## **Physics 3204** Electrostatics Review Sheet

- 1. A polystyrene rod rubbed with a plastic sheet becomes positively charged. Name and describe the motion of atomic particles that result in the positive charge on the rod.
- 2. A large negatively charged thunder cloud passes over an open field. What happens to the charge distribution in the open field?
- 3. A friend of yours who has not studied physics says that lightning rods attract lightning. Use your understanding of charge distribution and discharging to describe what really happens. (p533)
- 4. Draw the electric field in the region surrounding( page 548-549):
- a) A negatively charged b) two positively charged object charged spheres
- 5. Two charge spheres 10.0 cm apart attract each other with a force of 3.00 N. What force results from each of the following changes, considered separately?
  - a) Both charges are doubled and the distance remains the same
  - b) An uncharged, identical sphere is touched to one of the spheres, and then taken away.
  - c) The separation is increased to 30.0 cm.



- 8. A small foam pith ball carrying a charge of  $1.5 \times 10^{-6}$  C experiences a force of 3.0 N to the left. What is the electric field strength at this point?
- 9. Two point charges ,  $q_1 = 3.6 \ \mu C$  and  $q_2 = -2.7 \ \mu C$  are arranged as shown below:



A) Find the net electric field strength at Point A due to the combined electric fields of both charges B) What force is exerted on a charge of  $4.5 \times 10^{-6}$  placed at point A.

- 10. The work done on a test charge of magnitude  $q = 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$  C in moving it from a distance  $\Delta d$  against an electric field is 2.5 x  $10^{-5}$  J
- A) What is the change in the electric potential energy of the charge for this displacement?
- B) What is the potential difference between these two positions
- 11. What is the electric potential 4.0 cm from a point charge of  $+3.20 \times 10^{-19}$  C
- 12. How much work must be done to increase the potential of a charge q  $(2.5 \times 10^{-7})$  by 100 V.