

Exam 1 (Problem 1, alternative solution)

$$\vec{F} = \frac{q q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} - mg \vec{e}_y + q E \vec{e}_x$$

$$\Rightarrow F_x = \frac{q q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + q E$$

$$F_y = \frac{q q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - mg$$

$$\vec{F} \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{q q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} = mg$$

$$\Rightarrow E = - \frac{q_1 a}{4\pi\epsilon_0 (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} = - \frac{mg a}{b q}$$

you deserve full credit, if you use the solution in this way. ① is not sufficient, since a solution is only complete, if the answer is given in terms of known quantities, and ① contains the unknown charge, q_1 . However, if you did not solve for q_1 explicitly and got out ② completely right, you deserve full credit!