

# Exercise walk-through

Electric Fields ■ 10.3

eXercise

## You must be able to

- define the **electric field** 电场 as force per unit positive charge,  $\vec{E} = \vec{F}/q$
- draw and interpret **field lines** 电场线 (direction and density)
- calculate the field of a **point charge**,  $E = k\frac{q}{r^2}$ , and add fields as vectors
- describe the uniform field between parallel plates

## Method — The electric field

$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q}$ , measured in  $\text{N C}^{-1}$  — the force a small positive test charge would feel per unit charge.

## Method — Field lines

Lines point **away** from positive and **toward** negative charge; where the lines are **denser**, the field is stronger.

## Method — Point charge and parallel plates

$E = k\frac{q}{r^2}$  for a point charge. Between parallel plates the field is **uniform**, running from the + plate to the – plate.

## Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

A charge of  $2.0 \times 10^{-6}$  C feels a force of 0.10 N. Find the electric field there.

## Solution 2.1

Method: The electric field

### Worked steps

$$E = \frac{F}{q} = \frac{0.10}{2.0 \times 10^{-6}} = 5.0 \times 10^4 \text{ N C}^{-1} \quad \text{M1 A1}.$$

## Practice 2.2 ■ 1 mark

State the direction of the field around a positive point charge.



## Solution 2.2

Method: Field lines

### Worked steps

radially outward, away from the charge **B1**.

## Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

Find the field 0.20 m from a  $+4.0 \mu\text{C}$  charge ( $k = 8.99 \times 10^9$ ).

## Solution 2.3

## Worked steps

$$E = k \frac{q}{r^2} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \times \frac{4.0 \times 10^{-6}}{(0.20)^2} = 9.0 \times 10^5 \text{ N C}^{-1} \quad \text{M1 A1}.$$

## Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The electric field is defined as

- A** force  $\times$  charge
- B** force per unit charge
- C** charge per unit force
- D** charge  $\times$  distance

## Solution 3.1

**A** force  $\times$  charge

**B** force per unit charge



**C** charge per unit force

**D** charge  $\times$  distance

**Worked steps**

**B.**

## Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Field lines around a negative point charge point

- A** away from it
- B** toward it
- C** in circles around it
- D** there are none

## Solution 3.2

Method: Field lines

**A** away from it

**B** toward it



**C** in circles around it

**D** there are none

### Worked steps

**B.**

## Exam-style 3.3 ■ 3 marks

A  $+6.0 \mu\text{C}$  charge sits at the origin.

- (a) Find the electric field  $0.30 \text{ m}$  from it.
- (b) State the direction of the field.



## Solution 3.3

Method: The electric field

### Worked steps

(a)  $E = 8.99 \times 10^9 \times \frac{6.0 \times 10^{-6}}{(0.30)^2} = 6.0 \times 10^5 \text{ N C}^{-1}$  **M1 M1 A1**. (b) away from the charge (radially outward) **B1**.