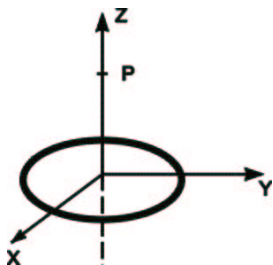


Due date: Fri 10 Sep 2004 08:00:00 AM MDT

6 point(s)

**Circular\_ring\_of\_charge**

A uniform circular ring of charge  $Q = 5.80$  microCoulombs and radius  $R = 1.10$  cm is located in the x-y plane, centered on the origin as shown in the figure.



What is the magnitude of the electric field  $\mathbf{E}$  at point P, located at  $z = 4.10$  cm?

Tries 0/5

Consider other locations along the positive z-axis. At what value of  $z$  does  $\mathbf{E}$  have its maximum value?

Tries 0/5

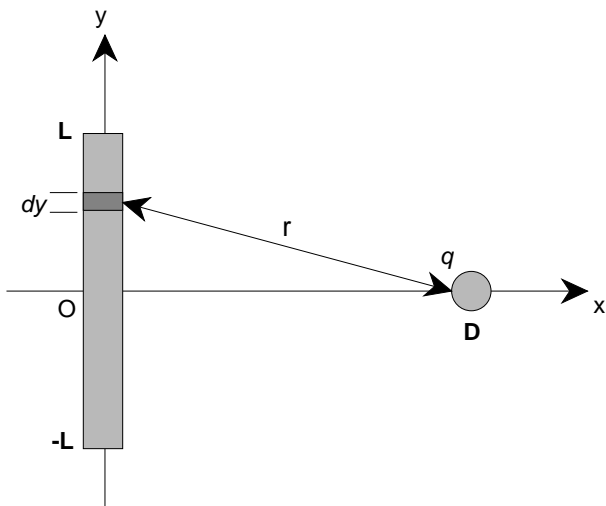
If  $z \ll R$  then  $E$  is proportional to  $z$ . (You should verify this by taking the limit of your expression for  $\mathbf{E}$  for  $z \ll R$ .) If you place an electron on the z-axis near the origin it experiences a force  $F_z = -cz$ , where  $c$  is a constant. Obtain a numerical value for  $c$ .

Tries 0/5

4 point(s)

**Uniformly Charged Rod**

A charge  $Q = 1.50 \times 10^{-4}$  C is distributed uniformly along a rod of length  $2L$ , extending from  $y = -17.7$  cm to  $y = +17.7$  cm, as shown in the diagram below. A charge  $q = 5.50 \times 10^{-6}$  C, and the same sign as  $Q$ , is placed at  $(D, 0)$ , where  $D = 41.0$  cm.



Consider the situation as described above and the following statements. Select "True" or "False" for each statement.

Choices: **True, False.**

- A. The charge on a segment of the rod of infinitesimal length  $dy$  is given by  $dQ = \frac{Q}{L} dy$
- B. The magnitude of the force on charge  $q$  due to the small segment  $dy$  is  $dF = \frac{kqQ}{2Lr} dy$
- C. The net force on  $q$  in the x-direction does not equal zero.
- D. The net force on  $q$  in the y-direction equals zero.
- E. The total force on  $q$  is in the southeast direction.

Tries 0/5

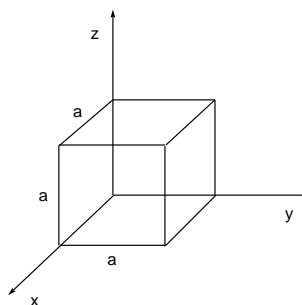
Use integration to compute the total force on  $q$  in the x-direction.

Tries 0/5

4 point(s)

**Cubic Box**

A cubic box of side  $a = 0.440$  m is placed so that its edges are parallel to the coordinate axes, as shown in the figure. There is **NO** net electric charge inside the box, but the space in and around the box is filled with a nonuniform electric field of the following form:  $\mathbf{E}(x,y,z) = Kz \mathbf{j} + Ky \mathbf{k}$ , where  $K = 3.00$  N/(Cm) is a constant.



What is the electric flux through the top face of the box? (The top face of the box is the face where  $z = a$ . Remember that we define positive flux pointing out of the box.)

Tries 0/5

What is the total electric flux through the five other faces of the box? (Again, outward flux is positive.)

Tries 0/5