

Slide this paper under the door of Marteena 308 any time *before* 7:50 AM Friday, February 3, or give it to me in Marteena 312 *by* 8:00 AM that day. Use one different equation from the Block 3 objectives for each problem.

1. An electric field does 9.63 MeV of work in moving a very small charged particle from point *a* to point *b* through a potential difference of -3.21 MV. Find the charge of the particle as a multiple of *e*.

EQUATION USED	SOLUTION	ANSWER
		$\text{---}e$

2. The electric potential is given by $(25 \text{ V/m}^7)(xz^6 + x^3y^4)$ in the region including the point $(x,y,z) = (-4,3,-2)$ m exactly. Find the *z*-component of the electric field at that point. **SHOW ALL YOUR STEPS FOR CREDIT.**

EQUATION USED (ONE EQUAL SIGN)	SOLUTION	ANSWER
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3. As shown, one point charge of -4.00 nC is located at $y = +5.00$ mm and another point charge of $+5.00$ nC is located at $y = -4.00$ mm.. Find the electric potential energy of this system of two point charges.

THE ONE EQUATION USED	SOLUTION	ANSWER
	$-4.00 \text{ nC} \ominus$	
	$+5.00 \text{ nC} \oplus$	

4. Calculate their electric potential at $y = +1.00$ mm on the line between the two point charges of Problem 3 above.

EQUATION USED (ONE EQUAL SIGN)	SOLUTION	ANSWER
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5. Suppose we move along the $+x$ -axis from $x_a = 0.0$ m (where the potential is 770 V) to $x_b = 1.5$ m. Along the x -axis in this region, the electric field has a magnitude given by $(88 \text{ V/m}^4)x^3$ and makes an angle of 36.87° with the $+x$ -direction. Find the potential at $x_b = 1.5$ m. **SHOW ALL YOUR STEPS FOR FULL CREDIT.**

EQUATION USED (ONE EQUAL SIGN)	SOLUTION	ANSWER
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