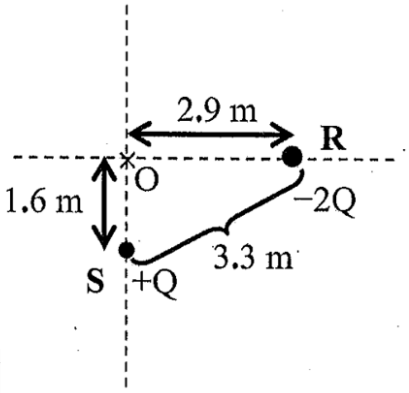
Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

I. Lecture Multiple Choice (45 pts)

Questions 1-5 are related to the following scenario.

Two point charges are fixed in place at points R and S as shown. The magnitude of $Q = 3.00$ μC. The dotted lines indicate horizontal and vertical coordinates, and the origin is labeled O.



1. [3 pts] Which choice best represents the direction of the electric force on the charge at S by the charge at R?

A	B	C	D	none of these E

2. [3 pts] Which choice best represents the magnitude of this force?

   A. 9.0×10^{-3}N

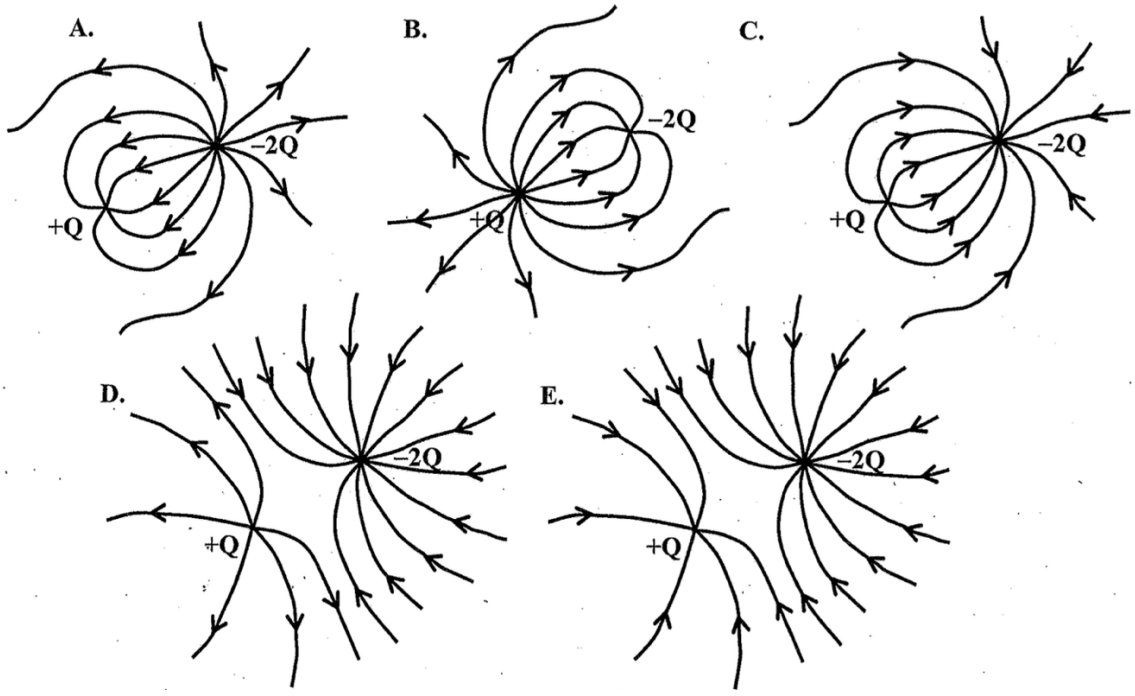
   B. 1.5×10^{-2}N

   C. 4500 N

   D. 1.8×10^{-2}N

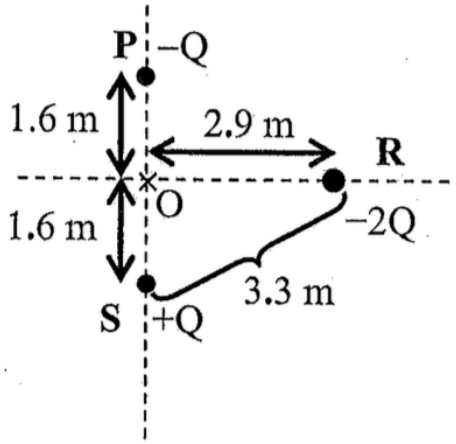
   E. 7.2×10^{-2}N

3. [3 pts] Which choice below best represents electric field lines for the above sources?



Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

In questions 4-5, a third charge is now fixed in place at point P as shown. The magnitude of $Q = 3.00$ μC as before. The point labeled O is the origin.



4. [3 pts] Which choice below best represents the magnitude of the electric field at point O (the origin) due to these three source charges?

   A. 1.86×10^4 N/C

   B. 6.41×10^3 N/C

   C. 1.05×10^4 N/C

   D. 2.20×10^4 N/C

   E. None of these

5. [3 pts] Which choice below best represents the electric potential energy of this assembly of three charges?

   A. $+9.81 \times 10^{-2}$ J

   B. $+2.53 \times 10^{-2}$ J

   C. -9.81×10^{-2} J

   D. -2.53×10^{-2} J

   E. $-1.23 \times 10^{-1}\ J$

6. [3 pts] A positively charged rod is brought near one side of an (initially) neutral metal ball, the other side of which is connected to ground. The rod does not touch the ball, and there are no sparks between them. The ground connection is then removed. After that, the rod is taken very far away. Which of the following statements is true?

   A. Electrons were transferred from ball to ground and the ball is now positively charged.

   B. Electrons were transferred from ground to ball and the ball is now positively charged.

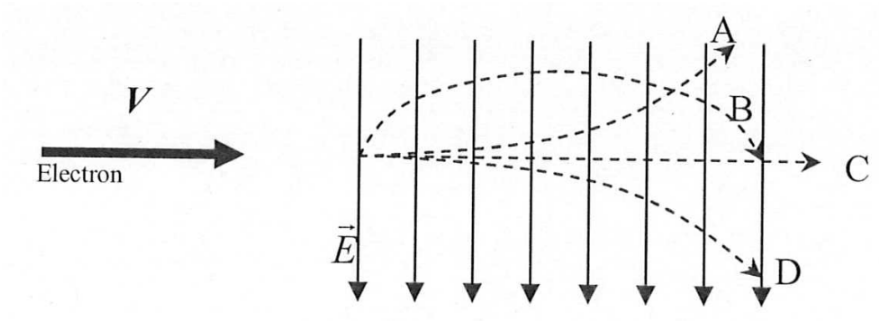
   C. Electrons were transferred from ball to ground and the ball is now negatively charged.

   D. Electrons were transferred from ground to ball and the ball is now negatively charged.

   E. None of the above.

Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

7. [3 pts] An *electron* moving with velocity $\boldsymbol{V}$ in the positive x-direction enters a region with a uniform electric field in the negative y-direction as shown. Which of the following paths A-D best represents the path of the electron?



8. [3 pts] A positively charged rod is brought near a conductor. You are not told the sign of the excess charge on the conductor (if any). When the conductor is in electrostatic equilibrium, which of following must be true? **Choose all that apply.**

   A. The total charge on the conductor must be zero.

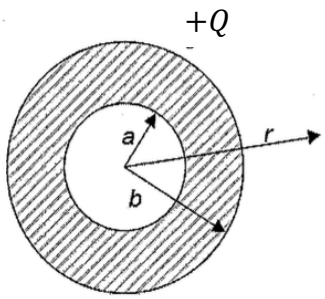
   B. The net electric field inside the conductor must be zero.

