

PQ 1 Coulomb's Law

Questions

Q1

- What is the total charge of 75.0 kg of electrons?

The mass of *one* electron is 9.11×10^{-31} kg

Q2

A point charge of $+3.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ is 12.0 cm distant from a second point charge of $-1.50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$. Calculate the magnitude of the force on each charge.

Q3

3. What must be the distance between point charge $q_1 = 26.0 \mu\text{C}$ and point charge $q_2 = -47.0 \mu\text{C}$ for the electrostatic force between them to have a magnitude of 5.70 N ? $k = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$

Q4

The most common isotope of hydrogen contains a proton and an electron separated by about 5.0×10^{-11} m. The mass of a proton is approximately 1.7×10^{-27} kg. The mass of the electron is approximately 9.0×10^{-31} kg.

a) Use Newton's law of universal gravitation to calculate the gravitational force between the electron and proton in the hydrogen atom.

b) Use 1.6×10^{-19} C as the elementary unit of charge to determine the force of attraction between the two particles.

Q5

Two positive charges of $6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ are separated by 0.50 m. Draw a force diagram for each of the charges, considering only electrostatic forces. What is the magnitude of the force between the charges? Is this force repulsive or attractive?

Q6

A negative charge of $2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$ and a positive charge of $8.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$ are separated by 0.30 m . What is the magnitude of the force between the charges? Is this force repulsive or attractive?

Q7

A young man accumulates a charge q_1 of $+2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$ while sliding out of the front seat of a car. His girlfriend, who had been waiting in the wind, has picked up some extra electrons and now has a charge q_2 of $-8.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$.

Draw a sketch of the situation. Estimate the magnitude of the electrical force that each person exerts on the other when separated by a distance of 6.0 m. Is the force attractive or repulsive?

Q8

A charge of 5.67×10^{-18} C is placed 3.5×10^{-6} m away from another charge of -3.79×10^{-19} C. What is the force of attraction between them?

electrical proportionality constant = 9.0×10^9 Nm²/C

charge of a proton = +1 = 1.6×10^{-19} C

charge of an electron = -1 = -1.6×10^{-19} C

Q9

What is the magnitude of electrical force of attraction between an iron nucleus (26 protons) and its innermost electron if the distance between them is 1.0×10^{-12} m?

$$\begin{aligned}q_1 &= 26+ \\q_2 &= 1- \\d &= 1.0 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$F_e = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{d^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{electrical proportionality constant} &= 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C} \\ \text{charge of a proton} &= +1 = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \\ \text{charge of an electron} &= -1 = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}\end{aligned}$$

Q10

How far apart must two electrons be if the force between them is 1.0×10^{-12} N?

$$q_1 = 1-$$

$$q_2 = 1-$$

$$F_e = 1.0 \times 10^{-12} \text{ N}$$

$$k = 9 \times 10^9$$

$$\text{electrical proportionality constant} = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}$$

$$\text{charge of a proton} = +1 = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$\text{charge of an electron} = -1 = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$