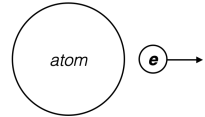


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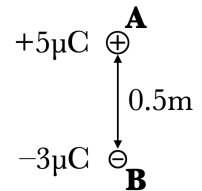
1. \_\_\_\_\_ If a neutral atom loses an electron, it becomes  
**A)** positively charged    **B)** negatively charged



2

2. Consider a charge  $q_A = +5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$  which is 0.5 m above a charge  $q_B = -3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ .

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ Which charge feels the greater force?  
**A)** charge A    **B)** charge B  
**C)** both feel the same force



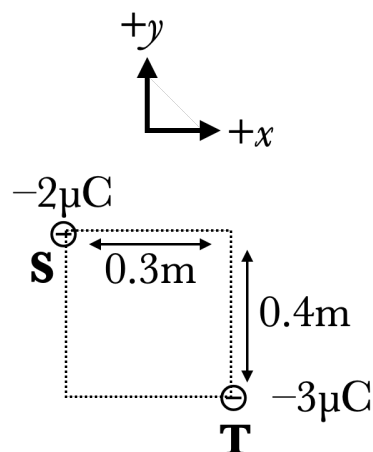
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- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ In what direction does charge B feel a force?  
**A)** upward    **B)** downward

4

- (c) What is the magnitude  $|\vec{F}|$  of the force that charge B feels?

3. Consider a charge  $q_S = -2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$  on the upper-left corner of a 0.3 m by 0.4 m rectangle. A  $q_T = -3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$  charge is on the lower-right corner of the rectangle, as shown. We want to find the force on the charge  $q_T$ .



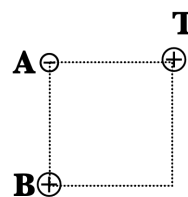
- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ Which of these is  $\vec{d}$ , the vector from the source to the target?

**A)**  $0.3\hat{x} + 0.4\hat{y}$     **B)**  $-0.3\hat{x} + 0.4\hat{y}$   
**C)**  $0.3\hat{x} - 0.4\hat{y}$     **D)**  $-0.3\hat{x} - 0.4\hat{y}$

- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ What's the magnitude  $|\vec{F}|$  of the force on T?

**A)** 0.11 N    **B)** 0.16 N    **C)** 0.22 N    **D)** 0.43 N

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Consider three charges on a rectangle as shown. If the force on charge T from charge A is  $\vec{F}_A = -5\hat{x}$ , and the force on T from B is  $\vec{F}_B = 3\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}$ , what is the magnitude of the net force on T:  $|F_T|$ . (Hint: don't overthink this!)

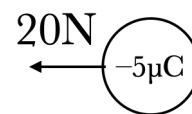


**A)** 0 N    **B)** 4.5 N    **C)** 8.9 N    **D)** 10 N    **E)** 12 N

4

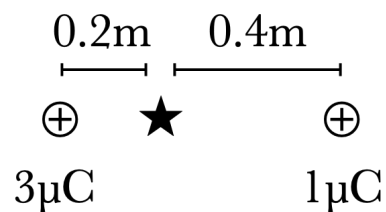
5. \_\_\_\_\_ A  $-5\mu\text{C}$  charge feels a force of  $20\text{ N}$  to the left in an electric field. What is the electric field it experiences?

**A)**  $2.5 \times 10^{-7}\text{ N/C} \leftarrow$     **B)**  $1 \times 10^{-4}\text{ N/C} \leftarrow$     **C)**  $4 \times 10^6\text{ N/C} \leftarrow$   
**D)**  $2.5 \times 10^{-7}\text{ N/C} \rightarrow$     **E)**  $1 \times 10^{-4}\text{ N/C} \rightarrow$     **F)**  $4 \times 10^6\text{ N/C} \rightarrow$



4

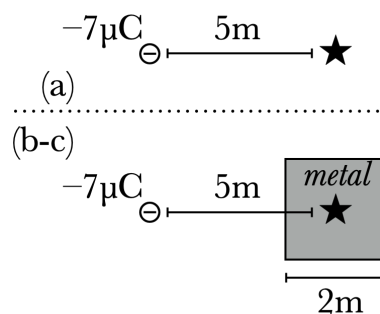
6. What is the electric field at the star between these two charges?  
Give your answer with at least two significant digits.



4

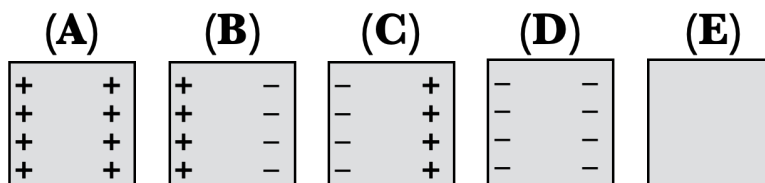
7. Consider a  $-7\ \mu\text{C}$  source charge.