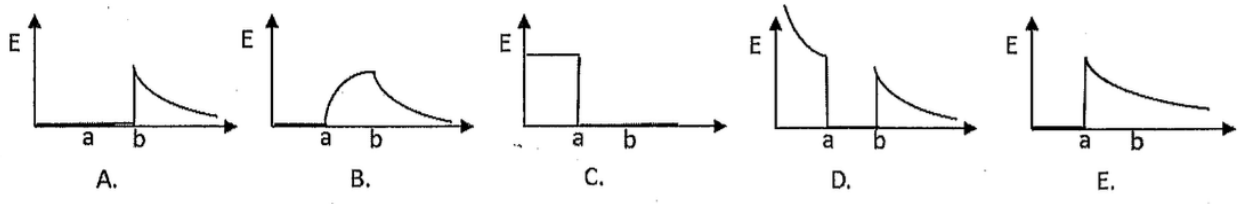
   C. Any charges on the conductor must be uniformly distributed.

   D. The electric field at the surface of the conductor is perpendicular to the surface.

   E. The charges in the conductor are at rest.

9. [3 pts] A conducting spherical shell of inner radius a and outer radius b has a net charge of $Q = +6$ μC. Which of the plots below describes the radial component of the electric field as a function of distance from the center of the shell?

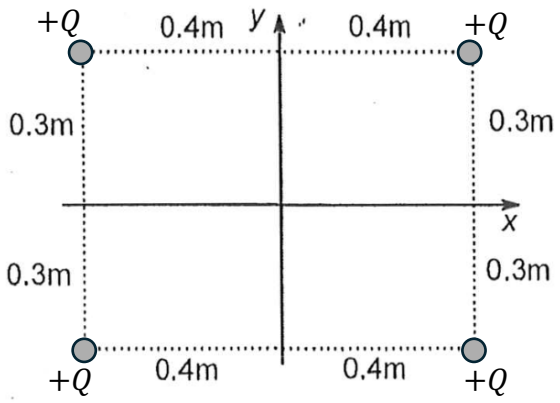




Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

Use the diagram at right for the following two questions.

Four identical point charges with charge $Q = +6$ μC are placed at each corner of the rectangle shown at right.



10. [3 pts]What is the potential at the origin? Assume the potential is zero very far away.

    A. 0 V

    B. 107×10^3 V

    C. 345×10^3 V

    D. 432×10^3 V

    E. 604×10^3 V

11. [3 pts] What would happen to a point charge placed at the origin? Assume the other charges are fixed in place.

    A. Neither a positive nor negative charge would move.

    B. A positive charge would move in the positive y direction and a negative charge would move in the negative y direction.

    C. A positive charge would move in the negative y direction and a negative charge would move in the positive y direction.

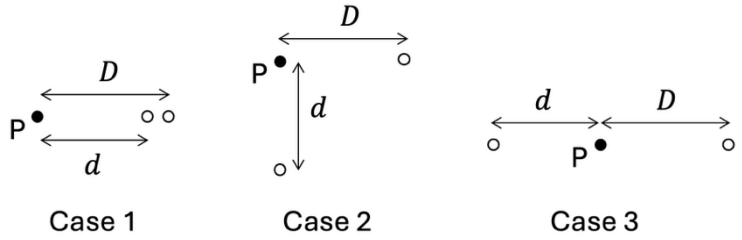
    D. A positive charge would move in the positive x direction and a negative charge would move in the negative x direction.

    E. A positive charge would move in the negative x direction and a negative charge would move in the positive x direction.

Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

Use the following scenario for the next two problems.

The figure shows three arrangements of two protons (open circles), Case 1, 2 and 3. A point in space is indicated by the black dot and labeled P.



12. [3 pts] Rank the arrangements according to the magnitude of the net electric field at point R.

    A. Case 1 > Case 2 > Case 3

    B. Case 1 < Case 2 < Case 3

    C. Case 1 = Case 2 = Case 3

    D. Case 1 = Case 3 > Case 2

    E. Case 2 > Case 1 > Case 3

13. [3 pts] Rank the arrangements according to the amount of external work required to bring a third proton to point R from very far away. Assume the other protons are fixed in place.

