

1)<sup>4</sup> Draw the electric field lines and equipotential lines for an isolated negative point charge.



 $2)^{6}$  If an electron moves from one point at a potential of 100.0 V to another point at a potential of 200.0 V,

a)<sup>2</sup> For the electric field shown, indicate the direction of motion for the electron and label the dashed equipotential lines shown.

b)<sup>2</sup> How much work is done by the electric field? Is it positive or negative? Why?

c)<sup>2</sup> What is the change in potential energy of the electron? Is it positive or negative? Why?



Higher potential is ALWAYS toward the positive plate, toward higher potential energy for a + Charge.

b)<sup>2</sup>  $W = q \Delta V = (1.6 \times 10^{-19})(200 - 100)$  $V = 1.6 \times 10^{-17} J$ 

> It's positive work because the electron moves toward smaller potential energy.

$$\Delta U = -W = -1.6 \times 10^{-17} J$$

It's a negative because the electron moves toward smaller potential energy.



Name Key