

45. (a) Eq. 23-33 leads to $\tau = pE \sin 0^\circ = 0$.

(b) With $\theta = 90^\circ$, the equation gives

$$\tau = pE = (2(1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})(0.78 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})) (3.4 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}) = 8.5 \times 10^{-22} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} .$$

(c) Now the equation gives $\tau = pE \sin 180^\circ = 0$.