    A. Case 1 > Case 2 > Case 3

    B. Case 1 < Case 2 < Case 3

    C. Case 1 = Case 2 = Case 3

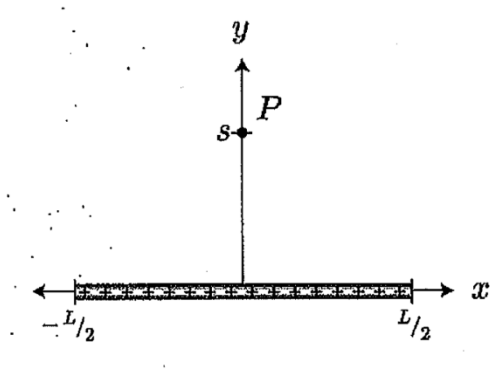
    D. Case 1 = Case 3 > Case 2

    E. Case 2 > Case 1 > Case 3

Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

Use the following scenario for the next two problems.

Consider a thin rod of length L with total charge $Q > 0$ uniformly spread along it as shown. The rod lies along the x-axis and is centered at the origin. Point P is on the $+y$-axis a distance s above the origin.



14. [3 pts] In which direction is the electric field at point P?

    A. $+\hat{x}$

    B. $-\hat{x}$

    C. $+\hat{y}$

    D. $-\hat{y}$

    E. Not enough information.

15. [3 pts] In the limit $s \gg L$ (point P is far away from the rod), which of these formulas is the best estimate for the magnitude of the electric field at point P?

    A. $E_p \sim \frac{kQ}{s^2}$

    B. $E_p \sim \frac{kQ}{s}$

    C. $E_p \sim \frac{kQ^2}{s^2+L^2}$

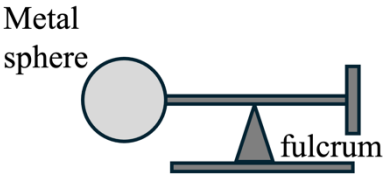
    D. $E_p \sim \frac{kQ}{sL}$

    E. $E_p \sim \frac{2kQ}{sL}$

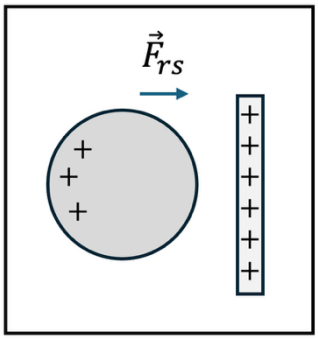
Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

II. Lab multiple choice (15 pts)

16. [4 pts] An initially uncharged metal sphere is placed on a fulcrum, as shown. The metal sphere is charged by scraping an insulating rod along the surface of the sphere (the rod had previously been rubbed with a cloth). The rod is charged again and brought close to the sphere but does not touch the sphere. The type of material the rod and cloth are made of is not known.



A student, David, draws the top-view diagram at right to show the excess charge distribution on the sphere and rod, in addition to the direction of the force by the rod on the metal sphere, $\vec{F}_{rs}$. Which of the following statements that identify errors in the diagram do you agree with, if any?



I. The sphere cannot be attracted to the rod.

II. The sphere and the rod must have opposite types of excess charge.

III. The excess charge on the sphere must be on right side of the sphere.

A. Statement I only

B. Statement II only

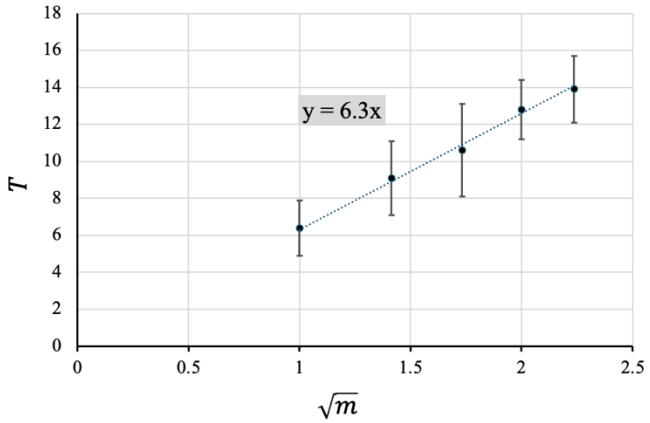
C. Statement III only

D. Statement II and III

E. I disagree with all of the above statements.

Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

17. [4 pts] A lab team is testing a model that relates quantities T and m. They form the plot shown at right by correctly following the rules discussed in the Phys 122 labs. Which of the following statements are correct? Select all that apply.



