Department of Physics Year 1 Tutorials Module Phys123 Electricity and Magnetism



Answers for Tutorial 1

The marks to be awarded for each question are indicated in square brackets.

Problem 1 [10]

a. The force is attractive as one ball has a positive charge (has lost electrons) and the other has a negative charge (has gained electrons). [2]

b.
$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{q_1q_2}{r^2} = \left| \frac{-q^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 r^2} \right|$$
 (as $q_1 = -q_2 \equiv q$). [2]

$$q = \sqrt{4\pi\epsilon_0 Fr} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{8.99 \times 10^9} \times 9} \times 0.04 = 1.27 \,\mu\text{C.} \ [3]$$

c.
$$q = ne \Rightarrow n = \frac{q}{e} = \frac{1.27 \times 10^{-6}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 7.91 \times 10^{12}$$
 electrons. [3]

Problem 2 [10]

Consider e.g. field due to charges -12q and -6q (at 12 and 6 o'clock, respectively). Get field in direction 12 o'clock of strength 6 units [4 for understanding this]. Field due to charges -qand -7q is also of strength 6 units, but directed towards 7 o'clock. A similar argument applies for the fields due to charges -2q and -8q, -3q and -9q, -4q and -10q, and -5q and -11q. We thus have six contributions to the electric field of equal strength pointing in the 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 o'clock directions (see diagram) [4 if manage to understand this/draw diagram]. Adding these gives a field pointing towards the "mean" position, i.e. the hour hand is pointing towards 9:30 [2 if get time correct].



Problem 3 [10]

You could discuss the difference between situation a. (stable equilibrium) and c. (unstable).

The maximum total mark for this Tutorial is 30.