

HW Assignment for Electrostatics  
Chapter Questions 19-22, 26-28 and  
Chapter Problems 6-12

Chapter Questions 19-22 + 26-28: See  
Answers to Chapter Questions at  
the back of packet and ask in class  
if you have questions.

Chapter Problems 6-12

⑥  $-2.5 \mu\text{C}$        $-9.0 \mu\text{C}$   
     $\leftarrow 25 \text{ cm} \rightarrow$

Direction of Force is repulsive

Magnitude of Force is  $F_E = \frac{K \cdot q_1 \cdot q_2}{r^2}$

$$F_E = \frac{\left( 9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot |-2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}| \cdot |-9.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}| \right)}{(2.5 \times 10^{-1} \text{m})^2}$$

$$F_E = 3.24 \text{ N}$$

⑦  $F_E = \frac{K q_1 q_2}{r^2}$  what is  $r$ ?

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{K \cdot q_1 \cdot q_2}{F_E}} = \sqrt{\frac{9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot 2.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{C} \cdot 5.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}}{6.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{N}}}$$

$$r = 4.4 \text{ m}$$

8) what is  $r$  if  $F_E = \frac{K q_1 q_2}{r^2}$  ?

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{K q_1 q_2}{F_E}} = \sqrt{\frac{9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot 7.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{C} \cdot 9.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}}{4.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{N}}}$$

$$r = 12 \text{ m}$$

9)  $F = \frac{K q_1 q_2}{r^2}$ , so  $q_2 = \frac{F \cdot r^2}{K q_1}$

$$q_2 = \frac{1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{N} \cdot (2.4 \text{m})^2}{9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot 4.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}} = 2.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{C}$$

~~2.7~~  
The charge is positive because it's attracted to negative charge.

10)  $F = \frac{K q_1 q_2}{r^2} = F = \frac{K q^2}{r^2}$ , so

$$q^2 = \frac{F \cdot r^2}{K} = q = \sqrt{\frac{F \cdot r^2}{K}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{N} \cdot (0.09 \text{m})^2}{9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}}}$$

$$1 e^- = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$$

$$q_{\text{each}} = 1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{C}$$

$$\text{so } \frac{1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{C}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}} = 7.95 \times 10^{11} \text{ electrons}$$

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$$F_E = \frac{K q_1 q_2}{r^2} = \frac{9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot 4.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C} \cdot 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}}{r^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{K q_1 q_2}{F_E}} = \sqrt{\frac{9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot 4.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C} \cdot 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}}{1.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{N}}}$$

$$r = \cancel{0.242 \text{ m}} \quad 4.2 \text{ m}$$

After touching, the total charge of the system will be  $4 - 8 = -4 \mu\text{C}$ .

Each sphere will get half of this charge, so each sphere will now have  $-2 \mu\text{C}$  of charge.

$$F_E = \frac{K q_1 q_2}{r^2} = \frac{9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot 2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C} \cdot 2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}}{(\cancel{0.242 \text{ m}})^2} =$$

$$\frac{9.0 \times 10^9}{6.67 \times 10^{-11}} = 1.4 \times 10^{20}$$

Charge on electron

$$\frac{K q_e q_e}{G m_e m_e} = \frac{9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C} \cdot 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}}{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \cdot 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg} \cdot 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}}$$

$$= \frac{2.04 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}}{4.2 \times 10^{42}}$$

$$4.2 \times 10^{42}$$

mass of electron

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