- (a) What is the electric field at the star, 5 meters away? Include magnitude AND direction (i.e. left, right, etc)



2

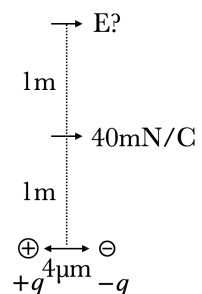
- (b) \_\_\_\_ Now suppose a neutral metal cube with a side of 2 meters is centered on the star. How does charge distribute itself on the surface of the cube?



2

- (c) \_\_\_\_ Compared to your answer in part (a), the electric field at the star inside the cube
- A) is stronger    B) is the same  
C) is weaker but not zero    D) is zero

8. Consider two charges,  $+q$  and  $-q$ , which are 4 microns apart. The electric field a distance 1 meter above the center of these charges is 40 mN/C. (Yes, a meter is much larger than a micron.)



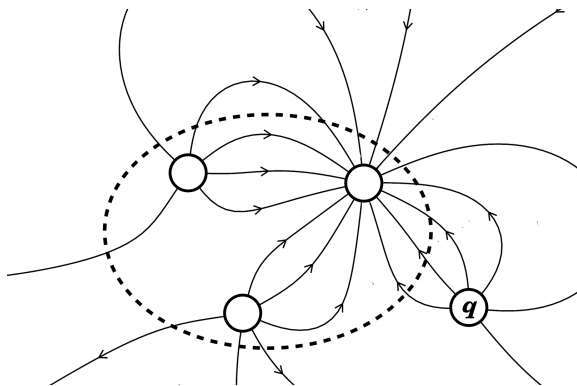
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ What is the electric field 2 meters above the center of these charges?

**A)** 5 mN/C   **B)** 10 mN/C   **C)** 20 mN/C   **D)** 40 mN/C   **E)** 80 mN/C

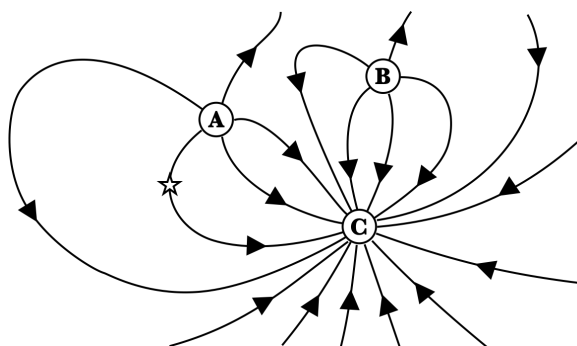
(b) What is the name of this charge configuration?

9. \_\_\_\_\_ The figure shows some field lines created by the charges shown. A Gaussian (i.e. imaginary) surface is drawn on the figure. If the charge  $q$  in the figure is equal to  $+6 \mu\text{C}$ , then the total charge inside the Gaussian surface is

**A)**  $+3 \mu\text{C}$    **B)**  $+6 \mu\text{C}$    **C)**  $+18 \mu\text{C}$   
**D)**  $-3 \mu\text{C}$    **E)**  $-6 \mu\text{C}$    **F)**  $-18 \mu\text{C}$



10. Consider the field lines created by these three charges: A, B, and C.



4

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ Which charge or charges are negative?

- A)** A    **B)** B    **C)** C  
**D)** A&B    **E)** A&C    **F)** B&C  
**G)** All of them    **H)** None of them

4

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ Which charge has the largest magnitude  $|q|$ ?

- A)** A    **B)** B    **C)** C

4

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ In which direction does the electric field at the star point?

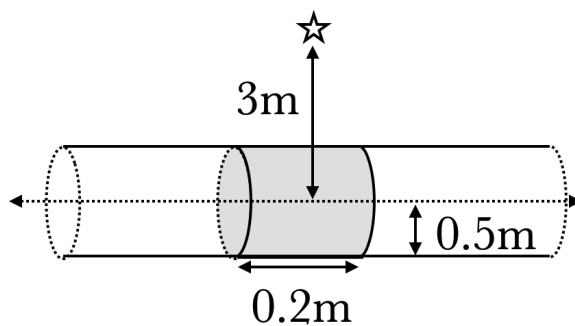
- A)**  $\uparrow$     **B)**  $\nearrow$     **C)**  $\rightarrow$     **D)**  $\searrow$     **E)**  $\downarrow$

4

(d) \_\_\_\_\_ The total charge of these three charges is

- A)** positive    **B)** zero    **C)** negative

11. This figure shows an infinite solid cylinder with a charge density of  $4\ \mu\text{C}/\text{m}^3$  and a radius of  $R = 0.5\ \text{m}$



2

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ What symbol should we use to represent this charge density?  
**A)**  $\lambda$    **B)**  $\sigma$    **C)**  $\rho$

4

- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ What is the total charge of a section of the cylinder that is 0.2 m wide with a volume of  $0.157\ \text{m}^3$ ?  
**A)**  $39\ \text{nC}$    **B)**  $0.63\ \mu\text{C}$    **C)**  $6.1\ \mu\text{C}$    **D)**  $26\ \mu\text{C}$

3 XC

- (c) What is the electric field at the star, a distance of 3 m from the axis of the cylinder? Include magnitude AND direction.