

$$E_2 = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 2 \times 10^{-6}}{4^2} = 1125 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$E_4 = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 4 \times 10^{-6}}{5^2} = 1440 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1) E_x &= E_2 + E_4 \cos \alpha \\ &= 1125 + 1440 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 2277 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \end{aligned}$$

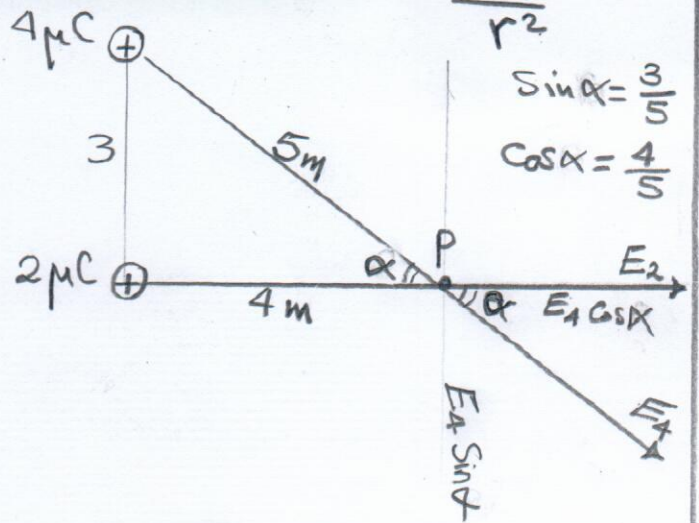
$$\begin{aligned} Q_2) E_y &= -E_4 \sin \alpha \\ &= -1440 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = -864 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_3) \theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{E_y}{E_x} = -20.8^\circ \text{ in 4th Q} \\ &= 339.2 \text{ with } +x \end{aligned}$$

$$E_R = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2} = 2435 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

1st Mid 2nd 36-37

$$E = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin \alpha &= \frac{3}{5} \\ \cos \alpha &= \frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_4) V &= \frac{kQ}{r} \\ V_P &= \frac{kQ_2}{r_2} + \frac{kQ_4}{r_4} \\ &= \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 2 \times 10^{-6}}{4} + \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 4 \times 10^{-6}}{5} \\ &= 4500 + 7200 \\ &= 11700 \text{ Volt} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_5) E &= \frac{F}{q} \Rightarrow F = q_e E \\ F &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 50 \times 10^6 \\ &= 8 \times 10^{-12} \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_8) \phi &= \frac{Q_{in}}{\epsilon_0} \\ \phi &= \frac{177 \times 10^{-6}}{8.85 \times 10^{-12}} = 20 \times 10^6 \\ \phi_{\text{each face}} &= \frac{20 \times 10^6}{6 \text{ faces}} = 3.3 \times 10^6 \end{aligned}$$

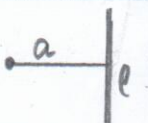


$$\begin{aligned} Q_6) r_{12} &= r_{13} = r_{23} = 4 \text{ mm} = 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \\ U_t &= 675 \text{ J} \quad \{ Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_3 = Q \\ &= \frac{3 kQ_1 Q_2}{r_{12}} = \frac{3 kQ^2}{r_{12}} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q^2 = \frac{r_{12} U_t}{3k} = 100 \times 10^{12} \text{ C}^2$$

$$Q = \sqrt{100 \times 10^{12}} = 10 \times 10^6 \text{ C} = 10 \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_9) E = \frac{2k\lambda}{a}$$



$$\begin{aligned} Q_{10) Q} &= 15 \mu\text{C} = 15 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C} \\ a &= 30 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} \quad \text{Insulator} \\ r &= 30 \times 10^{-2} \quad \text{outside} \\ E &= \frac{kQ}{r^2} = 1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C} \\ \text{Surface} &= 1.5 \text{ MN/C} \end{aligned}$$

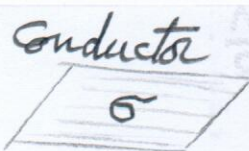
$$\begin{aligned} Q_7) V_p &= 210 \text{ V} < U = q_p V_p = KE = \frac{1}{2} m_p v^2 \\ \frac{1}{2} m_p v^2 &= q_p V_p \end{aligned}$$

$$|v| = \sqrt{\frac{2 q_p V_p}{m_p}} = 0.2 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{11) E_{10 \text{ cm}}} &= E_{\text{inside}} = \text{Zero} \\ \text{Conductor } Q_{in} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



Q12)  $E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$



$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \epsilon_0 E = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 130 \\ &= 1.15 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C/m}^2 \\ &= 1.15 \text{ nC/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Q13)  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  in parallel

$$V_1 = V_2 \quad \& \quad Q = CV$$

$$\frac{Q_1}{C_1} = \frac{Q_2}{C_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_2 &= \frac{C_2}{C_1} Q_1 = \frac{4 \mu\text{F}}{2 \mu\text{F}} \times 4 \mu\text{C} \\ &= 8 \mu\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

Q14)  $V = 12 \text{ V}$  &  $d = 3.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$



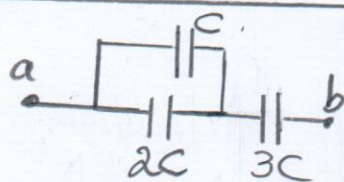
Energy Density  $u = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \left( \frac{V}{d} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \left( \frac{12}{3.5 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2$$

$$= 52 \times 10^{-6} = 52 \mu\text{J/m}^3$$

Q15) a  $3C$   $3C$  b



In Series

$$C_t = \frac{3C \times 3C}{3C + 3C} = \frac{9C^2}{6C} = 1.5C$$

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