# 1<sup>st</sup> Year licence Math Physics 02

## **Exercises Series N°1**

#### Exercise 1:

Three point charges lie along the *x* axis as shown in figure .1. The positive charge  $q_1=15\mu$ C is at x=2 m, the positive charge  $q_2=6\mu$ C is at origin, and the resultant force acting on  $q_3$  is zero. What is the *x* coordinating of  $q_3$ ?



Figure.1

#### Exercise 2:

Three charges are placed on three corners of a triangle, as shown in the figure.2.

a) Find the resultant force exerted on *q*<sub>0</sub>.



#### Exercise 3:

Three charges on a line.  $q_1$  at x=0;  $q_2$  at x = 0.2 m; Q at x = 0.32m.  $\vec{F}_2 = 240 \vec{\iota}$  N,  $q_1 = -3.0 \mu$ C,

 $q_2 = +4.0 \mu C.$ 

a) Determine *Q*;

b) **Find** *x* so that *E*(*x*)=0.



Figure.3

#### Exercise 4:

Three charges are placed on three corners of a square, as shown in the figure.**4**. Each side of the square is *30.0 cm*.

a) **Calculate** the electric field strength at point *A*.

# University Centre Abdelhafid Boussouf-Mila Institute of Math And Informatics Department of Math

### **Exercises Series N°1**

b) **Find** the total potential field at point **A**.

Figure.4

What would be the force on a 6.00 µC charge placed at the point A?



#### Exercise 5:

Three point charges are located at the corners of an equilateral triangle,

as shown in figure.5.

- a) Calculate the electric field at a point **P** located midway between the two charges on the x-axis.
- b) If a charge of **1 μC** is placed at **P**, **determine** the force (direction and magnitude) acting on this particle?



## <u>Exercise 6</u>:

Calculate the magnitude and direction of the total electric field the point **P** due to the charges shown in

the arrangement (figure.6).  $q_1$ =+7nC,  $q_2$ =-9nC,  $q_3$ =-5 nC,  $r_1$ =5cm,  $r_3$ =8cm.

- a) **Draw** the vector diagram for the electric field at **P** due to all the charges.
- b) **Calculate** the magnitude of the total electric field at point **P**.
- c) **Find** the total potential field at point **P**.

d) Find the change in potential energy of the system as latter the charge moves from infinity to point



