

Solution to Quiz 2

Energy stored in the system is the total work done

$$W_{\text{total}} = W_1 + W_2 + W_3$$

$$= 0 + Q_2 V_{21} + Q_3 [V_{31} + V_{32}]$$

$$= 0 + Q_2 \frac{Q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |(0,0,1) - (0,0,0)|}$$

$$+ \frac{Q_3}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{Q_1}{|(1,0,0) - (0,0,0)|} + \frac{Q_2}{|(1,0,0) - (0,0,1)|} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(Q_1 Q_2 + Q_1 Q_3 + \frac{Q_2 Q_3}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12}} \left(-4 - 3 + \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \times 10^{-18}$$

$$= 9 \times 10^{-9} \left(\frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} - 7 \right) \approx 13.4 \text{ nJ.}$$

Alternatively

$$W_{\text{total}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^3 Q_m V_m = \frac{1}{2} (Q_1 V_1 + Q_2 V_2 + Q_3 V_3)$$

$$= \frac{Q_1}{2} \left[\frac{Q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0(1)} + \frac{Q_3}{4\pi\epsilon_0(1)} \right] + \frac{Q_2}{2} \left[\frac{Q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0(1)} + \frac{Q_3}{4\pi\epsilon_0(\sqrt{2})} \right]$$

$$= 13.4 \text{ nJ} \text{ (also)} + \frac{Q_3}{2} \left[\frac{Q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0(1)} + \frac{Q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\sqrt{2}} \right] = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} (Q_1 Q_2 + Q_1 Q_3 + \frac{Q_2 Q_3}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$n_e = 10^{29} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

$$\rho_v = \sigma n_e = (10^{29}) / (1.6 \times 10^{-19}) = 1.6 \times 10^{10} \text{ C/m}^3$$

$$a) J = \sigma E = (5 \times 10^7) (10 \times 10^3) = 500 \text{ kA/m}^2$$

$$b) I = JS = (5 \times 10^5) \left(\frac{\pi d^2}{4} \right) = 5 \times 10^5 \times \frac{\pi \times (10^3)^2}{4} = 0.4 \text{ A}$$

$$c) J = \rho_v V_{\text{drift}}$$

$$V_{\text{drift}} = J / \rho_v = \frac{5 \times 10^5}{1.6 \times 10^{10}} = 3.125 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m/s.}$$

3 For a uniform conductor

$$R = l / \sigma S$$

$$S = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \pi \left(\frac{d}{2} \right)^2 = \left(9 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$R = \frac{4}{5 \times 10^7 \left[\left(9 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \times 10^{-4} \right]} = 97.4 \mu\Omega$$