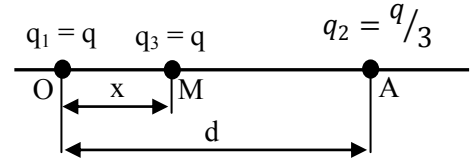


Physics 2: Series 1

Coulomb's law, electrostatic field and potential

Exercise 1

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.

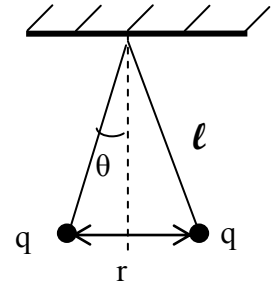
We give: $q_1 = q_3 = q$; and $q_2 = q/3$

Exercise 2

Two identical balls of mass m and positive charge q are suspended from the same point using a wire of length ℓ and form two simple pendulums.

After the repulsion each ball deviates from an angle θ .

-Find the distance r which separates them.



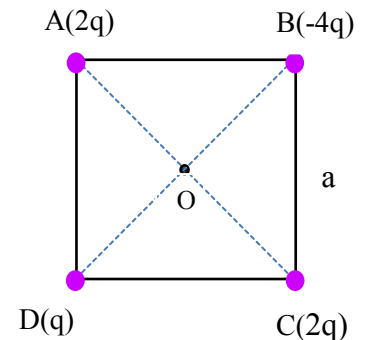
Data: $\text{tg } \theta \approx \sin \theta$, $m = 10$ g, $\ell = 120$ cm, $q = 2,4 \cdot 10^{-8}$ C, $K = 9 \cdot 10^9$ Nm²C⁻², $g = 10$ m/s²

Exercise 3

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

- 1) Calculate the modulus of the field E at the point O intersection of the diagonals.
- 2) Calculate the electric potential created by the four charges at point O.

We give: $q = 1$ μ C and $a = 1$ cm



Exercise 4

Consider an equilateral triangle ABC with sides a and two charges $(-2q)$ and $(+q)$ in B and C.

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

Numerical application: $q = 0,5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ C and $a = 5$ mm

