

## ***Problem Session***

### ***Electric Force***

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1. An isolated system of four point charges is distributed as follows

	<u><b>Charge</b></u>	<u><b>Location</b></u>
$q_1$	$-10 \mu\text{C}$	$(0,-6) \text{ m}$
$q_2$	$+8 \mu\text{C}$	$(8,-3) \text{ m}$
$q_3$	$-12 \mu\text{C}$	$(-6,2) \text{ m}$
$q_4$	$+14 \mu\text{C}$	$(8,6) \text{ m}$

- a) What is the resultant electric force acting on  $q_3$ ?
2. A proton is at the origin and an electron is at the point  $x = 0.41 \text{ nm}$ ,  $y = 0.36 \text{ nm}$ . Find the electric force on the proton.
3. A charge  $3q$  is at the origin, and a charge  $-2q$  is on the positive  $x$  axis at  $x = a$ . Where would you place a third charge so it would experience no net electric force?
4. Two identical small conducting spheres initially carry charges  $q_1$  and  $q_2$ . When they are  $1.0 \text{ m}$  apart, they experience a  $2.5\text{-N}$  attractive force. Then they are brought into contact so charge moves from one to the other until they have the same net charge. They are again placed  $1.0 \text{ m}$  apart, and now they repel with a  $2.5 \text{ N}$  force. What were the original values of  $q_1$  and  $q_2$ ?

## ***Answers***

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1. a)  $0.01 \text{ N}$  at  $66.4^\circ$
2. The magnitude of the force is  $7.74 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}$  at an angle  $\theta = 41.3^\circ$  to the  $x$  axis.
3.  $x = 5.45a$
4. The solutions are  $q_1 = \pm 40.2 \mu\text{C}$  and  $q_2 = \mp 6.90 \mu\text{C}$ , or the same values with  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  interchanged.