A. The quantity T was the dependent variable.

B. The quantity m was the dependent variable.

C. The following expression relates the two quantities: $T \propto m$.

D. The following expression relates the two quantities: $T = C\sqrt{m} + d$, where C and d are constants.

E. The largest mass used in the experiment is ~2.2 times larger than the smallest mass.

18. [4 pts] As part of Lab A2, a group measures the force exerted on a negative charge when it is placed 0.70 m from a positive charge. They carry out three trials and tabulate their data as shown. Which of the following best estimates of the force are consistent with the rules in this class:

Trial	Force (N)
1	5.38
2	5.25
3	5.62

I. (5.417 ± 0.188) N

II. (5.42 ± 0.19) N

III. (5.4 ± 0.2) N

A. I. only

B. II. only

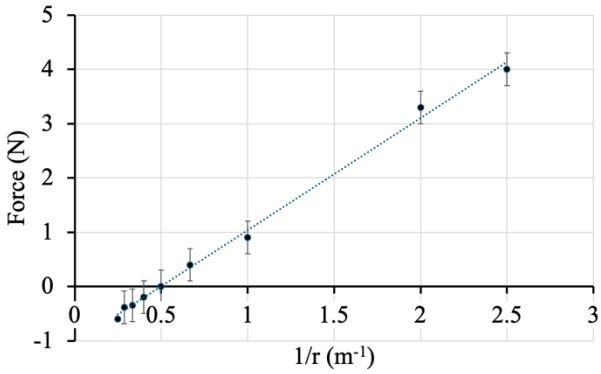
C. III. only

D. I. and III. only

E. II. and III. only

Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

19. [3 pts] In Lab A3, students measured the force, F, on a minty particle, while varying the distance, r, from another minty particle. The students defined a positive reading on their force meter as an attractive force and a negative reading as a repulsive force. After they had gathered their data, they formed the plot shown at right. Which statement(s) below is consistent with the data in the graph?



A. The students use the separation distance as their independent variable and vary the distance in steps of 0.75 m.

B. The students use the separation distance as their dependent variable and vary the distance in steps of 0.25 m.

C. The minty particles exert a force on one another that is approximately zero when the particles are separated by 0.5 m.

D. When the separation distance is 0.4 m, the force between the particles is attractive.

E. None of these statements are consistent with this graph.

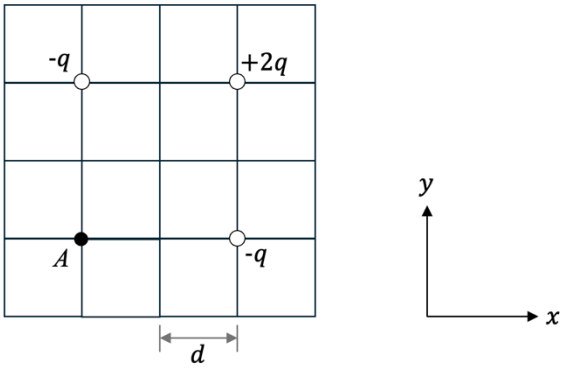
Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

III. Lecture free response (25 pts)

20. [6 pts] A uniformly charged thin rod lies along the *x*-axis from $x = 0$ to $x = \infty$. The rod has linear charge density $+\lambda$. In the space below, write down an integral that represents the *y*-component of the electric field at a location along the y axis. You should express the integral in terms of *x*, *y*, λ, Coulomb's constant *k*, and any other constants. Include the bounds of integration. **You do not need to evaluate the integral.** Show your work.

$$E_y(y) = \int_{(\quad)}^{(\quad)} (\qquad\qquad) dx$$

21. [9 pts] Three point charges are fixed at the corners of a square as shown of side $2d$ where $q = 5\mu C$ and $d = 15$ cm as shown. Find the x and y components of the electric field at point *A*. Show your work and write your answers in the spaces below.

