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2.  $\Delta V = ?$

$d = 3.0 \text{ mm}$   
 $= 3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$   
 $\mathcal{E} = 250 \text{ V/m}$

$qV = q\mathcal{E}d$   
 $V = \mathcal{E}d$   
 $= (250 \text{ V/m})(3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})$   
 $= 0.75 \text{ V}$

3.  $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$   
 $V_i = 75.0 \text{ V}$   
 $V_f = -20.0 \text{ V}$

$\Delta E_c = \Delta E_k = qV_f - qV_i$   
 $\Delta E_k = q(V_f - V_i)$

a)  $\Delta E_k = ?$

$q_p = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

$= (1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})(-20.0 \text{ V} - 75.0 \text{ V})$   
 $= -1.5219 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}$   
 $= -1.52 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}$

b) For an electron, same magnitude, but positive  
The electron will travel in the opposite direction.

5.  $V = 2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ V}$

a) low to high

b)  $\Delta E_k = ?$

$\Delta E_k = q\Delta V$   
 $= (1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})(2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ V})$   
 $= 4.005 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J}$   
 $= 4.0 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J}$

c)  $v_1 = 0$   
 $v_2 = ?$

$\Delta E_k = E_{k2} = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2$

$v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2E_k}{m}}$   
 $= \sqrt{\frac{2(4.0 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J})}{9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}}}$   
 $= 9.4 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$

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6.  $E = 2.26 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$   
 $dV = ?$   
 $d_1 = 2.55 \text{ m}$   
 $d_2 = 4.55 \text{ m}$

$qV = qEd$   
 $V = E(d_2 - d_1)$   
 $V = (2.26 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C})(4.55 \text{ m} - 2.55 \text{ m})$   
 $V = 4.52 \times 10^5 \text{ V}$

7.  $v_x = 4.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$   
 $E = 150 \text{ N/C [down]}$   
 $\Delta x = 6.0 \text{ cm}$   
 $= 6.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

a)  $v_{y\pm} = ?$   
 $v_{y1} = 0 \text{ m/s}$   
 $F_e = qE = F_{\text{NET}}$

But  $F_{\text{NET}} = ma$

$\therefore ma = qE$   
 $\therefore a = \frac{qE}{m}$

But  $a = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{\Delta t}$ , but  $v_1 = 0$

$\therefore a = \frac{v_2}{\Delta t}$

To find  $\Delta t$ ,  $v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{t} \Rightarrow t = \frac{\Delta x}{v_x}$

$\therefore v_2 a = \frac{v_2 v_x}{\Delta x}$

$\therefore \frac{v_2 v_x}{\Delta x} = \frac{qE}{m} \Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{qE \Delta x}{m v_x}$

$v_2 = \frac{(1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})(150 \text{ N/C})(6.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m})}{(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})(4.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s})} = 4.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$

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7b)  $v_f = ?$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{v_y}{v_x} = \frac{4.0 \times 10^5}{4.0 \times 10^6}$$

$$\theta = 5.7^\circ$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(4.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s})^2 + (4.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s})^2}$$

$$= 4.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore v_f = 4.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s} \text{ [forward } 5.7^\circ \text{ up]}$$

p. 365 # 5  $m = 5.2 \times 10^{-15} \text{ kg}$

$d = 0.21 \text{ cm}$

$= 2.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

$\Delta V = 220 \text{ V}$

a)  $q = ?$

$$q = \frac{mgd}{V}$$

$$= \frac{(5.2 \times 10^{-15} \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ N/kg})(2.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})}{220 \text{ V}}$$

$$= 4.9 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

b)

$$Q = Ne \Rightarrow N = \frac{q}{qe}$$

$$N = \frac{4.9 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}}{1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}}$$

$$N = 3$$