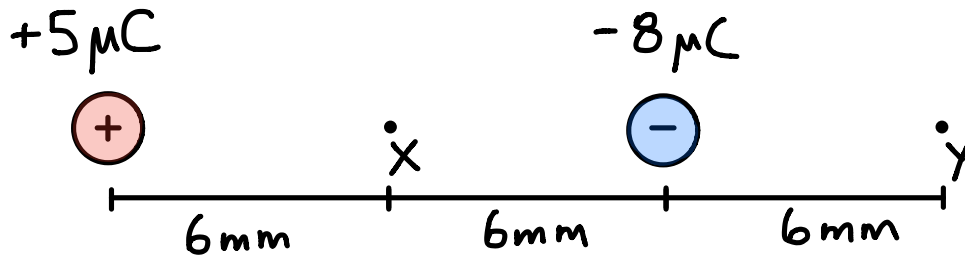
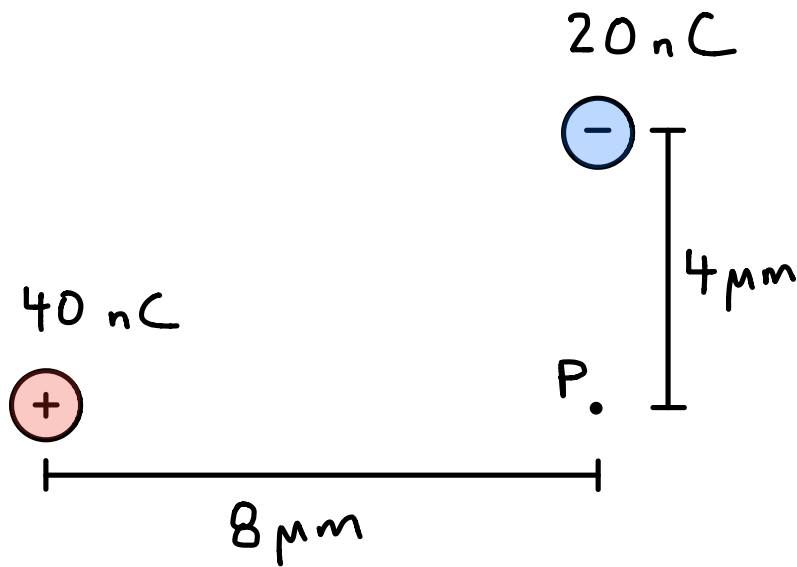


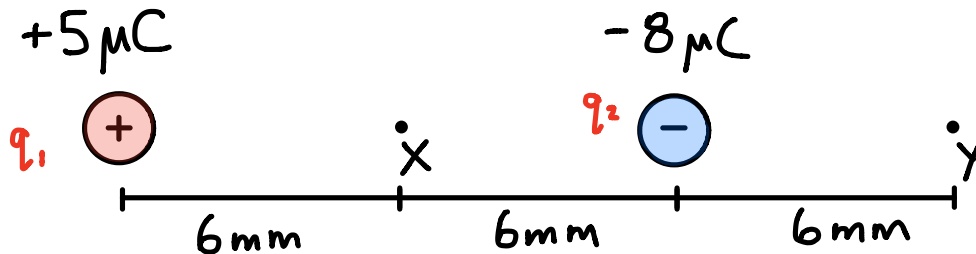
- a) Determine the electric field at point X
- b) Determine the electric field at point Y
- c) Determine the force on an electron placed at point X
- d) Determine the acceleration of a proton placed at point Y



- a) Determine the electric field at point P
b) Determine the electric force on an electron placed at point P



