

24-02

0.34-63%

Question 502

A cube, as in figure (6), has an edge length of 3.00 m in a region of a uniform electric field given by the equation: $\vec{E} = (-5.00\hat{j} + 6.00\hat{k})$ N/C, where $\hat{i}$, $\hat{j}$, and $\hat{k}$ are the unit vectors in the directions of x , y , and z respectively. Find the electric flux through the top face (shaded).

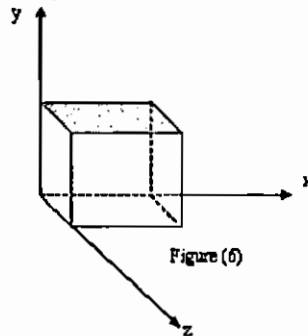


Figure (6)

- (a) Zero.
- (b) $45 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.
- (c) $-30 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.
- (d) $30 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.
- (e) $-45 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.

24-3 flux of an Electric field

24-03

Question 503

An infinitely long line has a charge density of 7.6 nano-C/m. Calculate the electric flux through a spherical surface of radius $R = 7.7$ cm whose center, C , lies on the line charge as shown in Figure 3.

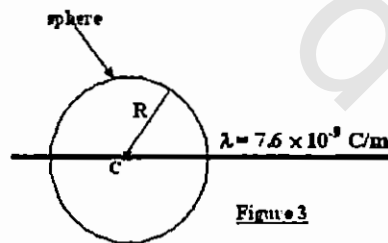


Figure 3

- (a) zero
- (b) $132 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C)}$
- (c) $92.0 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C)}$
- (d) $415 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C)}$
- (e) $610 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C)}$

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Question 504

A total charge of 5.00×10^{-6} C is uniformly distributed inside an irregular insulator. The volume of the insulator is 2.50 m^3 . Now, imagine a cube of volume 0.50 m^3 inside the insulator. What is the total electric flux through the surface of the cube?

- (a) $4.53 \times 10^5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.
- (b) Zero.
- (c) $1.13 \times 10^5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.
- (d) $8.10 \times 10^5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.
- (e) $2.51 \times 10^6 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.

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Question 505

A point charge of 2.0 micro-C is placed at the center of a cube 50 cm on edge. What is the flux through the bottom surface?

- (a) $1.7 \times 10^{14} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.
- (b) $-2.8 \times 10^{14} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.
- (c) $-5.6 \times 10^{14} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.
- (d) $1.1 \times 10^{15} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.
- (e) $3.8 \times 10^{14} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$.

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Question 506

The cube in figure 3 has edge lengths of 2.00 m and is oriented as shown in a region in which a uniform electric field exists. The electric field is given by: $(-5.00 \mathbf{i} + 8.00 \mathbf{k}) \text{ N/C}$, where $\mathbf{i}$ and $\mathbf{k}$ are unit vectors parallel to the x-axis and z-axis respectively. Find the electric flux through the right face (shaded) of the box.

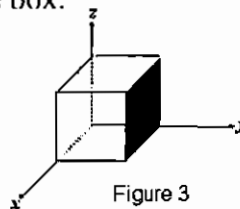


Figure 3

- (a) zero
- (b) $+26.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$
- (c) $-10.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$
- (d) $+16.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$
- (e) $+6.00 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$

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Question 507

A spherical conducting shell has a radius of 20 cm. Point A is a distance of 30 cm from the center of the sphere. The electric field at point A is 500 N/C and is directed radially outward. An additional charge Q is introduced at the center of the shell. The electric field at point A decreases to 100 N/C. What is Q?

- (a) - 5 nano-Coulombs
- (b) + 5 nano-Coulombs
- (c) - 4 nano-Coulombs
- (d) + 1 nano-Coulombs
- (e) - 1 nano-Coulombs

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Question 508

The electric field in the region of space shown in figure 3 is given by: $\mathbf{E} = (8.0\mathbf{i} + 2y\mathbf{j}) \text{ (N/C)}$, where y is in meters. What is the magnitude of the electric flux through the top face of the cube? ($\mathbf{i}$ and $\mathbf{j}$ are the unit vectors in the x and y directions, respectively)

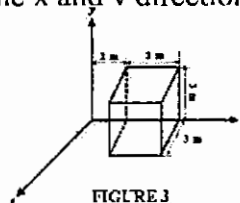


FIGURE 3

- (a) $12 \text{ N}\cdot(\text{m}^2)/\text{C}$
- (b) $6.0 \text{ N}\cdot(\text{m}^2)/\text{C}$
- (c) $90 \text{ N}\cdot(\text{m}^2)/\text{C}$
- (d) $130 \text{ N}\cdot(\text{m}^2)/\text{C}$
- (e) $54 \text{ N}\cdot(\text{m}^2)/\text{C}$