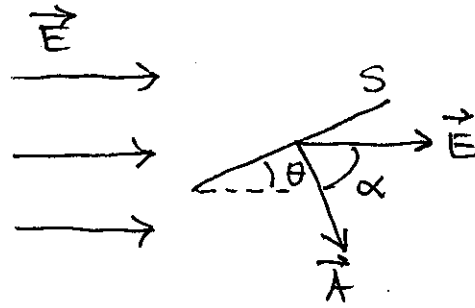


Quiz 2

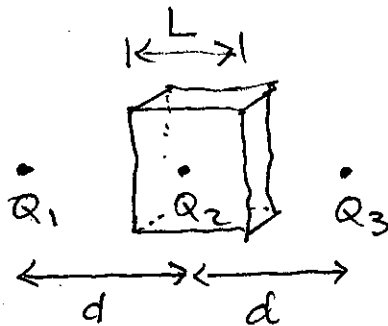
Answer each question in 3 lines or less (not counting any displayed equations or drawings).

(1) The electric field in the figure has constant magnitude $E = 100 \text{ N/C}$ and points to the left. The surface S has an area of 2.00 m^2 , and the angle between them is $\theta = 30^\circ$. What is the electric flux through S ?



$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_E &= \vec{E} \cdot \vec{A} \\ &= EA \cos \alpha \quad \text{or } \sin \theta \\ &= 100 \cdot 2.00 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 100 \text{ (N/C)} \cdot \text{m}^2 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

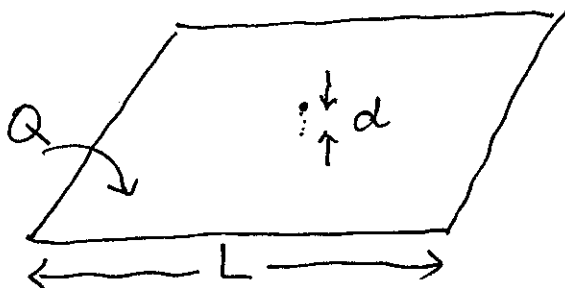
(2) The three charges in the figure are Q_1 , Q_2 , and Q_3 , left to right. The distance between two neighboring ones is d , and the cube centered around the middle charge has side length L . What is the total electric flux through the surface of the cube?



From Gauss's Law, the only charge that contributes is Q_2 , and

$$\Phi_E = \frac{Q_2}{\epsilon_0} \quad (3)$$

(3) A large, flat, square plate of side length L has a charge Q distributed uniformly on it. What is the electric field at a point a distance d (much smaller than L) above the center of the plate?



As long as $d \ll L$, we can use the electric field of an infinite uniform plane of charge,

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q}{2\epsilon_0 L^2} \quad (3)$$