

Name: _____ Student ID: _____

PHYS 3033 Electricity and Magnetism I

Quiz 4

29 September 2015

Time allowed 20 minutes

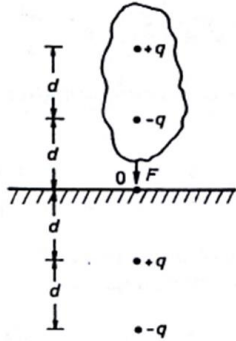
Method of Image Charges

When a cloud passes over a certain spot ('point 0') on the surface of the earth a **vertical** electric field of $E = 100 \text{ V/m}$ is recorded here. The bottom of the cloud is at a height $d = 300 \text{ m}$ above the earth and the top of the cloud is at height $d = 300 \text{ m}$ above the bottom. Assume that the cloud is electrically neutral but has charge $+q$ at its top and charge $-q$ at its bottom (you may treat them as two point charges, arranged vertically in-line with point 0!). Please assume that there are no charges in the atmosphere other than those on the cloud.

- Prepare a sketch of the charge configuration above the ground, as well as of the induced image charges below the ground.
- Write down the expression of the total electric field at point 0.
- Calculate the magnitude of the charge q .
- Calculate the external electrical force (direction and magnitude) on the cloud.

Solutions

- a) The positions of the image charges are shown in the figure below.



- b) The electric field intensity at point 0 on the surface of the earth is

$$E = 2 \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{d^2} - 2 \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{4d^2}.$$

- c) We get

$$q = \frac{8\pi\epsilon_0 d^2 E}{3} = 6.7 \times 10^{-4} C.$$

- d) The external force acting on the cloud is the electrostatic force between the image charges and the charges in the cloud, i.e.,

$$F = \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[-\frac{1}{4d^2} + \frac{1}{9d^2} + \frac{1}{9d^2} - \frac{1}{16d^2} \right] = \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 d^2} \left[\frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{16} \right] = -4.05 \times 10^{-3} N.$$

The force is attractive.