

Electromagnetism: Electric Field and Gauss's Law – Typical Questions**(Set 2: Answers)**

A-1	52 s
A-2	$\frac{qE}{k}$
A-3	$\sqrt{\frac{8md}{qE}}$, No
A-4	5 V
A-5	1200 V
A-6	3.6×10^{-3} J
A-7	-80 V (b) -40 V (c) -120 V
A-8	0.016 J, (b) 0.008 J, (c) 0.024 J
A-9	-100 V
A-10	500 V
A-11	(a) $MT^{-3}I^{-1}$ (b) $-A\{\hat{i}(y+z) + \hat{j}(z+x) + \hat{k}(x+y)\}$ (c) 35 N/C
A-12	36 J
A-13	200 V/m making an angle 120° with the X-axis Radially outward, decreasing with distance as $E = \frac{6}{r^2}$ V/m
A-14	$\frac{R\lambda}{2\epsilon_0\sqrt{R^2+x^2}}$ (b) $\frac{R\lambda x}{2\epsilon_0(\sqrt{R^2+x^2})^3}$
A-15	(a) 20 V (b) 2.65×10^6 m/s (c) 0.50 cm
A-16	(a) $(-2.0x)$ V (b) Points on the plane $x = -12.5$ m (c) $(100 - 2.0x)$ V (d) Infinity (e) No
A-17	234 J
A-18	0.1 C
A-19	600 m/s

A-20	54 m/s for each particle
A-21	8.5×10^{-26} nm
A-22	(a) 2.0×10^{-8} Cm (b) 1.3×10^8 N/C (c) 180 N/C
A-23	$qd\sqrt{3}$ along the bisector of the angle at $2q$, away from the triangle
A-24	(a) $\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 d^2}$ (b) $\frac{p}{4\pi\epsilon_0 d^3}$ (c) $-\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 d^3}$
A-25	$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{ma}{qE}}$
A-26	6×10^{22}
A-27	(a) $\Delta\phi _{\text{Max}}$ at $\alpha = 0$ and (b) $\Delta\phi = 0$ at $\alpha = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$
A-28	Yes, decreases
A-29	Zero, Yes, Yes
A-30	Zero, No
A-31	No
A-32	Yes
A-33	No, No, No
A-34	(c)
A-35	(a)
A-36	(d)
A-37	(b)
A-38	(a)
A-39	(d)
A-40	(c)
A-41	(d)
A-42	(d)
A-43	All
A-44	(b), (c)
A-45	(a), (c)

A-46	(a), (d)
A-47	(c), (d)
A-48	(b)
A-49	$240 \text{ Nm}^2\text{C}^{-1}$
A-50	$\frac{Q}{2\epsilon_0}$
A-51	—
A-52	$2.2 \times 10^{-12}\text{C}$
A-53	$\frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$
A-54	$\frac{Q}{6\epsilon_0}$
A-55	$1.1 \times 10^4 \text{ Nm}^{-2}\text{C}^{-1}$
A-56	$\frac{Q}{2\epsilon_0}$
A-57	$3.0 \times 10^5\text{N/C}$
A-58	(a) $2.32 \times 10^{21} \text{ N/C}$ (b) $1.16 \times 10^{21} \text{ N/C}$
A-59	$\frac{Q(x^3-r_1^3)}{4\pi\epsilon_0x^2(r_2^3-r_1^3)}$
A-60	(a) $-\frac{Q}{4\pi a^2}, \frac{Q}{4\pi a^2}$ (b) $-\frac{Q}{4\pi a^2}, \frac{Q+q}{4\pi a^2}$

	(c) $\frac{Q}{4\pi x^2}$ in both the situation
A-61	(a) $3.4 \times 10^{13} \text{ N/C}$ (b) $1.1 \times 10^{12}\text{N/C}$
A-62	$9 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
A-63	$2.9 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}$
A-64	$\frac{\rho x}{2\epsilon_0}$
A-65	$\frac{\rho x}{\epsilon_0}$
A-66	0.45 N
A-67	$7.7 \times 10^{-7}\text{C/m}^2$
A-68	0.20 N (b) 0.44 s
A-69	$5.03 \times 10^{-13}\text{C/m}^2$
A-70	(a) Zero (b) $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$ (c) Zero
A-71	(a) $\frac{Q}{2A}$ (b) $\frac{Q}{2A\epsilon_0}$ towards left (c) $\frac{Q}{2A\epsilon_0}$ towards right (d) $\frac{Q}{2A\epsilon_0}$ towards right
A-72	$-\frac{Q}{2}$