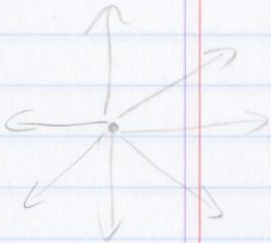


$$A. E_1 = \frac{k|q_1|}{r_1^2} = \frac{8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot 10 \times 10^{-9} \text{C}}{(8 \text{m})^2}$$

$$= 1.4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{k|q_2|}{r_2^2} = \frac{8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot 20 \times 10^{-9} \text{C}}{(4 \text{m})^2}$$

$$= 11.24 \text{ N/C}$$



E_1 points to the right so $+1.4 \text{ N/C}$

E_2 points to the left so -11.24 N/C

$$E_{\text{tot}} = E_1 + E_2 = 1.4 \text{ N/C} + -11.24 \text{ N/C} = \boxed{-9.8 \text{ N/C}}$$

$$B. F_{e1} = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = \frac{8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C} \cdot 10 \times 10^{-9} \text{C}}{(8.0 \text{m})^2}$$

$$= 2.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ N}$$

$$F_{e2} = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = \frac{8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C} \cdot 20 \times 10^{-9} \text{C}}{(4.0 \text{m})^2}$$

$$= 1.78 \times 10^{-18} \text{ N}$$

F_{e1} attractive so the electron is pulled left $F_{e1} = -2.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ N}$

F_{e2} attractive " " right $F_{e2} = 1.78 \times 10^{-18} \text{ N}$

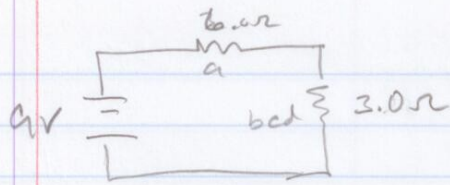
$$F_{e1} + F_{e2} = -2.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ N} + 1.78 \times 10^{-18} \text{ N}$$

$$= \boxed{1.6 \times 10^{-18} \text{ N}}$$

- OR -

$$F = qE \quad F = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C} \cdot +9.8 \text{ N/C} = \boxed{1.6 \times 10^{-18} \text{ N}}$$

1. Find the equivalent Resistance



$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1}{R_{bcd}}$$

$$\frac{3}{18} + \frac{2}{18} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1}{R_{bcd}}$$

$$\frac{6}{18} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{R_{bcd}} \quad R_{bcd} = 3\Omega$$

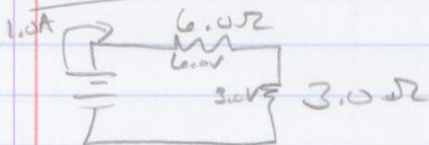
$$R_a + R_{bcd} = 6\Omega + 3\Omega = 9\Omega$$



2. Now find total current in the circuit

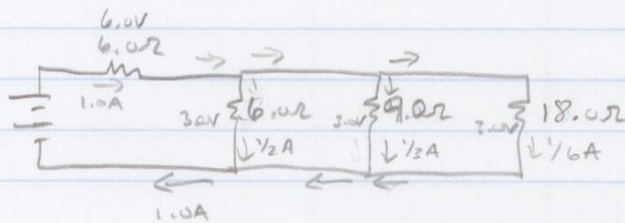
$$I = V/R = 9.0V/9.0\Omega = 1.0A$$

3. Build back at



$$V_a = 6.0\Omega \cdot 1.0A = 6.0V$$

$$V_b = 3.0\Omega \cdot 1.0A = 3.0V$$



Add resistors in parallel and each will have the same voltage 3.0V

$$\text{Find current each } I_b = V_b/R_b = \frac{3.0V}{6.0\Omega} = \frac{1}{2}A$$

$$I_c = V_c/R_c = \frac{3.0V}{9.0\Omega} = \frac{1}{3}A$$

$$I_d = V_d/R_d = \frac{3.0V}{18.0\Omega} = \frac{1}{6}A$$

$$\text{Check } \frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{3}A + \frac{1}{6}A = 1A \checkmark$$

$$P_a = I_a V_a = 1.0A \cdot 6.0V = 6W \quad \leftarrow \text{brightest}$$

$$P_b = I_b V_b = \frac{1}{2}A \cdot 3.0V = 1.5W$$

$$P_c = I_c V_c = \frac{1}{3}A \cdot 3.0V = 1.0W$$

$$P_d = I_d V_d = \frac{1}{6}A \cdot 3.0V = 0.5W \quad \leftarrow \text{dimmiest}$$