1st Year licence Informatics 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 ?

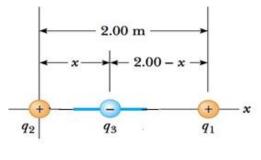
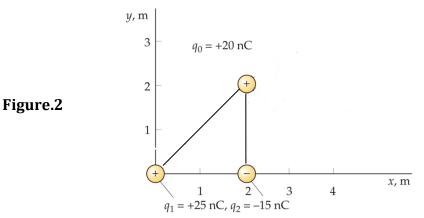


Figure.1

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*₀.



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.

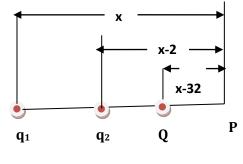


Figure.3

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*.

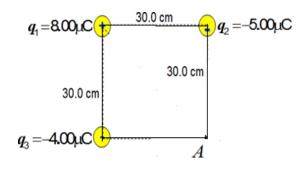
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b) **Find** the total potential field at point *A*.

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





Exercise 5:

Calculate the magnitude and direction of the total electric field the point **P** due to the charges shown in the arrangement (figure.5). *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

Р.

