

PHYSICS C: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

SECTION II

Time—45 minutes

3 Questions

Directions: Answer all three questions. The suggested time is about 15 minutes for answering each of the questions, which are worth 15 points each. The parts within a question may not have equal weight. Show all your work in this booklet in the spaces provided after each part.

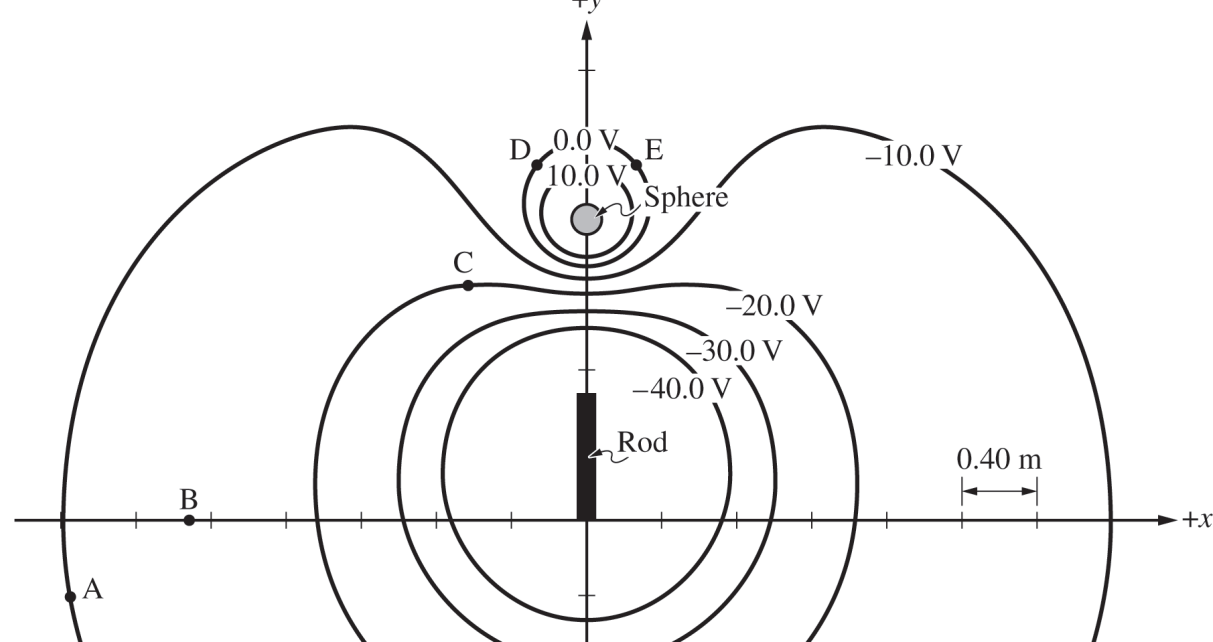


Figure 1

1. A nonconducting rod of uniform negative linear charge density is near a sphere with charge $+1.0 \text{ nC}$. The rod and sphere are held at rest on the y -axis, as shown in Figure 1. Equipotential lines and positions A, B, C, D, and E are labeled. Adjacent tick marks on the x -axis and on the y -axis are 0.40 m apart.

- (a) **Calculate** the absolute value of the electric flux through the Gaussian surface whose cross section is the 0.0 V equipotential line.

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Continue your response to **QUESTION 1** on this page.

A positive test charge (not shown) is placed and held at rest at Position C. An external force is applied to the test charge to move the test charge to different positions in the order of $C \rightarrow E \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$. The test charge is held momentarily at rest at each position.

- (b) The bar shown in Figure 2 represents the absolute value of the work W_{CE} done by the external force on the test charge to move the test charge from Position C to Position E.

- i. Complete the following tasks on Figure 2.

