda_1 = -2.0 \mu\text{C/m}$ ,  $\lambda_2 = +4.0 \mu\text{C/m}$ , and  $\lambda_3 = -10 \mu\text{C/m}$ . Calculate the magnitude and direction of the net electric field at point P.



$$E_{\text{net}} = E_1 - E_2 + E_3$$

$$= \frac{2k|\lambda_1|}{r_1} - \frac{2k|\lambda_2|}{r_2} + \frac{2k|\lambda_3|}{r_3}$$

$$= 2 \times 9 \times 10^9 \left( \frac{2 \times 10^{-6}}{1.5} - \frac{4 \times 10^{-6}}{3.5} + \frac{10 \times 10^{-6}}{5.5} \right)$$

$E_{\text{net}} = 4.02 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$

to the right

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 PHYSICS DEPARTMENT  
 QUIZ #7- CHAPTER 23

NAME: Key ID# \_\_\_\_\_ SECTION# \_\_\_\_\_

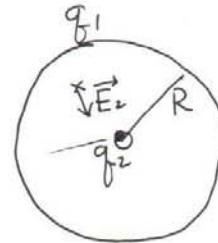
Consider a thin spherical shell of charge  $q_1 = +10 \text{ nC}$  and radius  $R = 10 \text{ cm}$ . At the center of the shell is a point charge  $q_2 = -20 \text{ nC}$ . Calculate the magnitude and direction of the electric field at

(a)  $r = 5 \text{ cm}$

only  $q_2$  will contribute to  $E$

$$E_2 = -\frac{k|q_2|}{r^2}$$

$$= -\frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 20 \times 10^{-9}}{(0.05)^2} = \boxed{-7.2 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}} \quad \begin{matrix} \vec{E}_2 \\ \text{inward} \end{matrix}$$



(b)  $r = 20 \text{ cm}$

both  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  will contribute

$$E_{\text{net}} = E_1 - E_2$$

$$= \frac{k|q_1|}{r^2} - \frac{k|q_2|}{r^2} =$$

$$= \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 10 \times 10^{-9}}{(0.2)^2} - \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 20 \times 10^{-9}}{(0.2)^2}$$

$$= 2250 - 4500 = \boxed{-2250 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{inward} \end{matrix}$$

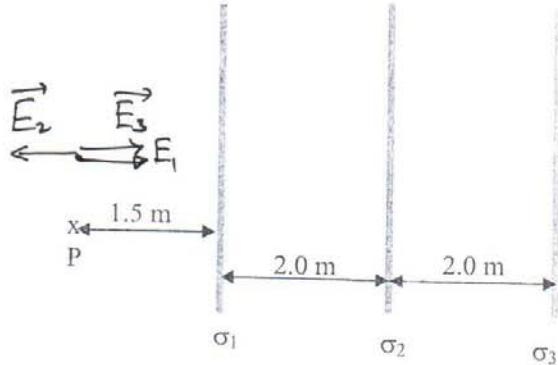
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 PHYSICS DEPARTMENT  
 QUIZ #7- CHAPTER 23

NAME: Key

ID#

SECTION#

Consider the three non-conduction large sheets with surface charge densities  $\sigma_1 = -2.0 \mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$ ,  $\sigma_2 = +4.0 \mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$ , and  $\sigma_3 = -10 \mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$ . Calculate the magnitude and direction of the net electric field at point P.



$$E_{\text{net}} = E_1 + E_3 - E_2$$

$$= \frac{|\sigma_1|}{2\epsilon_0} - \frac{|\sigma_2|}{2\epsilon_0} + \frac{|\sigma_3|}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\epsilon_0} (|\sigma_1| - |\sigma_2| + |\sigma_3|)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(8.85 \times 10^{-12})} (2 \times 10^{-6} - 4 \times 10^{-6} + 10 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$= \underbrace{4.52 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}} \quad \text{to the right}$$

because  $E_{\text{net}}$   
 is positive.