

Due in P142 homework locker 4pm, Friday, September 20, 2013

Feel free to discuss the problems with me and/or each other. Each student must write up his/her own solutions separately.

Unless otherwise indicated, problems are from Ohanian and Markert, Third Edition, Volume 2.

1. O&M chapter 22, problem 48.
2. O&M chapter 22, problem 50.
3. O&M chapter 22, problem 51.
4. O&M chapter 22, problem 52.
5. Although the best available experimental data are consistent with Coulomb's Law, they are also consistent with a modified Coulomb's Law of the form

$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} e^{-r/r_0}$$

where  $r_0$  is a constant with the dimensions of a length and a numerical value which is known to be greater than  $10^9$  m and is probably much larger. Assuming that  $r_0 = 10^9$  m, what is the fractional deviation between Coulomb's Law and the modified Coulomb's Law for  $r = 1$  m? For  $r = 10^4$  m? (Hint: Use the approximation  $e^x \approx 1 + x$  for small  $x$ .)