

Solutions

PHYS-203B

(Midterm Exam 01)

Fall 2025

①

Problem 1

$$q_A = q$$

$$-q_B = q$$

$$q_C = 0$$

$$q'_A = \frac{q+0}{2} = \frac{q}{2}$$

$$q'_B = q$$

$$q'_C = \frac{q+0}{2} = \frac{q}{2}$$

$$q''_A = \frac{q}{2}$$

$$q''_B = \frac{q + \frac{q}{2}}{2} = \frac{3}{4}q$$

$$q''_C = \frac{q + \frac{q}{2}}{2} = \frac{3}{4}q$$

Answer: $q''_C = \frac{3}{4}q$

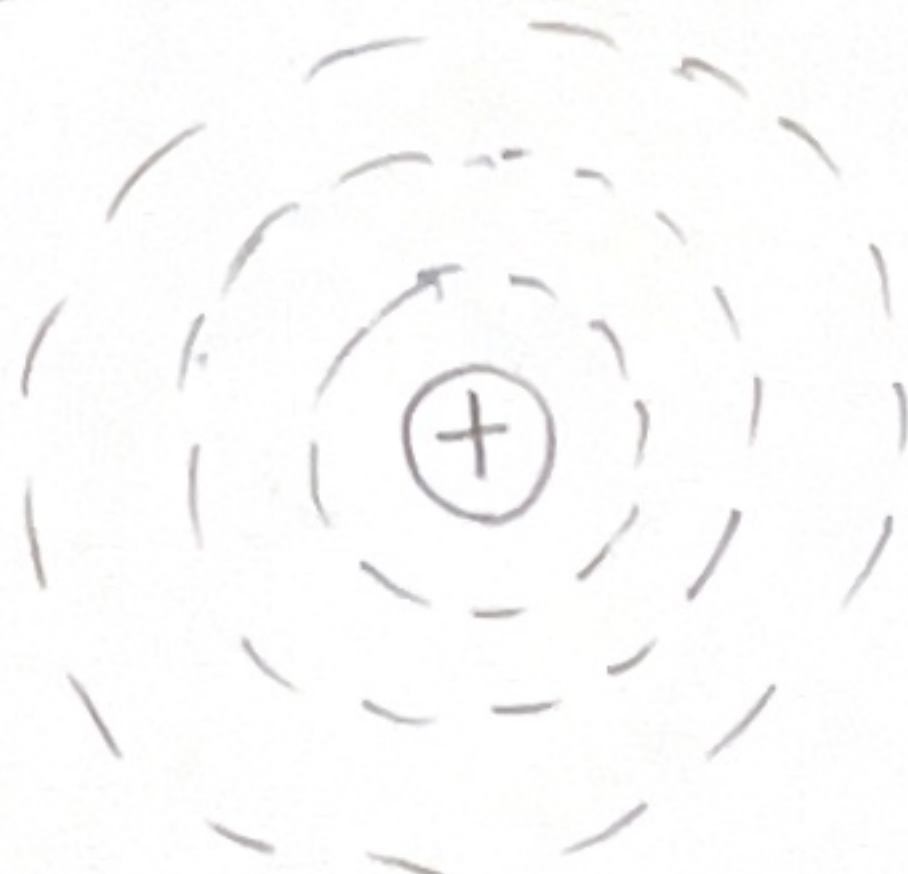
Problem 2

Zero.

