## Quiz 1A

SECTION:

## NAME:

**Directions:** Consider the following scenarios and *carefully* read each question. You are encouraged to write legible and organized solutions on a clean sheet of paper. Note that vectors must have a direction and all answers must have appropriate units and  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \approx 9 \times 10^9 \ Nm^2/C^2$ .

Consider three point charges arranged in a line. Charge  $q_1 = .125 C$  is located at the origin. Charge  $q_3$  is equal in magnitude, but opposite in sign to  $q_1$  and is located four centimeters away from  $q_1$ . Charge  $q_2 = 2 C$  lies halfway between  $q_1$  and  $q_3$ .

(3 points) What is the net force on  $q_3$ ? What is the electric field due to  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  at the location of  $q_3$ ? (Suppose  $q_3$  no longer exists)

(3 points) What is the net force on  $q_2$ ? What is the electric field due to  $q_1$  and  $q_3$  at the location of  $q_2$ ? (Suppose  $q_2$  no longer exists)

(2 points) What is the minimum potential energy of the dipole created by  $q_1$  and  $q_3$  if it is placed in a uniform and parallel electric field of magnitude  $E = 5.0 \times 10^5 N/C$ ?

**Conceptual Question** (2 points) Why does charge tend to build up on the surface of an insulator and not a conductor? Explain.