

Prob. 1

Electric potential is a constant inside a perfect conductor, and is equal to the potential at the surface. Thus,

$$V = \frac{kQ}{R} = \frac{9.0 \times 10^9 \times 1.0 \times 10^{-6}}{(10.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m})} = 9.0 \times 10^4 \text{ Volt.}$$

Prob. 2

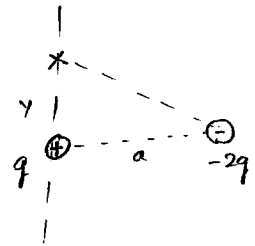
$$V = \frac{kq}{y} - \frac{k2q}{\sqrt{a^2 + y^2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{kq}{y} = \frac{k2q}{\sqrt{a^2 + y^2}}$$

$$a^2 + y^2 = 4y^2$$

$$a^2 = 3y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \pm \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} = \pm 2.31 \text{ m}$$

Prob. 3

$$U = \frac{kq^2}{L} - \frac{kq^2}{L} - \frac{kq^2}{L} = -\frac{kq^2}{L}$$

$$= -\frac{9.0 \times 10^9 \times (1.0 \times 10^{-6})^2}{(10 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m})} = -9.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$$

Prob. 4

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = qV$$

$$= qEd$$

$$= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \times 3.9 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}} \times 3.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

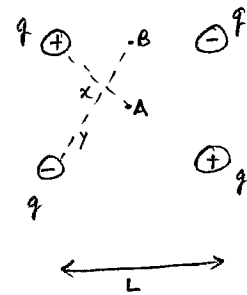
$$= 1.9 \times 10^{-14} \text{ Joules.}$$

Prob. 5

$$V_A = + \frac{ke}{x} - \frac{ke}{x} + \frac{ke}{x} - \frac{ke}{x} = 0$$

$$V_B = + \frac{ke}{L/2} - \frac{ke}{L/2} + \frac{ke}{y} - \frac{ke}{y} = 0$$

$$\text{Thus, } U_{AB} = q(V_B - V_A) = 0.$$

Prob. 6

$$V_A = \frac{Q_A^2}{2C_A}$$

$$V_B = \frac{Q_B^2}{2C_B}$$

$$\frac{U_A}{U_B} = \frac{Q_A^2}{Q_B^2}$$

$$Q_A = Q_B \sqrt{\frac{U_A}{U_B}}$$

$$= 1.0 \mu C \sqrt{\frac{8.0 \times 10^{-2} J}{2.0 \times 10^{-2} J}} = 2.0 \mu C.$$

Prob. 7

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

$$\text{and } R = \frac{\rho l}{A} = \frac{\rho l}{\pi r^2}$$

$$P = \frac{V^2}{\rho l} \pi r^2 = \frac{(120 V)^2 \pi (6.50 \times 10^{-4} m)^2}{(1.50 \times 10^{-6} \Omega m)(15 m)} = 850 W$$

Prob. 8

$$25.00 \text{ USD} = 25.00 \text{ USD} \frac{kWh}{0.15 \text{ USD}}$$

$$= \frac{25.00}{0.15} \times 10^3 \frac{J}{s} \times 60 \times 60 s$$

$$= 6.0 \times 10^8 J$$

Prob. 9

$$(a) \quad \frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} = \frac{3}{200} \Rightarrow R_{eq} = 66.7 \Omega$$

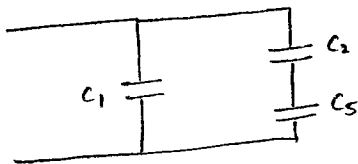
$$(b) \quad V_1 = V_2 = 10.0 \text{ V}$$

$$(c) \quad I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} = \frac{10.0}{100} = 0.100 \text{ A}$$

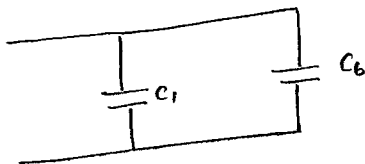
$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{10.0}{200} = 0.050 \text{ A}$$

$$(d) \quad P_1 = \frac{V_1^2}{R_1} = \frac{10.0^2}{100} = 1.00 \text{ W}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{V_2^2}{R_2} = \frac{10.0^2}{200} = 0.50 \text{ W}$$

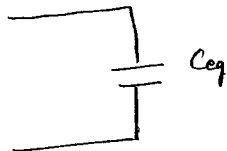
Prob. 10

$$C_5 = C_3 + C_4 = (3.0 + 4.0) \mu\text{F} = 7.0 \mu\text{F}$$



$$\frac{1}{C_6} = \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_5} = \frac{1 \times 7}{2 \times 7} + \frac{1 \times 2}{7 \times 2} = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$C_6 = \frac{14}{9} = 1.56 \mu\text{F}$$



$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_6 = 1.0 \mu\text{F} + 1.56 \mu\text{F} = 2.6 \mu\text{F}$$