- Determine the electric field at point X
- Determine the electric field at point Y
- Determine the force on an electron placed at point X
- Determine the acceleration of a proton placed at point Y



$$\text{a) } E_1 = k \frac{q_1}{r_1^2} = (9.00 \times 10^9) \frac{(5 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.006)^2} = 1.25 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ RIGHT}$$

$$E_2 = k \frac{q_2}{r_2^2} = (9.00 \times 10^9) \frac{(8 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.006)^2} = 2.00 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ RIGHT}$$

$$\vec{E}_{\text{TOT}} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 = \boxed{3.25 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ RIGHT}}$$

$$\text{b) } E_1 = k \frac{q_1}{r_1^2} = (9.00 \times 10^9) \frac{(5 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.012)^2} = 1.38 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ RIGHT}$$

$$E_2 = k \frac{q_2}{r_2^2} = (9.00 \times 10^9) \frac{(8 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.006)^2} = 2.00 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ LEFT}$$

$$\vec{E}_{\text{TOT}} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 = \boxed{1.86 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ LEFT}}$$

$$\text{c) } F_e = qE$$

$$= (1.60 \times 10^{-19})(3.25 \times 10^9)$$

$$= \boxed{5.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N LEFT}}$$

d)

$$F_{\text{NET}} = ma$$

$$F_e = ma$$

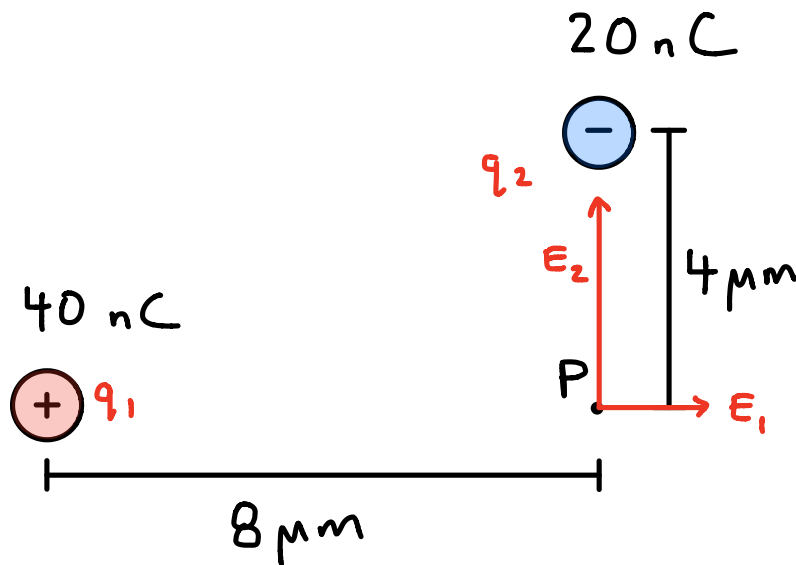
$$qE = ma$$

$$a = \frac{qE}{m}$$

$$= \frac{(1.60 \times 10^{-19})(1.861 \times 10^9)}{1.67 \times 10^{-27}}$$

$$= \boxed{1.78 \times 10^{17} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \text{ LEFT}}$$

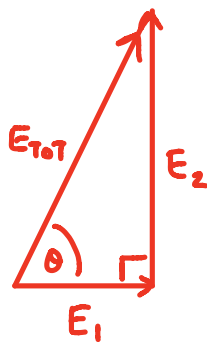
- a) Determine the electric field at point P
 b) Determine the electric force on an electron placed at point P



$$a) E_1 = k \frac{q_1}{r_1^2} = (9.00 \times 10^9) \frac{(40 \times 10^{-9})}{(8 \times 10^{-6})^2} = 5.625 \times 10^{12} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ RIGHT}$$

$$E_2 = k \frac{q_2}{r_2^2} = (9.00 \times 10^9) \frac{(20 \times 10^{-9})}{(4 \times 10^{-6})^2} = 1.125 \times 10^{13} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ UP}$$

$$\vec{E}_{\text{TOT}} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2$$



$$E_{\text{TOT}} = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2} = 1.26 \times 10^{13} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{E_2}{E_1} \right) = 63.4^\circ$$

$$\boxed{1.26 \times 10^{13} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \quad 26.6^\circ \text{ E of N}}$$

$$b) F_e = qE = (1.60 \times 10^{-19})(1.26 \times 10^{13})$$

$$= \boxed{2.01 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N} \quad 26.6^\circ \text{ W of S}}$$