

Honors Physics – Ch 16 Practice Answers

1) $q_1 = 1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ C}$
 $q_2 = -1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ C}$
 $r = 7.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$
 $k_C = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$

$$F = k_C \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$
$$F = (8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2) \left(\frac{(1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ C})^2}{(7.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ m})^2} \right)$$
$$F = \boxed{1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}}$$

2) $q = 1.00 \text{ C}$
 $F_{\text{electric}} = 4.48 \text{ m} \times 10^4 \text{ N}$
 $k_C = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$

$$r = \sqrt{k_C \frac{q^2}{F_{\text{electric}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(1.0 \text{ C})^2}{4.48 \times 10^4 \text{ N}}} = \boxed{448 \text{ m}}$$

3) $q_p = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
 $r_{4,1} = r_{2,1} = 1.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$
 $k_C = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$

$$q_p = q_1 = q_2 = q_3 = q_4$$
$$r_{3,2} = \sqrt{(1.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})^2 + (1.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})^2} = 2.15 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$
$$F_{2,1} = \frac{k_C q_p^2}{r_{2,1}^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})^2}{(1.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})^2} = 9.96 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$$
$$F_{3,1} = \frac{k_C q_p^2}{r_{3,1}^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})^2}{(2.15 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})^2} = 4.98 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$$
$$F_{4,1} = \frac{k_C q_p^2}{r_{4,1}^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})^2}{(1.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})^2} = 9.96 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$$
$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}{1.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}} \right) = 45^\circ$$

$F_{2,1}: F_x = 0 \text{ N}$
 $F_y = 9.96 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$

$F_{3,1}: F_x = F_{3,1} \cos 45^\circ = (4.98 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N})(\cos 45^\circ) = 3.52 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$
 $F_y = F_{3,1} \sin 45^\circ = (4.98 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N})(\sin 45^\circ) = 3.52 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$

$F_{4,1}: F_x = 9.96 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$

$$F_{x,\text{tot}} = 0 \text{ N} + 3.52 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} + 9.96 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} = 1.35 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}$$
$$F_{y,\text{tot}} = 9.96 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} + 3.52 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} + 0 \text{ N} = 1.35 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}$$
$$F_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{(F_{x,\text{tot}})^2 + (F_{y,\text{tot}})^2} = \sqrt{(1.35 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N})^2 + (1.35 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N})^2}$$
$$F_{\text{tot}} = \boxed{1.9 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}}$$
$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1.35 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}}{1.35 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}} \right) = \boxed{45.0^\circ}$$

4)

$$q_1 = -2.34 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

$$q_2 = 4.65 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$q_3 = 2.99 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}$$

$$r_{1,2} = 0.500 \text{ m}$$

$$r_{1,3} = 1.00 \text{ m}$$

$$k_C = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$F_{1,2} = \frac{k_C q_1 q_2}{r_{1,2}^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(-2.34 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C})(4.65 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C})}{(0.500 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$F_{1,2} = F_y = -3.91 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$$

$$F_{1,3} = \frac{k_C q_1 q_3}{r_{1,3}^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(-2.34 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C})(2.99 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C})}{(1.00 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$F_{1,3} = F_y = -6.29 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}$$

$$F_{y,\text{tot}} = -3.91 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N} + -6.29 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N} = 3.97 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$$

There are no x -components of the electrical force, so the magnitude of the electrical force is $\sqrt{(F_{y,\text{tot}})^2}$.

$$F_{\text{tot}} = \boxed{3.97 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N directed along the } -y\text{-axis}}$$

5)

$$q_1 = 55 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$$q_2 = 137 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$$q_3 = 14 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$$L = 87 \text{ m}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 0 = F_1 + F_2$$

$$k_C \frac{q_1 q_3}{x^2} = \frac{k_C q_2 q_3}{(L-x)^2}$$

$$\frac{q_1}{x^2} = \frac{q_2}{(L-x)^2}$$

$$(L-x) \sqrt{q_1} = x \sqrt{q_2}$$

$$\frac{L}{x} - \frac{x}{x} = \sqrt{\frac{q_2}{q_1}}$$

$$\frac{L}{x} = \sqrt{\frac{q_2}{q_1}} + 1$$

$$x = \frac{L}{\sqrt{\frac{q_2}{q_1}} + 1} = \frac{87 \text{ m}}{\sqrt{\frac{137 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}}{55 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}} + 1}} = \boxed{34 \text{ m}}$$

6)

$$q_1 = 2.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$q_3 = 1.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$r_{2,1} = 5.33 \text{ m}$$

$$r_{3,1} = 1.90 \text{ m}$$

$$r_{3,2} = r_{2,1} - r_{3,1} = 5.33 \text{ m} - 1.90 \text{ m} = 3.43 \text{ m}$$

$$F_{3,1} = F_{3,2} = k_C \left(\frac{q_3 q_1}{(r_{3,1})^2} \right) = k_C \left(\frac{q_3 q_2}{(r_{3,2})^2} \right)$$

$$q_2 = q_1 \left(\frac{r_{3,2}}{r_{3,1}} \right)^2$$

$$q_2 = (2.50 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}) \left(\frac{3.43 \text{ m}}{1.90 \text{ m}} \right)^2 = \boxed{8.15 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}$$

7)

$$q_1 = 1.80 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$$

$$q_2 = -1.20 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{\text{net}} = 22.3 \text{ N/C toward } q_2$$

$$k_C = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{\text{net}} = \frac{k_C}{r^2} (q_1 + q_2)$$

$$r^2 = \frac{k_C}{\mathbf{E}_{\text{net}}} (q_1 + q_2)$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{k_C (q_1 + q_2)}{\mathbf{E}_{\text{net}}}}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)[(1.80 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}) + (-1.20 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C})]}{22.3 \text{ N/C toward } q_2}}$$

$$r = \boxed{1.10 \times 10^2 \text{ m}}$$