

1. If the distance between a proton and an electron is doubled, by what factor does the electric force each experiences change?

What if the distance is tripled?

Quadrupled?

2. This is about electric forces in a polonium nucleus.

- (a) What is the strength of the electric field produced by a ${}^{210}_{84}\text{Po}$ nucleus at the surface of the nucleus? The radius of a nucleus is about 8 fm (8×10^{-15} m).

- (b) What is the magnitude of the electric force felt by a proton at the surface of such a nucleus?

3. In Neils Bohr's 1913 model of the hydrogen atom (pp. 773 ff.), the lowest orbit of the electron around the hydrogen has a radius of 5.3×10^{-11} m.

- (a) At that distance, what is the strength of the electric field of the proton?

- (b) What is the magnitude of the electric force experienced by the electron?

4. During one particular way among many in which the nucleus of uranium-235 fissions (${}_{92}^{235}\text{U} \rightarrow {}_{36}^{89}\text{Kr} + {}_{56}^{144}\text{Ba} + 2 {}_0^1\text{n}$) there is a moment when the two daughter nuclei, krypton-89 and barium-144 are 20×10^{-15} m apart. At that particular moment,
- (a) how strong is the electric field produced by the barium nucleus at the location of the krypton nucleus?

- (b) What is the magnitude of the force experienced by the krypton nucleus? Is it attractive or repulsive?

- (c) What is the magnitude of the force experienced by the barium nucleus?
