

## Physics 2: Series 1: Coulomb's law, electrostatic field and potential

### Exercise 1

1- Calculate the ratio between the electrostatic force and the gravitational attraction force for the:

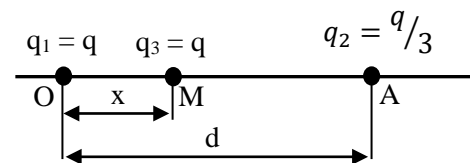
- a) electron/proton system.
- b) electron/electron system

2- What can be concluded?

Data:  $m_e = 9,1091 \cdot 10^{-31}$  Kg,  $m_p = 1,6725 \cdot 10^{-27}$  Kg,  $e^- = -1,6 \cdot 10^{-19}$  C,  $e^+ = +1,6 \cdot 10^{-19}$  C and  $G = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11}$  N.m<sup>2</sup>/kg<sup>2</sup>,  $K = 9 \cdot 10^9$  Nm<sup>2</sup>C<sup>-2</sup>.

### Exercise 2

We consider a system of point charges, represented by the Figure opposite. The positive charges  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  are fixed respectively at points O and A separated by  $d = 4$  cm.



Consider a charge  $q_3 > 0$ , subject to moving along the segment OA.

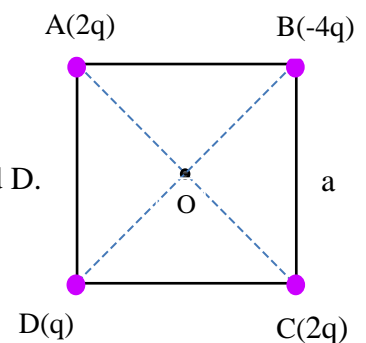
- 1) Calculate the force  $F$  exerted by  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  on  $q_3$  as a function of  $x$ .
- 2) Calculate the abscissa  $x_0$  for which the charge  $q_3$  is in equilibrium position.

We give:  $q_1 = q_3 = q$ ; and  $q_2 = q/3$

### Exercise 3

Four point charges  $2q$ ,  $-4q$ ,  $2q$  and  $q$  are placed respectively at the vertices of a square ABCD of side  $a$ .

- 1) Draw the electric force vectors at each vertex of the square A, B, C and D.
- 2) Calculate the modulus of the field  $E$  at the point O intersection of the diagonals.
- 3) Calculate the electric potential created by the four charges at point O.

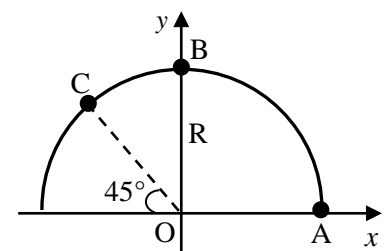


We give:  $q=1$   $\mu$ C and  $a=1$ cm

### Exercise 4

We consider three point charges  $q_A$ ,  $q_B$  and  $q_C$  placed at points A, B and C, respectively, on the circumference of a circle with center O and radius  $R$ , where:  $q_A = -q$ ,  $q_B = +2q$  and  $q_C = -2q$ .

- 1) Calculate the field  $E$  and the potential  $V$  created by the charges in O.
- 2) We place at point O a charge  $q_0 = +2q$ . Deduce the force exercised on this charge.
- 3) Calculate the potential energy of  $q_0$  at point O.



Numerical application:  $q=0.5$ .  $\mu$ C and  $R=1$  cm