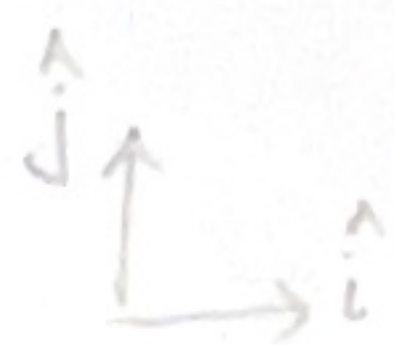
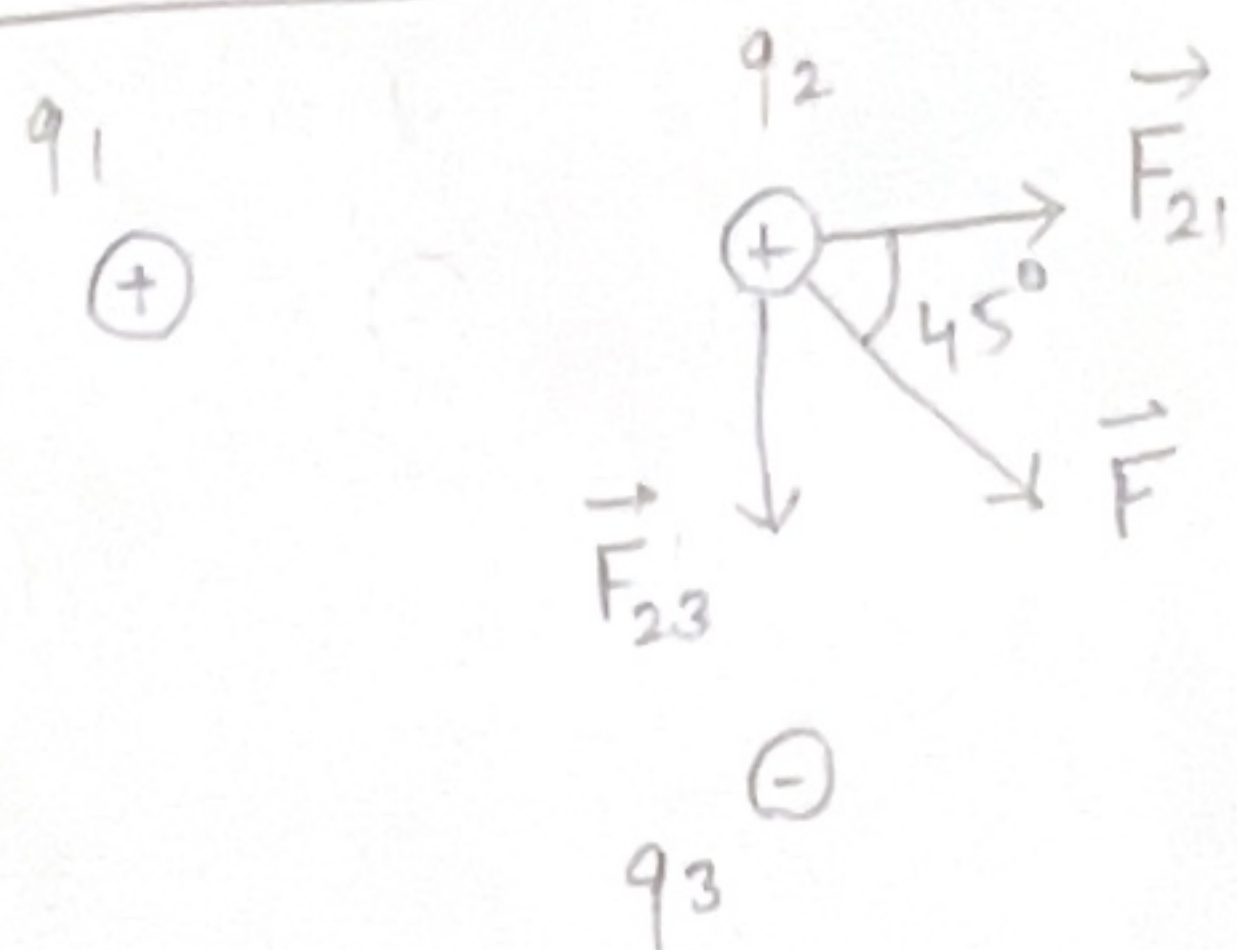
Problem 3

$$\phi_E = \frac{Q_{\text{enclosed}}}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{+8.9 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{8.9 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{Nm}^2}} = 1.0 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ m}^2$$

Problem 4



Problem 5



$$\vec{F}_{21} = \frac{k|q_1|^2}{L^2} [\hat{i} + 0\hat{j}]$$

$$\vec{F}_{23} = \frac{k|q_1|^2}{L^2} [0\hat{i} - \hat{j}]$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{k|q_1|^2}{L^2} [\hat{i} - \hat{j}]$$

$$= 10. \mu\text{N} (\hat{i} - \hat{j})$$

$$\text{magnitude: } |\vec{F}| = 10. \times 10^{-6} \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2}$$

