

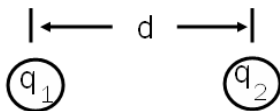
Name Answer Key
Honors Physics
Period _____

Date _____
Electrostatics WS #6H
Mrs. Nadworny

Coulomb's Law

Directions: Solve the following problems using the GUESS method and proper significant figures. Be sure to show ALL work.

- An electrostatic force exists between two $+3.20 \times 10^{-19}$ coulomb point charges separated by a distance of 0.030 meter. As the distance between the two point charges is decreased, the electrostatic force of
 - attraction between the two charges decreases
 - attraction between the two charges increases
 - repulsion between the two charges decreases
 - repulsion between the two charges increases
- What is the magnitude of the electrostatic force exerted on an electron by another electron when they are 0.10 meter apart?
 - 2.6×10^{-36} N
 - 2.3×10^{-26} N
 - 2.3×10^{-27} N
 - 1.4×10^{-8} N
- When two point charges of magnitude q_1 and q_2 are separated by a distance, r , the magnitude of the electrostatic force between them is F . What would be the magnitude of the electrostatic force between point charges $2q_1$ and $4q_2$ when separated by a distance of $2r$?
 - F
 - $2F$
 - $4F$
 - $16F$
- An electrical force of 8.0×10^{-5} newton exists between two point charges, q_1 and q_2 . If the distance between the charges is doubled, the new electrical force between the charges will be
 - 1.6×10^{-4} N
 - 3.2×10^{-4} N
 - 2.0×10^{-5} N
 - 4.0×10^{-5} N
- The diagram represents two charges, q_1 and q_2 , separated by distance d . Which change would produce the greatest increase in the electric force between the two charges?



- doubling d and charge q_1 , only
- doubling d and charges q_1 and q_2
- doubling d , only
- doubling q_1 , only

Continued on the next page

6. An electron and a proton are 0.89 meter apart. They are in deep space away from all other gravitational influences.

a. Calculate the electrostatic force between them.

$$F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = \frac{8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2} (1.6 \times 10^{-19} C)(1.6 \times 10^{-19} C)}{(0.89m)^2} = 2.9 \times 10^{-28} N \text{ attractive}$$

b. Calculate the gravitational force between them.

$$F_G = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{N \cdot m^2}{kg^2} (9.11 \times 10^{-31} kg)(1.67 \times 10^{-27} kg)}{(0.89m)^2} = 1.3 \times 10^{-67} N \text{ attractive}$$

7. Two positive point charges, q_1 and q_2 , are a certain distance, d , apart. What happens to the magnitude of the electrostatic force between them if:

a. The charge on q_1 is doubled?

$$F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = \frac{k(2q_1)q_2}{r^2} \times 2 \qquad F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(1)(2)(1)}{(1)^2} = 2 \text{ double}$$

b. The charge on q_1 is doubled and the charge on q_2 is tripled?

$$F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = \frac{k(2q_1)(3q_2)}{r^2} \times 6 \qquad F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(1)(2)(3)}{(1)^2} = 6$$

c. The distance between q_1 and q_2 is cut in half?

$$F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = \frac{kq_1q_2}{(\frac{r}{2})^2} = \frac{kq_1q_2}{\frac{r^2}{4}} \times 4 \qquad F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(1)(1)(1)}{(\frac{1}{2})^2} = 4 \text{ quadruple}$$

Answers in size order: 1.3×10^{-67} , 2.9×10^{-28} , 2, 4, 6