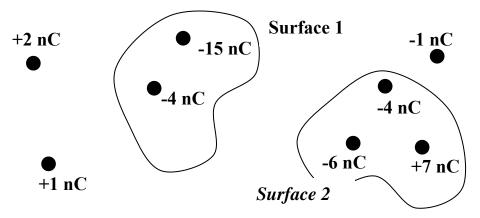
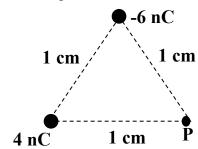
Physics 2212 Homework 3 (due: February 26)

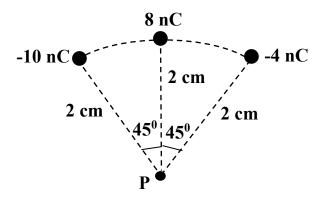
1. What is the electric flux through (a) surface 1; (b) surface 2?



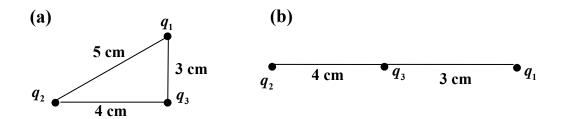
- **2.** An initially neutral conductor contains a hollow cavity in which there is a -50 nC point charge. A charged rod transfer -200 nC to the conductor. Afterward, what is the charge (a) on the inner wall of the cavity wall; (b) on the external surface of the conductor?
- **3.** The electric flux through each face of a $2.0 \text{ m} \times 2.0 \text{ m} \times 2.0 \text{ m}$ cube is $500 \text{ N} \text{ m}^2/\text{C}$. How much charge is inside the cube?
- **4.** What is the electric potential at point P?



5. What is the electric potential at point P?



- **6.** The potential at the center of a 4.0-cm-diameter copper sphere is 500 V, relative to V=0 V at infinity. How much excess charge is on the sphere?
- 7. Find potential energy for two configurations (a) and (b) shown in Fig. Three particles have the following charges $q_1 = 1\mu C$, $q_2 = 5\mu C$, $q_3 = -5\mu C$. Which configuration has the lower energy?



- 8. Point charge $q = 12\mu C$ is placed at the center of insulating uniformly charged sphere of radius R = 50cm and total charge $Q = -16\mu C$. Find electric potential at distance r = 20 cm from the center of the sphere, assuming that electric potential is 0 very far from the sphere.
- 9. Point charge q is placed at the center of insulating uniformly charged sphere of radius R=20 cm and total charge Q=5 μ C. The electric potential at distance r=10 cm from the center of the sphere is 0. What is the value of the charge q?
- 10. Four particles with charges $q = 1\mu C$, $q = 1\mu C$, $q = 1\mu C$, and $Q = 5\mu C$ are placed at the vertices of a square of side a = 20cm. The particle with charge Q and mass m = 100 g is released from the rest. How fast will this particle be moving when it will be at infinite distance from the other particles.

