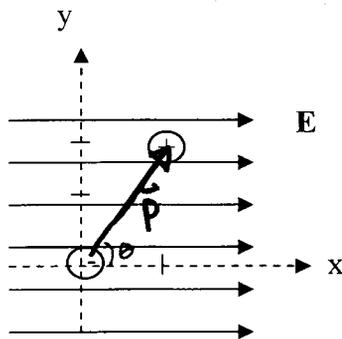


A dipole is placed in a 250. N/C uniform electric field oriented as shown. The dipole has charges $-3.00 \mu\text{C}$ and $+3.00 \mu\text{C}$ oriented with the negative charge at the origin and the positive charge at (1.00 mm, 2.00 mm).

- What is the dipole moment vector, \vec{p} , in Cartesian form?
- What is the torque on the dipole?
- What is the potential energy of the dipole?



$$\begin{aligned}
 |\vec{p}| &= 6.71 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}\cdot\text{C} \\
 \theta &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{1}\right) = 63.4^\circ \\
 \textcircled{2} \quad \vec{p} &= q \vec{r} = (3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}) (1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \hat{i} + 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \hat{j}) \\
 &= 3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}\cdot\text{C} \hat{i} + 6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}\cdot\text{C} \hat{j}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \vec{\tau} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}\cdot\text{C} & 6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}\cdot\text{C} & 0 \\ 250 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{\tau}| = |\vec{p}| |\vec{E}| \sin \theta$$

$$= (6.71 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}\cdot\text{C}) (250 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}) \sin(63.4)$$

$$= 1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \quad (\text{UNTO PAGE})$$

$$= -(250 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}) (6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}\cdot\text{C}) \hat{k}$$

$$= \boxed{-1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}} \quad \textcircled{\hat{k}} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \vec{U} = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E} = -(3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}) \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}\cdot\text{C} \cdot 250 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \hat{i}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad = \boxed{-.75 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}}$$