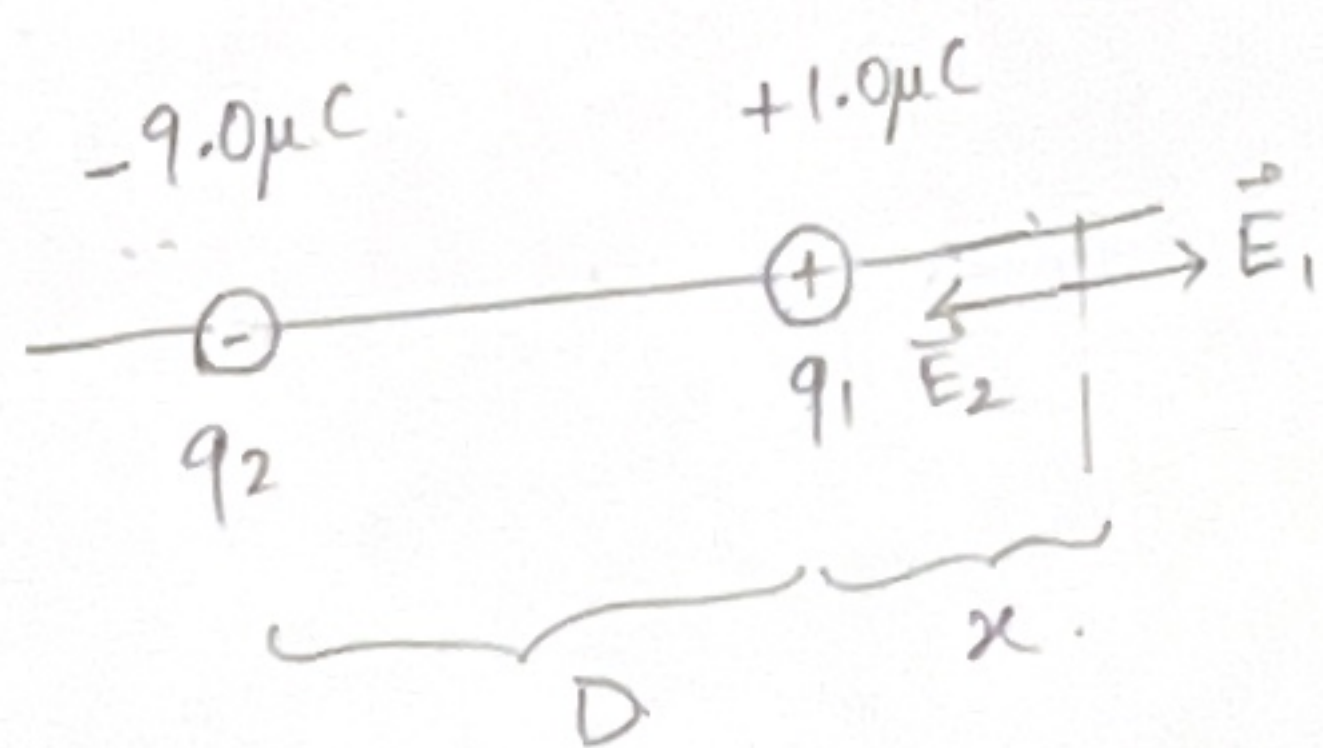
$$= 14 \times 10^{-6} = 14 \mu\text{N}$$

direction: 45° cw w.r.t. $\hat{i}$

$$\frac{k|q_1|^2}{L^2} = \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9)(1.0 \times 10^{-9})^2}{(3.0 \times 10^{-2})^2} = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$$

$$= 10. \mu\text{N}$$

Problem 6



$x = 5.0 \text{ cm}$ to right of q_1

$$|\vec{E}_1| = |\vec{E}_2|$$

$$\frac{k|q_1|}{x^2} = \frac{k|q_2|}{(D+x)^2}$$

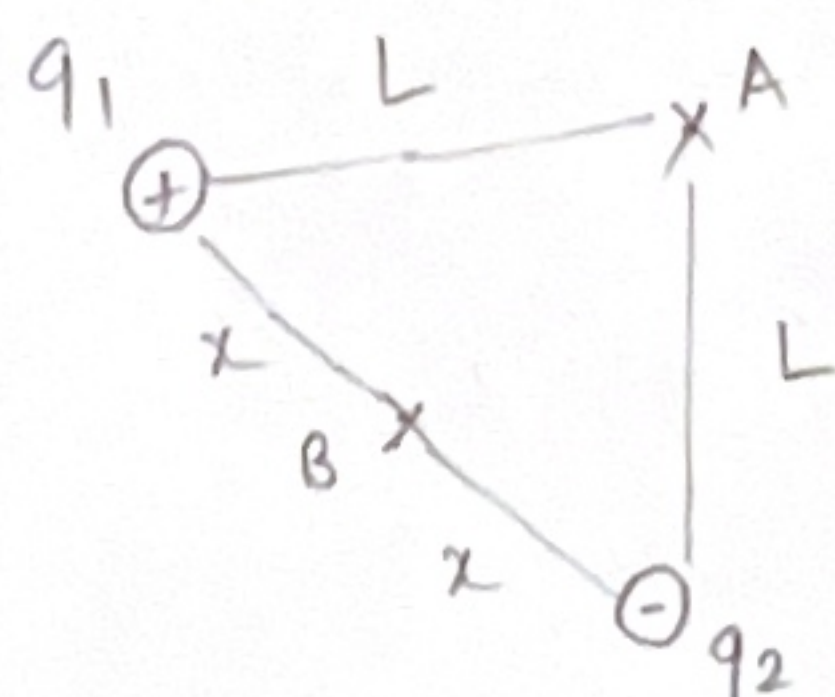
$$\frac{1.0}{x^2} = \frac{9.0}{(D+x)^2}$$

$$\frac{1.0}{x} = \frac{3.0}{D+x}$$

$$D+x = 3.0x$$

$$x = \frac{D}{2.0} = 5.0 \text{ cm}$$

Problem 7



$$V_A = \frac{kq_1}{L} + \frac{kq_2}{L}$$

$$= + \frac{k|q_1|}{L} - \frac{k|q_1|}{L} = 0$$

$$V_B = \frac{kq_1}{x} + \frac{kq_2}{x}$$

$$= + \frac{k|q_1|}{x} - \frac{k|q_1|}{x} = 0$$

$$V_A - V_B = 0$$