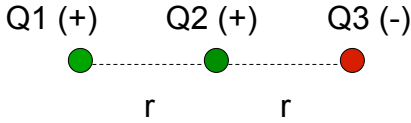


3 charges, Q1, Q2, and Q3 are in a line as shown



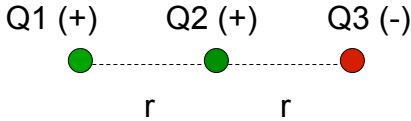
The signs are shown, but you do NOT know their magnitudes.

The net force on Q2 is to the

- A: Right   B: Left  
C: Don't know/ not enough information.

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3 charges, Q1, Q2, and Q3 are in a line as shown



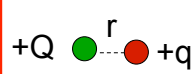
The signs are shown, but you do NOT know their magnitudes.

The net force on Q1 is to the

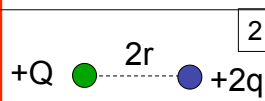
- A: Right   B: Left  
C: Don't know/ not enough information.

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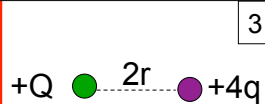
Consider the following situations, labeled 1, 2 & 3



Which charge (+Q) feels the largest force?



A) +q (situation 1)  
 B) +2q (sit. 2)  
 C) +4q (sit. 3)  
 D) two of them tie for largest force.



E) other/not sure

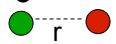
The smallest force?

Two protons are near each other. Each feels an electrostatic repulsion of magnitude  $F_{\text{elec}}$  and a gravitational attraction of magnitude  $F_{\text{grav}}$ , due to the other proton.

As the charges are moved apart, the ratio

$\frac{F_{\text{elec}}}{F_{\text{grav}}}$  ... 

- A) Increases      B) Decreases  
 C) Remains constant

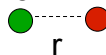
2 identical charged metal balls  $+5$   $-1$   
have charges  $+5\text{ mC}$  and  $-1\text{ mC}$  


They **each** feel a force of magnitude  $F$

Now bring them together so they *touch*,  
then move 'em back to their original positions

What is the charge on each one now?

- A: Same as before.
- B: They swap: the first becomes  $-1\text{ mC}$ ,  
the 2nd becomes  $+5\text{ mC}$
- C:  $+3\text{ mC}$  on each.
- D:  $+2\text{ mC}$  on each.
- E: Not sure/not enough information

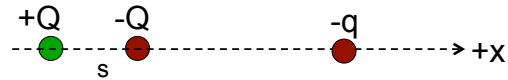
Before:  $+5$   $-1$   


Now:  $+2$   $+2$   


What is the magnitude of the new force  
they feel?

- A: still  $F$
- B:  $5 F$
- C:  $4/5 F$
- D:  $1/5 F$
- E: Don't know/can't tell.

An "electric dipole" (+Q and  $-Q$  separated by a small distance  $s$ ) is placed along the x-axis:

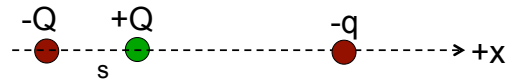


A NEGATIVE test charge  $-q$  is placed to the right of the dipole.

The test charge feels a force that is

- A) 0    B)  $\rightarrow$     C)  $\leftarrow$     D) other

An "electric dipole" (+Q and  $-Q$  separated by a small distance  $s$ ) is placed along the x-axis:



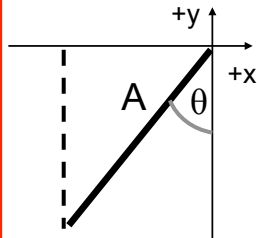
A NEGATIVE test charge  $-q$  is placed to the right of the dipole.

The test charge feels a force that is

- A) 0    B)  $\rightarrow$     C)  $\leftarrow$     D) other

The solid line has length  $A$  and makes an angle  $\theta$  with the negative  $y$ -axis.

What is the length of the dashed line?



A:  $A \cos \theta$

B:  $A \sin \theta$

C:  $A \tan \theta$

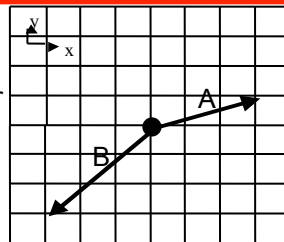
D:  $\sin \theta / A$

E:  $\cos \theta / A$

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Two vectors **A** and **B** are shown.  
Consider the vector sum  $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$ .

What is  $C_y$ , the  $y$ -component of  $\mathbf{C}$ ?



A: 3

B: 2

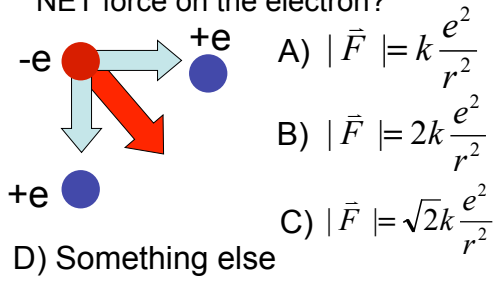
C: -2

D: -4

E: None of these/not sure

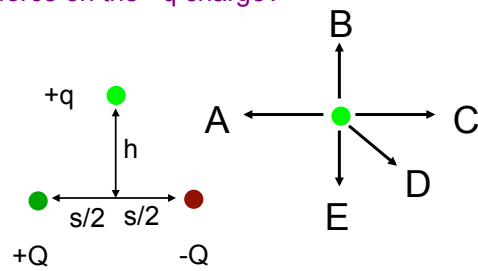
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What is the magnitude of the NET force on the electron?



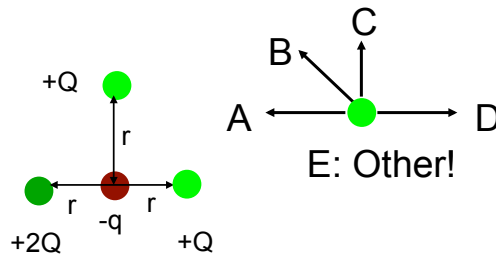
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Consider the charge configuration shown below left. What is the direction of the net force on the +q charge?



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Consider the charge configuration shown below left. What is the direction of the net force on the  $-q$  charge?



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