

Name (Print) CHI YAN

Name (Sign) \_\_\_\_\_

Discussion Instructor (CIRCLE ONE):

Bott Love Neilsen Ranson

Discussion Section # \_\_\_\_\_

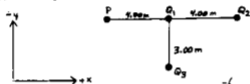
Spanning Stimpson Stone Wiseman

Report all numbers to three significant figures!  
Use the conversion constants given on the front page.

SHOW ALL WORK!!

[30 pts.]

- 10 (a) Calculate the electric potential at point P in the drawing shown.  
20 (b) Calculate the electric field, magnitude and direction, at point P. Use the coordinate system shown.



$$Q_1 = +6.50 \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_2 = -7.50 \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_3 = +9.75 \mu\text{C}$$

$$10 \quad V_p = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{Q_1}{r_1} + \frac{Q_2}{r_2} + \frac{Q_3}{r_3} \right] = \frac{10^{-6}}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{6.5}{4} - \frac{7.5}{8} + \frac{9.75}{5} \right] = 2.37 \times 10^4 \text{ V}$$

$$3 \quad \vec{E}_1 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q_1}{r_1^2} \vec{r}_1 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{6.5}{16} \times 10^{-6} = 3.65 \times 10^3 \quad (\text{-x direction,})$$

$$3 \quad \vec{E}_2 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q_2}{r_2^2} \vec{r}_2 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{-7.5}{64} \times 10^{-6} = -1.05 \times 10^3 \quad (\text{x direction,})$$

$$3 \quad \vec{E}_3 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q_3}{r_3^2} \vec{r}_3 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{9.75}{25} \times 10^{-6} = 3.51 \times 10^3 \quad (\text{36.9}^\circ \text{ against -x axis})$$

$$3 \quad E_x = E_2 - E_1 - E_3 \cos 36.9^\circ \\ = 1.05 \times 10^3 - 3.65 \times 10^3 - 3.51 \times 10^3 \cos 36.9^\circ \\ = -5.40 \times 10^3$$

$$3 \quad E_y = E_3 \sin 36.9^\circ = 3.51 \times 10^3 \sin 36.9^\circ = 2.11 \times 10^3$$

$$5 \quad \left[ E = (E_x^2 + E_y^2)^{1/2} = \sqrt{5796 \times 10^3} \right] \quad \left[ \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{E_y}{E_x} = \tan^{-1} \frac{-2.11 \times 10^3}{-5.40 \times 10^3} = -21.3^\circ = 158.6^\circ \right]$$

