Name:

Some electronics, like the Nintendo DS use touchscreens that work by having two layers of materials separated by a few millimeters. (Most phones use a different type of touchscreen where the screen detects changes in the electric field due to the presence of a conducting finger or stylus.)

4. The top layer has a positive charge and the lower layer has a negative charge. Draw the plates and the field between them.



5. The potential difference between the plates is +1.2V. If the plates are 0.002m apart, what is the electric field between the plates? AV for capacitors = AV= E.d

E = 44 = 1.2 = 600 N/C

a. The screen can detect a change of +/- 30N/C, how much must the screen be pressed to register? Pressing the screen will increase E (since d decreases)

So
$$E = 630 \text{ Nz}$$
 $A = AV = 0.0019 \text{ m}$ $AV = 1.2 \text{ V}$ $AV = 1.2 \text{$

0.05m. How much charge is on each-object?

$$F = -1.9 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$F = \frac{\text{Kq.qz}}{\text{r}^2} \Rightarrow \text{get q. by itself} \Rightarrow F = r^2 = \text{kq.}^2$$

$$q_1 = \frac{\text{Fe r}^2}{\text{kq.}} = \frac{\text{Fe r}^2}{\text{kq.}} \Rightarrow \frac{\text{Fe r}^2}{\text{kq.}}$$
7. What is the electric field at a point directly in between the charges in #6?

$$q_1 = \frac{1.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{kg.}}{\text{kg.}} \Rightarrow \frac{\text{Fe r}^2}{\text{kg.}} \Rightarrow \frac{\text{Fe r}^2}{\text{kg.}}$$
7. What is the electric field at a point directly in between the charges in #6?

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$$\bigoplus$$
 \times \bigoplus \mathbb{R}^{q_2} \bigvee $\mathsf{r}=0.025m$

$$E - f.eld \qquad \qquad E = \underbrace{k q_1}_{r^2} - \underbrace{k q_2}_{r^2} = \underbrace{q \times 10^q \cdot 7.26 \times 10^q}_{0.0025^2} - \underbrace{q \times 10^q \cdot 7.26 \times 10^q}_{0.0025$$

8. What is the electric field at a point 0.01m from object A and 0.04m from charge B?

$$= \frac{65.34}{0.0001} - \frac{65.34}{0.0016} = \frac{65.34}{$$