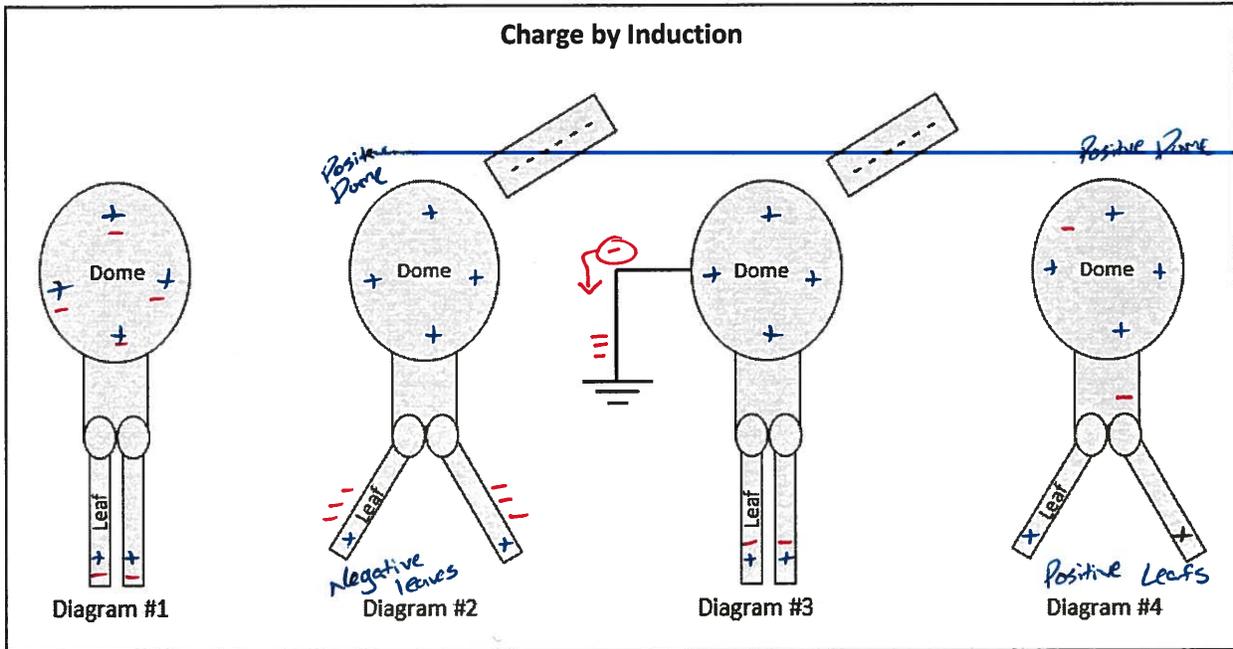


First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1.05 - FQ - Coulomb's Law Examined Graphically

Use the following information to answer Q1:



Q1: In Diagram #2, the dome becomes i charged due to the movement of ii charges.

	<i>i.</i>	<i>ii.</i>
A.	positively	positive
<b>B.</b>	Positively	negative
C.	negatively	positive
D.	negatively	negative

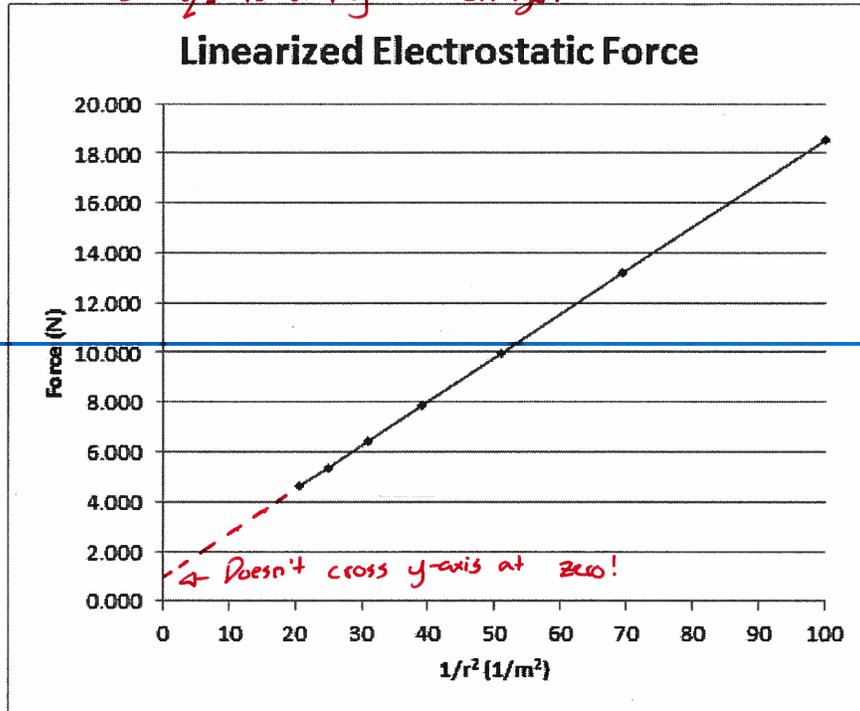
Q2: In Diagram #3, due to the presence of the grounding wire, the number of electrons i and the number of protons ii in the electroscope.

	<i>i.</i>	<i>ii.</i>
A.	Increases	Stays the same
<b>B.</b>	Decreases	Stays the same
C.	Stays the same	Increases
D.	Stays the same	Decreases

Use the following information to answer Q3:

The electrostatic attraction between a  $+3.00\mu\text{C}$  charge and an unknown charge is graphed below.

r	$1/r^2$	F
0.100	100.000	18.531
0.120	69.444	13.174
0.140	51.020	9.944
0.160	39.063	7.848
0.180	30.864	6.411
0.200	25.000	5.383
0.220	20.661	4.622



Q3: The unknown charge is

- a.  $+6.50\mu\text{C}$
- b.  $-6.50\mu\text{C}$**
- c.  $+6.87\mu\text{C}$
- d.  $-6.87\mu\text{C}$

$$F = (kq_1q_2) \frac{1}{r^2} + 0$$

$$y = (m)x + b$$

It should cross at zero, but it may not. Calculate actual slope!

So slope =  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$  and slope =  $kq_1q_2$

$$m = \frac{18.531 - 4.622}{100 - 20.661} = 0.175311007197$$

$$m = kq_1q_2$$

$$0.175311007197 = (8.99 \times 10^9)(3 \times 10^{-6})q_2$$

$$q_2 = 6.50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

Force of attraction?

$$q = -6.50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

**MARKING:**

Beginning	0.0 – 2.5
Progressing	3.0 – 4.0
Competent	4.5 – 5.5
Exemplary	6.0