

Slide this drill set under Marteena 308's door any time **before** 7:50 AM, Friday, January 20, or give it to me in Marteena 312 **by** 8:00 AM that day. **DO NOT ACCEPT LATE DRILL SETS FOR ANY REASON.** Solve each problem on this and every following drill set using just *one different* equation from the block's objectives sheet. I give one point for each correct equation and one more point for *all* the rest, including math, SI units and any direction. You must show **all** your work to receive credit, **including the numerical values of the metric prefixes when needed**, e.g., substituting  $4.43 \mu\text{C}$  as  $4.43 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}$  in your solution.

Please note: unless you write "HOLD" by your name, I assume I have your permission to place your drill sets and exams on top of the bookcase outside Marteena 308 when they have been corrected and recorded.

For DIRECTION, choose **only** from these: right ( $\rightarrow$ ), left ( $\leftarrow$ ), toward the top ( $\uparrow$ ), toward the bottom ( $\downarrow$ ), into the paper ( $\otimes$ ), out of the paper ( $\odot$ ), UNDETERMINED (for a zero magnitude vector), or NONE (for a scalar).

1. Find the force (in N) on a  $-4.43 \mu\text{C}$  point charge from an external electric field of  $555 \text{ kN/C}$  toward the top ( $\uparrow$ ).

| VECTOR EQUATION USED | SOLUTION (IN VECTOR FORM)  | ANSWER                                     |
|----------------------|--|--|
| $\vec{F}_0 =$        | $\vec{F}_0 = (-4.43 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(555 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C})(\uparrow)$<br>$\vec{F}_0 =$ | _____ N<br>MAGNITUDE<br>_____<br>DIRECTION |

2. The electron and the proton are  $52.9 \text{ pm}$  apart in the plane of the paper. Find their electric dipole moment.  
THE ONE EQUATION USED (NOT  $p = qd$ )      SOLUTION      ANSWER

|  |  |                                       |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
|  | electron $\ominus$ $52.9 \text{ pm}$ $\oplus$ proton | _____ MAGNITUDE<br>_____<br>DIRECTION |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|

3. The electric dipole moment of an electric dipole is  $8.47 \times 10^{-30} \text{ C}\cdot\text{m}$  right ( $\rightarrow$ ) in an external electric field of  $5.55 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$  toward the top ( $\uparrow$ ). Find the torque this external electric field exerts on the electric dipole.

| VECTOR EQUATION USED | SOLUTION (OF THE MAGNITUDE)   | ANSWER                                |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| $\vec{\tau} =$       | I used $\phi =$ _____ $^\circ$ in finding the <b>magnitude</b> as follows:<br>torque = _____ $\phi$ (symbols), so numerically<br>torque = _____ | _____ MAGNITUDE<br>_____<br>DIRECTION |

4. Find the electric field that the proton sets up at point  $P$  (the position of the electron in Problem 2 above).  
THE ONE EQUATION USED      SOLUTION      ANSWER

|  |   |                                       |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
|  | $P \bullet$ $52.9 \text{ pm}$ $\oplus$ proton | _____ MAGNITUDE<br>_____<br>DIRECTION |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|

5. Two equal negative point charges are on the  $x$ -axis in vacuum at  $x = -7.00 \text{ mm}$  and  $+2.00 \text{ mm}$  as shown. The magnitude of their Coulomb's law force is  $7.12 \times 10^{-23} \text{ N}$ . Find the charge of either one and the direction of force the electric field of charge 1 exerts on charge 2.

| THE ONE EQUATION USED | SOLUTION               | ANSWER   |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
|                       | $1\ominus$ $\ominus 2$ | _____ CHARGE<br>_____<br>DIRECTION OF $\vec{F}_{\text{on}2}$ |