# Physics 2135 Exam 1 

## February 17, 2015

## Exam Total

Printed Name: $\qquad$

Rec. Sec. Letter: $\qquad$
Five multiple choice questions, 8 points each. Choose the best or most nearly correct answer.
___1. A proton and an electron are at rest in a constant electric field created by oppositely charged conducting plates. You release the proton from the positive plate and the electron from the negative plate. Which charged particle has more kinetic energy when it strikes the opposite plate?
[A] the proton
[B] the electron
[C] both have the same kinetic energy
[D] neither particle gains kinetic energy


## 2. A point charge $+Q$ is placed inside

 various Gaussian surfaces as shown. For which configuration is the electric flux the largest?[A] A
[B] B
[C] C
[D] all of A, B, C

3. The figure shows a dipole with its moment parallel to a uniform electric field. For this orientation the torque on the dipole is $\qquad$ and the potential energy of the dipole is $\qquad$ _.
[A] 0, minimum
[B] 0, maximum
[C] minimum, 0
[D] maximum, 0 .
___4. A parallel plate capacitor is fully charged and then disconnected from the battery which charged it. The electric potential difference between the plates is measured to be $V_{0}$. With the capacitor disconnected, the separation between the plates is then doubled. What is the potential difference between the plates after their separation has been doubled?
[A] $V_{0} / 2$
[B] $2 V_{0}$
[C] $V_{0}$
[D] $4 V_{0}$
__ 5. Your instructor accidentally discharged a high voltage capacitor through his hand, receiving a nasty shock. What is his most appropriate response?
[A] Learn from his mistake. Let a student do it next time.
[B] REVENGE!!! Smash the capacitor with the largest blunt object available.
[C] Wow! Let's try that again!
[D] Oh Mr. Upshaw, come over here and try this out...
$\qquad$
6. (40 points total) Electric field and potential of a charge distribution.
(a) (20 points) An insulating rod of length $L$ has a total charge of $+Q$ uniformly spread along its length. The rod lies along the $x$-axis with its left end located at $x=a$. Find the electric field at the origin (Show the variables of your integral on the figure and express your answer in unit vector notation).

(b) (20 points) An insulating rod of height $H$ is oriented with one end at coordinates ( $0, y_{0}$ ) and the other end further along the positive $y$-axis, as shown. The rod carries a total charge $-Q$ uniformly distributed over its length. Obtain an expression for the electric potential produced by the rod at the origin. (Show the variables of your integral on the figure).

$\qquad$
7. (40 points total) A conducting sphere of radius $a$ is charged, with a total positive charge $Q$. The conducting sphere is surrounded by an uncharged spherical insulating shell with inner and outer radius $a$ and $b$. The uncharged insulating shell is itself surrounded by a charged spherical conducting shell of inner and outer radius $b$ and $c$. The outer conductor carries a net charge of $-Q$.
(a) ( 25 points) Starting with a statement of Gauss's law, or an appropriate physical argument, find the electric field in each of the following regions. Draw any Gaussian surface used in the diagram to the right.
i) $r<a$
ii) $b>r>a$
iii) $c>r>b$
iv) $r>c$
(b) (15 points) Find the amount of charge $q_{a}, q_{b}$, and $q_{c}$ residing on each of the conducting surfaces at radius $a, b$, and $c$.
$\qquad$
8. (40 points total) An electron in a cathode ray television set is accelerated from rest from the cathode (at point $a$ ) to the screen (at point $b$ ) across a potential difference of $|\Delta V|=1000 \mathrm{~V}$. The screen is 35 mm from the cathode.
(a) (15 points) What is the net change in the potential

(b) (10 points) How much work is done by the electric field that accelerates the electron?
(c) (15 points) What is the speed of the electron when it strikes the screen?
$\qquad$
9. (40 points total) Consider the circuit diagram shown in which $V_{0}=12 \mathrm{~V}, C_{1}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, C_{2}=20 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, $C_{3}=30 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, and $C_{4}=40 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. Remember: start all work using equations from your equation sheet.
(a) (15 points) What is the equivalent capacitance of the circuit?

(b) (15 points) How much charge is stored in $C_{3}$ ?
(c) (10 points) If $C_{1}$ is a parallel plate capacitor with a plate separation of 0.10 mm , what is the area of each plate?
$\qquad$

