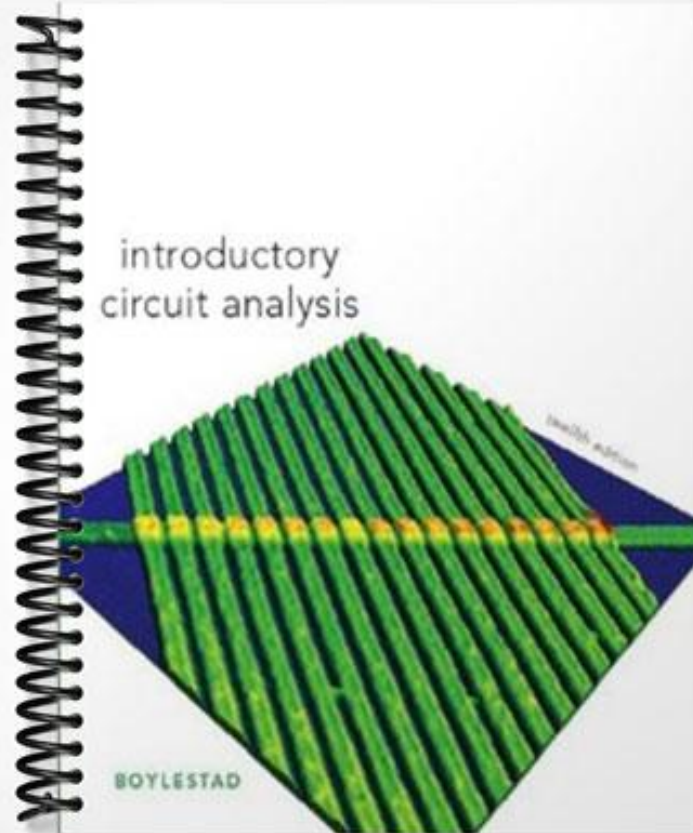


# SOLUTIONS MANUAL



## Chapter 2

1. -

2. a.  $F = k \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1 \text{ C})(2 \text{ C})}{(1 \text{ m})^2} = \mathbf{18 \times 10^9 \text{ N}}$

b.  $F = k \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1 \text{ C})(2 \text{ C})}{(3 \text{ m})^2} = \mathbf{2 \times 10^9 \text{ N}}$

c.  $F = k \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1 \text{ C})(2 \text{ C})}{(10 \text{ m})^2} = \mathbf{0.18 \times 10^9 \text{ N}}$

d. Exponentially,  $\frac{r_3}{r_1} = \frac{10 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ m}} = 10$  while  $\frac{F_1}{F_2} = \frac{18 \times 10^9 \text{ N}}{0.18 \times 10^9 \text{ N}} = \mathbf{100}$

3. a.  $r = 1 \text{ mi}$ :

$$1 \cancel{\text{mi}} \left[ \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \cancel{\text{mi}}} \right] \left[ \frac{12 \cancel{\text{in.}}}{1 \cancel{\text{ft}}} \right] \left[ \frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \cancel{\text{in.}}} \right] = 1609.35 \text{ m}$$

$$F = \frac{k Q_1 Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(40 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(1609.35 \text{ m})^2} = \frac{2880 \times 10^{-3}}{2.59 \times 10^6} = \mathbf{1.11 \mu\text{N}}$$

b.  $r = 10 \text{ ft}$ :

$$10 \cancel{\text{ft}} \left[ \frac{12 \cancel{\text{in.}}}{1 \cancel{\text{ft}}} \right] \left[ \frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \cancel{\text{in.}}} \right] = 3.05 \text{ m}$$

$$F = \frac{k Q_1 Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{2880 \times 10^{-3}}{(3.05 \text{ m})^2} = \frac{2880 \times 10^{-3}}{9.30} = \mathbf{0.31 \text{ N}}$$

c.  $\frac{1 \cancel{\text{in.}}}{16} \left[ \frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \cancel{\text{in.}}} \right] = 1.59 \text{ mm}$

$$F = \frac{k Q_1 Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{2880 \times 10^{-3}}{(1.59 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})^2} = \frac{2880 \times 10^{-3}}{2.53 \times 10^{-6}} = 1138.34 \times 10^3 \text{ N} = \mathbf{1138.34 \text{ kN}}$$

4. -

5.  $Q_1 = Q_2 = Q$ ;  $F_1 = \frac{kQ^2}{r_1^2} \Rightarrow Q^2 = \frac{F_1 r_1^2}{k}$ ;  $F_2 = \frac{kQ^2}{r_2^2} = \frac{k}{r_2^2} \left[ \frac{F_1 r_1^2}{k} \right]$  and  $F_2 = \frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2} F_1$

