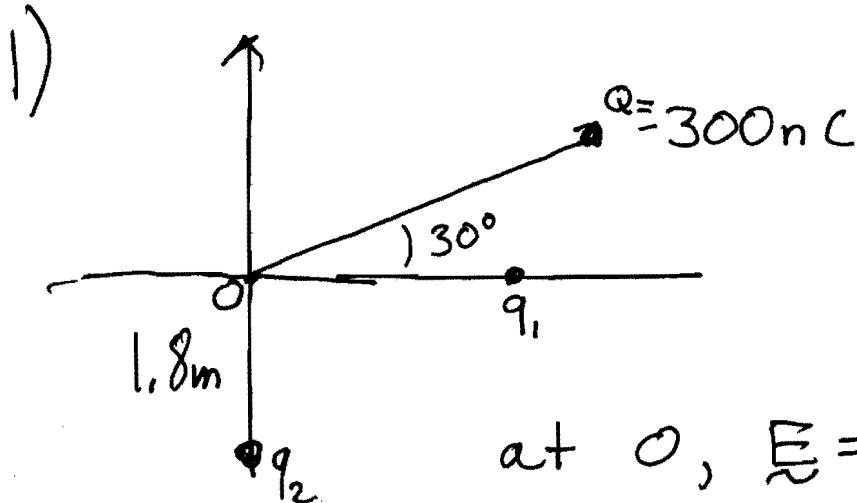


Quiz 1 Solutions



at O , $E = 0$

$$E_{Q \text{ at } O} = \frac{K(-300 \text{ nC})}{2^2} \underbrace{\cos(30)}_{x \text{ comp}} \frac{(-1)}{r} \hat{i} + \frac{K(-300 \text{ nC})}{2^2} \sin(30)(-1) \hat{j}$$

$E_{q_1 \text{ at } O} = \frac{Kq_1}{1.6^2} (-1) \hat{i}$ so to cancel out the \hat{i} part of $E_{Q \text{ at } O}$

$$\frac{Kq_1}{1.6^2} = -\frac{K(-300 \text{ nC})}{2^2} \cos(30)$$

$$q_1 = \frac{1.6^2}{2^2} \cos(30)(300 \text{ nC}) = 166.3 \text{ nC}$$

2) to cancel out the \hat{j} part

$$\frac{Kq_2}{1.8^2} \hat{j} + \frac{K(-300 \text{ nC})}{2^2} \sin(30)(-1) \hat{j} = 0$$

$$q_2 = \frac{1.8^2}{2^2} (-300 \text{ nC}) \sin(30) = -121 \text{ nC}$$

$$3) q_1 + q_2 = -24 \mu C$$

$$\frac{K q_1 q_2}{r^2} \hat{r} = -10.8 N$$

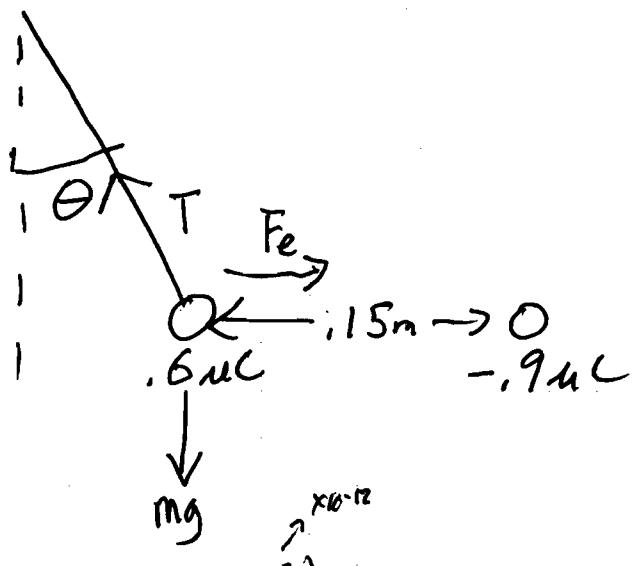
(it's attractive)

$$r = .60m \quad q_1 = -24 - q_2$$

$$\frac{K(-24-q_2)q_2}{r^2} = -10.8$$

$$q_2 = -36 \mu C, \quad \boxed{12 \mu C}$$

4)



$$F_e = \frac{K (.54 \mu C^2)}{15^2} = T \sin \theta$$

$$mg = T \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{K .54 \times 10^{-12}}{mg . 15^2} = \tan \theta$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{K .54 \times 10^{-12}}{mg . 15^2} \right)$$

note the theta is small so $\arctan(x) \approx x$ in radians

$$\theta = 10.4^\circ$$