- 1. Millikan experiment. A spherical oil drop of radius  $R = 3 \times 10^{-5}$  cm and density  $\rho = 0.822$  g·cm<sup>-3</sup> is placed between two parallel conducting plates at z = 0 and z = d, where d = 0.5 cm. The electrical potential difference between the two plates is 14 V. Compute the electric charge that the drop must have to be kept in equilibrium between the two plates.
- 2. Transfer of charge. Three identical small conducting spheres, A, B and C are held still at the vertices of an equilateral triangle. A and B carry charges 4q and q, respectively. C is not charged. C is first brought to contact with A and relocated to its original position, then it is brought to contact with B and relocated to its original position. (a) Compute the ratio of the force between A and B before and after this process. (b) Compute the ratio of the force between B and C after the first and the second step of the process.

## Key

Unless otherwise specified, problems are from the course textbook:

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 $\ensuremath{\textbf{Problem X.Y p.Z}}$  means "Problem No. Y of Chapter X, page Z."

Example: Problem 2.1 p.29 = Problem No. 1 of Chapter 2, page 29.

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