6.  $F = \frac{k Q_1 Q_2}{r^2} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{\frac{k Q_1 Q_2}{F}} = \sqrt{\frac{(9 \times 10^9)(20 \times 10^{-6})^2}{3.6 \times 10^4}} = \mathbf{10 \text{ mm}}$

$$7. \quad F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} \Rightarrow 1.8 = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{(2 \text{ m})^2} \Rightarrow kQ_1Q_2 = 4(1.8) = 7.2$$

$$a. \quad F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{7.2}{(10)^2} = \mathbf{72 \text{ mN}}$$

$$b. \quad Q_1/Q_2 = 1/2 \Rightarrow Q_2 = 2Q_1$$

$$7.2 = kQ_1Q_2 = (9 \times 10^9)(Q_1)(2Q_1) = 9 \times 10^9(2Q_1^2)$$

$$\frac{7.2}{18 \times 10^9} = Q_1^2 \Rightarrow Q_1 = \sqrt{\frac{7.2}{18 \times 10^9}} = \mathbf{20 \mu\text{C}}$$

$$Q_2 = 2Q_1 = 2(2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}) = \mathbf{40 \mu\text{C}}$$

$$8. \quad V = \frac{W}{Q} = \frac{1.2 \text{ J}}{20 \mu\text{C}} = \mathbf{60 \text{ kV}}$$

$$9. \quad W = VQ = (60 \text{ V})(8 \text{ mC}) = \mathbf{0.48 \text{ J}}$$

$$10. \quad Q = \frac{W}{V} = \frac{120 \mu\text{J}}{20 \text{ mV}} = 6 \text{ mC} \left[ \frac{6.242 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}}{1 \text{ C}} \right] = \mathbf{37.45 \times 10^{15} \text{ electrons}}$$

$$11. \quad Q = \frac{W}{V} = \frac{72 \text{ J}}{9 \text{ V}} = \mathbf{8 \text{ C}}$$

$$12. \quad a. \quad W = QV = (1 \times 10^{12} \text{ electrons})(40 \text{ V}) = \mathbf{40 \times 10^{12} \text{ eV}}$$

$$b. \quad 40 \times 10^{12} \text{ eV} \left[ \frac{1 \text{ C}}{6.242 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}} \right] = \mathbf{6.41 \mu\text{J}}$$

$$13. \quad I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{12 \text{ mC}}{2.8 \text{ s}} = \mathbf{4.29 \text{ mA}}$$

$$14. \quad I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{312 \text{ C}}{(2)(60 \text{ s})} = \mathbf{2.60 \text{ A}}$$

$$15. \quad Q = It = (40 \text{ mA})(0.8)(60 \text{ s}) = \mathbf{1.92 \text{ C}}$$

$$16. \quad Q = It = (250 \text{ mA})(1.2)(60 \text{ s}) = \mathbf{18.0 \text{ C}}$$

$$17. \quad t = \frac{Q}{I} = \frac{6 \text{ mC}}{2 \text{ mA}} = \mathbf{3 \text{ s}}$$

$$18. \quad 21.847 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons} \left[ \frac{1 \text{ C}}{6.242 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}} \right] = 3.5 \text{ C}$$

$$I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{3.5 \text{ C}}{12 \text{ s}} = 0.29 \text{ A}$$

19.  $Q = It = (4 \text{ mA})(90 \text{ s}) = 360 \text{ mC}$   
 $360 \text{ mC} \left[ \frac{6.242 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}}{1 \cancel{\text{C}}} \right] = \mathbf{2.25 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}}$
20.  $I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{86 \text{ C}}{(1.2)(60 \text{ s})} = 1.194 \text{ A} > 1 \text{ A (yes)}$
21.  $0.84 \times 10^{16} \cancel{\text{electrons}} \left[ \frac{1 \text{ C}}{6.242 \times 10^{18} \cancel{\text{electrons}}} \right] = 1.346 \text{ mC}$   
 $I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{1.346 \text{ mC}}{60 \text{ ms}} = \mathbf{22.43 \text{ mA}}$
22. a.  $Q = It = (2 \text{ mA})(0.01 \mu\text{s}) = 2 \times 10^{-11} \text{ C}$   
 $2 \times 10^{-11} \cancel{\text{C}} \left[ \frac{6.242 \times 10^{18} \cancel{\text{electrons}}}{1 \cancel{\text{C}}} \right] \left[ \frac{1 \cancel{\text{¢}}}{\cancel{\text{electron}}} \right]$   
 $= 1.25 \times 10^8 \cancel{\text{¢}} = \mathbf{1.25 \times 10^6 = 1.25 \text{ million}}$
- b.  $Q = It = (100 \mu\text{A})(1.5 \text{ ns}) = 1.5 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}$   
 $1.5 \times 10^{-13} \cancel{\text{C}} \left[ \frac{6.242 \times 10^{18} \cancel{\text{electrons}}}{1 \cancel{\text{C}}} \right] \left[ \frac{\$1}{\cancel{\text{electron}}} \right] = \mathbf{0.94 \text{ million}}$
- (a) > (b)
23.  $Q = It = (200 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(30 \text{ s}) = 6 \text{ C}$   
 $V = \frac{W}{Q} = \frac{40 \text{ J}}{6 \text{ C}} = \mathbf{6.67 \text{ V}}$
24.  $Q = It = \left[ \frac{420 \text{ C}}{\cancel{\text{min}}} \right] (0.5 \cancel{\text{min}}) = 210 \text{ C}$   
 $V = \frac{W}{Q} = \frac{742 \text{ J}}{210 \text{ C}} = \mathbf{3.53 \text{ V}}$
25.  $Q = \frac{W}{V} = \frac{0.4 \text{ J}}{24 \text{ V}} = 0.0167 \text{ C}$   
 $I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{0.0167 \text{ C}}{5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = \mathbf{3.34 \text{ A}}$
26.  $I = \frac{\text{Ah rating}}{t(\text{hours})} = \frac{200 \text{ Ah}}{40 \text{ h}} = \mathbf{5 \text{ A}}$
27.  $\text{Ah} = (0.8 \text{ A})(75 \text{ h}) = \mathbf{60.0 \text{ Ah}}$
28.  $t(\text{hours}) = \frac{\text{Ah rating}}{I} = \frac{32 \text{ Ah}}{1.28 \text{ A}} = \mathbf{25 \text{ h}}$