- **Draw** a bar to represent the relative absolute value of the work W_{ED} done by the external force on the test charge to move the test charge from Position E to Position D.
- **Draw** a bar to represent the relative absolute value of the work W_{DA} done by the external force on the test charge to move the test charge from Position D to Position A.
- The height of each bar should be proportional to the value of W_{CE} . If $W_{ED} = 0$ and/or $W_{DA} = 0$, write a “0” in the corresponding columns, as appropriate.

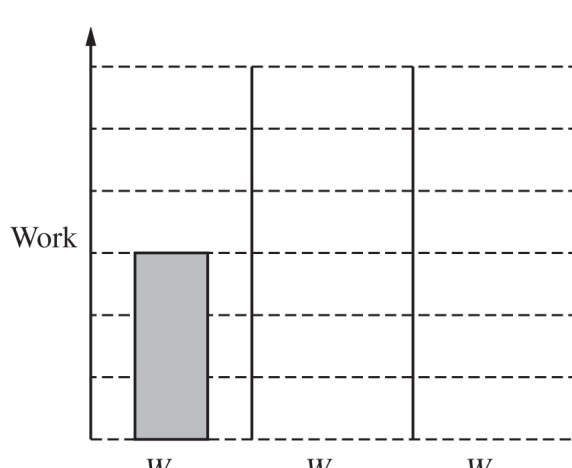


Figure 2

- ii. **Calculate** the approximate magnitude of the x -component of the electric field at Position B.

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Continue your response to **QUESTION 1** on this page.

The positive test charge is placed at Position C. The test charge is then released from rest.

- (c) **Indicate** the direction (not components) of the net electric force exerted on the test charge immediately after the test charge is released from rest.

_____ $+x$ _____ $+y$ _____ Directly away from the sphere

_____ $-x$ _____ $-y$ _____ Directly toward the sphere

Without using equations, **justify** your answer using physics principles.

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Continue your response to **QUESTION 1** on this page.

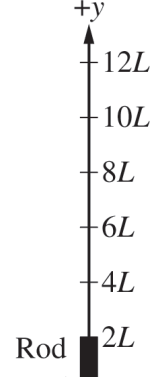


Figure 3

The sphere and the test charge are removed. The rod has length $2L$ and uniform negative linear charge density $-\lambda$. The rod is held at rest on the y -axis in the orientation shown in Figure 3. Position P (not shown) is located on the y -axis a distance y_P from the origin, where $y_P > 2L$.

- (d) The electric potential V_P at y_P is $V_P = -k\lambda \ln\left(\frac{y_P}{y_P - 2L}\right)$.

- i. Using integral calculus, **derive** the expression for V_P provided.

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Continue your response to **QUESTION 1** on this page.

- ii. On Figure 4, **sketch** a graph of the y -component E_y of the electric field resulting from the rod as a function of y in the region $2L < y < 12L$.

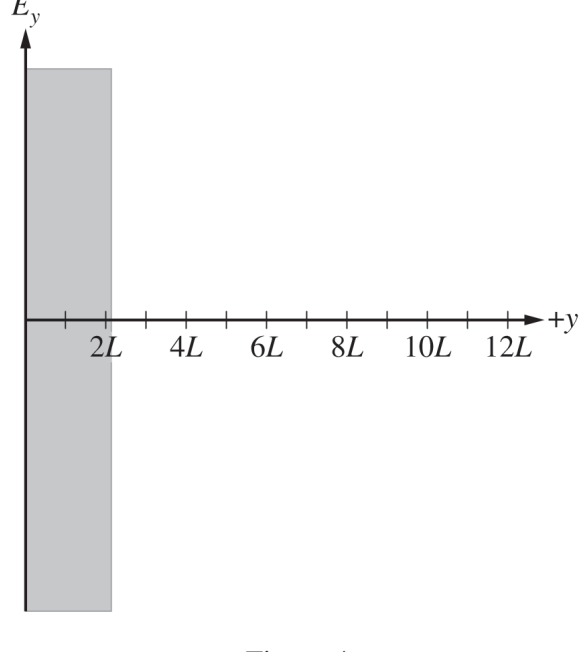


Figure 4

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