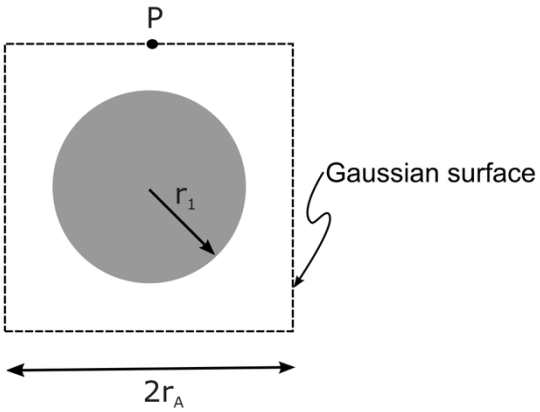


$E_x =$ _____ N/C	$E_y =$ _____ N/C

Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

The next two questions are related to the following scenario.

A positive charge q_1 is uniformly distributed on an **insulating sphere** with radius r_1. Consider a cubical Gaussian surface with sides of length $2r_A$ centered on the sphere, as shown.



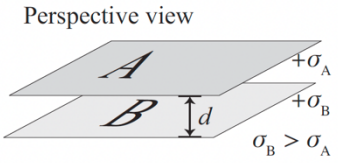
22. [5 pts] In terms of the variables given and fundamental constants, what is the electric flux through **one side** of the cubical Gaussian surface? Explain.

23. [5 pts] Could you use Gauss' law and the Gaussian surface to calculate the electric field at point P? Briefly explain your reasoning.

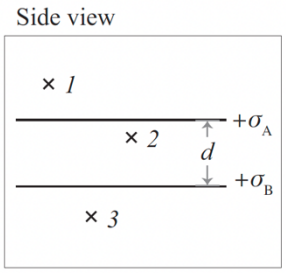
Name:_____ UW NetID:_____

IV. Tutorial free response (15 pts)

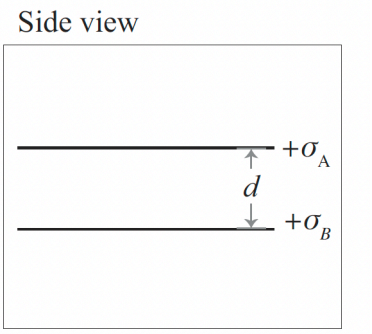
The figure at right shows a small portion of two parallel, infinite sheets of positive surface charge densities $+\sigma_A$ and $+\sigma_B$. The sheets are a distance d apart. The surface charge density of sheet B is greater than that of sheet A (*i.e.,* $\sigma_B > \sigma_A$).



24. [3 pts] On the side-view diagram at right, draw *vectors* with their tails at each "x" to represent the net electric field at points *1, 2,* and *3,* ($\vec{E}_1$, $\vec{E}_2$, and $\vec{E}_3$). Your drawing should be qualitatively correct in both magnitude and direction. Explain.

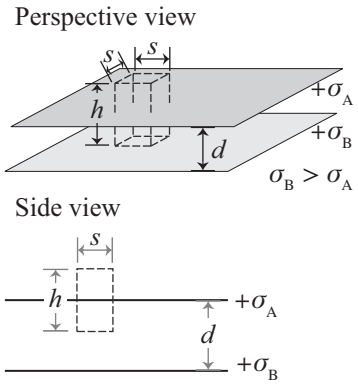


25. [4 pts] On the side-view diagram at right, draw *electric field lines* to represent the net electric field above, between, and below the sheets. Your drawing should be qualitatively correct in both magnitude and direction. Explain.



An imaginary closed surface with sides *h, s,* and *s* is shown at right.

26. [4 pts] Evaluate the quantity $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$ over the surface in terms of the magnitudes $|\vec{E}_1|$, $|\vec{E}_2|$, $|\vec{E}_3|$, and/or other relevant quantities. (Your expression should not contain any charge densities.) Explain and show your work.



27. [4 pts] Use the given imaginary surface and Gauss' law to find an expression for σ_A in terms of the magnitudes $|\vec{E}_1|$, $|\vec{E}_2|$, $|\vec{E}_3|$, and/or other relevant quantities. Explain and show your work.