29. 40 Ah(for 1 h):  $W_1 = VQ = V \cdot I \cdot t = (12 \text{ V})(40 \text{ A})(1 \text{ h}) \left[ \frac{60 \cancel{\text{min}}}{1 \cancel{\text{h}}} \right] \left[ \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \cancel{\text{min}}} \right] = 1.728 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$

60 Ah(for 1 h):  $W_2 = (12 \text{ V})(60 \text{ A})(1 \text{ h}) \left[ \frac{60 \cancel{\text{min}}}{1 \cancel{\text{h}}} \right] \left[ \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \cancel{\text{min}}} \right] = 2.592 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$

Ratio  $W_2/W_1 = 1.5$  or 50% more energy available with 60 Ah rating.

For 60 s discharge:  $40 \text{ Ah} = It = I[60 \cancel{\text{s}}] \left[ \frac{1 \cancel{\text{min}}}{60 \cancel{\text{s}}} \right] \left[ \frac{1 \text{ h}}{60 \cancel{\text{min}}} \right] = I(16.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{ h})$

$$\text{and } I = \frac{40 \text{ Ah}}{16.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{ h}} = \mathbf{2400 \text{ A}}$$

$60 \text{ Ah} = It = I[60 \cancel{\text{s}}] \left[ \frac{1 \cancel{\text{min}}}{60 \cancel{\text{s}}} \right] \left[ \frac{1 \text{ h}}{60 \cancel{\text{min}}} \right] = I(16.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{ h})$

$$\text{and } I = \frac{60 \text{ Ah}}{16.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{ h}} = \mathbf{3600 \text{ A}}$$

$I_2/I_1 = 1.5$  or 50 % more starting current available at 60 Ah

30.  $0.75(18 \text{ Ah}) = 13.5 \text{ Ah} \Rightarrow \cong \mathbf{250 \text{ mA}}$

31.  $(18 \text{ Ah} - 15.5 \text{ Ah})/18 \text{ Ah} \times 100\% = \mathbf{13.89\%}$

32. At 100 mA, discharge time  $\cong 120 \text{ H}$ ; At 25 mA, discharge time  $\cong 425 \text{ h}$ ;  
 $\cong \mathbf{300 \text{ h more at 25 mA}}$

33.  $I = \frac{3 \text{ Ah}}{6.0 \text{ h}} = 500 \text{ mA}$

$Q = It = (500 \text{ mA})(6 \text{ h}) \left[ \frac{60 \cancel{\text{min}}}{1 \cancel{\text{h}}} \right] \left[ \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \cancel{\text{min}}} \right] = 10.80 \text{ kC}$

$W = QV = (10.8 \text{ kC})(12 \text{ V}) \cong \mathbf{129.6 \text{ kJ}}$

34. –

35. –

36. –

37. a.  $0.5 \cancel{\text{ip}} \left[ \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \cancel{\text{ip}}} \right] = 1.27 \text{ cm}$

$1.27 \cancel{\text{cm}} \left[ \frac{30 \text{ kV}}{\cancel{\text{cm}}} \right] = \mathbf{38.1 \text{ kV}}$

b.  $1.27 \text{ cm} \left[ \frac{270 \text{ kV}}{\text{cm}} \right] = \mathbf{342.9 \text{ kV}}$

c.  $342.9 \text{ kV}:38.1 \text{ kV} = \mathbf{9:1}$

- 38. -
- 39. -
- 40. -
- 41. -