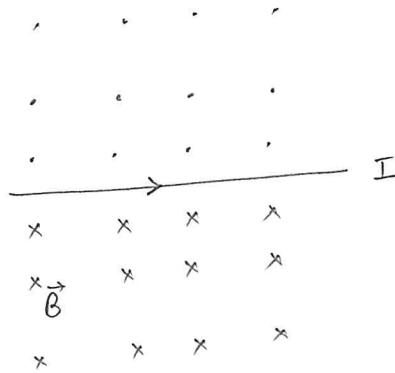


Solutions

Prob. 1

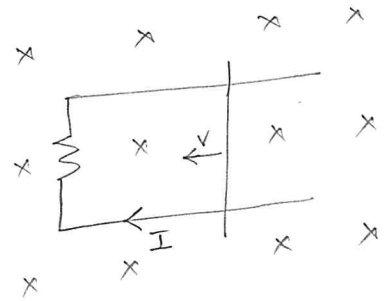
In a uniform electric field an electric dipole experiences zero force and non-zero torque. In particular, the dipole moment tries to align with the electric field.

Prob. 2



Problem 3

- magnetic flux is decreasing
- \Rightarrow induced \vec{B} is along external \vec{B}
- \Rightarrow induced current is clockwise.



Problem 4

$$\frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f}$$

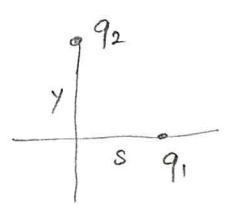
$$\frac{1}{\infty} + \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_i = f$$

Thus, the image is formed at the focal point of the mirror.

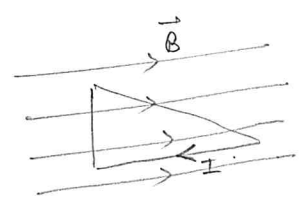
Problem 5

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= V_1 + V_2 \\
 &= \frac{kq_1}{s} + \frac{kq_2}{y} \\
 &= \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9)(-1.0 \times 10^{-9})}{2(1.8 \times 10^{-2})} + \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9)(+2.0 \times 10^{-9})}{4(1.8 \times 10^{-2})} \\
 &= -\frac{10^3}{4.0} + \frac{10^3}{4.0} = 0 \text{ Volts.}
 \end{aligned}$$



Problem 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{F} &= I \vec{L} \times \vec{B} \\
 &= ILB \sin 180 \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$



Problem 7

(a) $R = 2f = +20.0 \text{ cm.}$

(b) $\frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f}$

$$\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{10.0}$$

$$\frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1 \times 3}{10.0 \times 3} - \frac{1 \times 2}{15 \times 2} = \frac{1}{30}$$

$d_i = +30. \text{ cm.}$

Real image.

(c) $m = -\frac{d_i}{d_o} = -\frac{(30. \text{ cm})}{(15 \text{ cm})} = -2.0$

inverted

$$\frac{h_i}{h_o} = -2.0 \Rightarrow h_i = -2.0 \text{ cm.}$$

