

Exam I
Spring 2007
Physics 100B

Student's Name: _____.

Problem	Value	Score
I	35	
II	20	
III	25	
TOTAL	100	

1. Giving or receiving aid in any examination is cause for dismissal from the university.
2. Perform the necessary calculation in the spaces provided. If additional space is required, use the backs of the questions sheets.
3. All work must be shown in order to receive **FULL** credit. Work must be legible and comprehensible, and answers should be clearly indicated.

USEFUL EQUATIONS AND CONSTANTS

$$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{Nm^2}{C^2}$$

$$q_e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$$

$$m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} kg$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} C^2 / N \cdot m^2$$

$$q_p = + 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$$

$$m_p = 1.7 \times 10^{-27} kg$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} J$$

Coulomb's Law:

$$F = k \frac{|q_1||q_2|}{r^2}$$

$$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 N \cdot m^2 / C^2$$

Superposition:

$$\vec{F}_1 = \vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_{13} + \vec{F}_{14}$$

Vector Sum

Electric Field:

$$\vec{F} = q\vec{E}$$

Definition

Electric Field:

$$E = k \frac{|q|}{r^2}$$

Magnitude (for point charge)

Superposition:

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_3$$

Vector Sum

Potential Difference:

$$\Delta V = \frac{\Delta U}{q_0} = - \frac{\Delta W_{\text{by electric force}}}{q_0}$$

Definition

Potential Energy

$$U = qV$$

$$\Delta V = -E\Delta s \cos \theta$$

Uniform Electric Field

Electric Potential:

$$V = k \frac{q}{r}$$

Point Charge

	$V = k \frac{q_1}{r_1} + k \frac{q_2}{r_2} + k \frac{q_3}{r_3}$	Superposition
Energy Conservation:	$\Delta K + \Delta U = 0$	$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
Capacitance:	$C = \frac{Q}{V}$	Definition
	$C = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d}$	Parallel Plate,
Dielectric:	$C = \kappa C_0$	κ = Dielectric Constant
Energy Stored:	$U = \frac{1}{2}QV = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C}$	
Energy Density:	$u = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$	
Ohm's Law:	$\mathcal{E} = IR$	
Current:	$I = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t}$	
Ohm's Law:	$V = IR$	
Resistance:	$R = \rho \frac{L}{A}$	ρ = Resistivity
Power:	$P = IV = I^2 R = V^2 / R$	
Resistors in Series:	$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots$	
Resistors in Parallel:	$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots$	
Capacitors in Series:	$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \dots$	
Capacitors in Parallel:	$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots$	