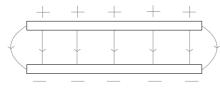
1.

- a) A place where a charged object experiences a force. /2
- b) A line representing the force a positive charge would feel. The arrow shows the direction of the force it feels. /2

/2

/1





/2

a)

$$q_1 = +4.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}$$
 $r = 2.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{m}$ $E=?$
 $E = k \frac{q_1}{r^2}$
 $= 9 \times 10^9 \times \frac{4.1 \times 10^{-6}}{(2 \times 10^{-2})^2}$
 $= 9.2 \times 10^7 \text{ NC}^{-1}$

The electric field strength at P due to q_1 is $9.2 \times 10^7 \text{ NC}^{-1}$ (2 s.f.) away from q_1 /3

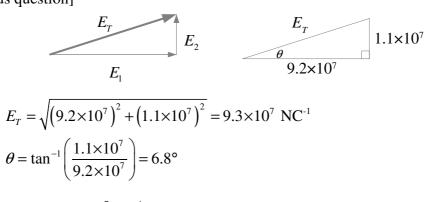
b)
$$q_1 = -1.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}$$
 $r = 3.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{m}$ $E=?$
 $E = k \frac{q_2}{r^2}$
 $= 9 \times 10^9 \times \frac{1.2 \times 10^{-6}}{(3.1 \times 10^{-2})^2}$
 $= 1.1 \times 10^7 \text{ NC}^{-1}$

The electric field strength at P due to q_2 is 1.1×10^7 NC⁻¹ (2 s.f.) away from q_1 /3

c) The electric field strengths are in the same direction so they add together. So the total electric field strength at P is $9.2 \times 10^7 + 1.1 \times 10^7 = 1.0 \times 10^8 \text{NC}^{-1}$ (2 s.f.) away from q_1

b) On the outside, and concentrated on the point. /2

[Bonus question]



 E_T is 9.3 x 10⁷ NC⁻¹ at 6.8° up from right

/3

13

TOTAL /24