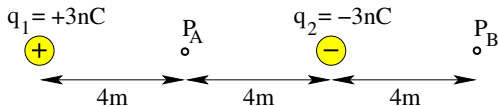




Consider the configuration of two point charges as shown.

- (a) Find magnitude and direction of the force \mathbf{F}_{21} exerted by q_2 on q_1 .
- (b) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_A at point P_A .
- (c) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_B at point P_B .
- (d) Find the electric potential V_A at point P_A .
- (e) Find the electric potential V_B at point P_B .



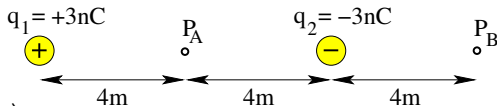


Consider the configuration of two point charges as shown.

- (a) Find magnitude and direction of the force \mathbf{F}_{21} exerted by q_2 on q_1 .
- (b) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_A at point P_A .
- (c) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_B at point P_B .
- (d) Find the electric potential V_A at point P_A .
- (e) Find the electric potential V_B at point P_B .

Solution:

(a) $F_{12} = k \frac{|3\text{nC}|^2}{(8\text{m})^2} = 1.27\text{nN}$ (directed right).

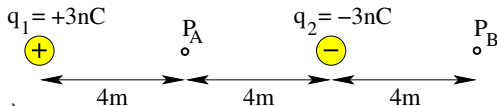




Consider the configuration of two point charges as shown.

- (a) Find magnitude and direction of the force \mathbf{F}_{21} exerted by q_2 on q_1 .
- (b) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_A at point P_A .
- (c) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_B at point P_B .
- (d) Find the electric potential V_A at point P_A .
- (e) Find the electric potential V_B at point P_B .

Solution:



(a) $F_{12} = k \frac{|3\text{nC}|^2}{(8\text{m})^2} = 1.27\text{nN}$ (directed right).

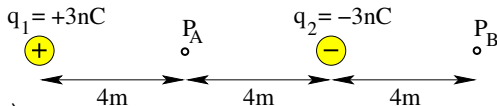
(b) $E_A = 2k \frac{|3\text{nC}|}{(4\text{m})^2} = 3.38\text{N/C}$ (directed right).



Consider the configuration of two point charges as shown.

- (a) Find magnitude and direction of the force \mathbf{F}_{21} exerted by q_2 on q_1 .
- (b) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_A at point P_A .
- (c) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_B at point P_B .
- (d) Find the electric potential V_A at point P_A .
- (e) Find the electric potential V_B at point P_B .

Solution:



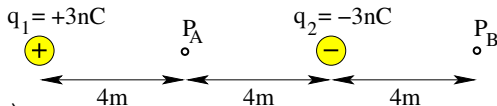
- (a) $F_{12} = k \frac{|3\text{nC}|^2}{(8\text{m})^2} = 1.27\text{nN}$ (directed right).
- (b) $E_A = 2k \frac{|3\text{nC}|}{(4\text{m})^2} = 3.38\text{N/C}$ (directed right).
- (c) $E_B = k \frac{|3\text{nC}|}{(12\text{m})^2} - k \frac{|3\text{nC}|}{(4\text{m})^2} = -1.50\text{N/C}$ (directed left).



Consider the configuration of two point charges as shown.

- (a) Find magnitude and direction of the force \mathbf{F}_{21} exerted by q_2 on q_1 .
- (b) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_A at point P_A .
- (c) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_B at point P_B .
- (d) Find the electric potential V_A at point P_A .
- (e) Find the electric potential V_B at point P_B .

Solution:



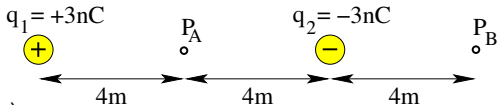
- (a) $F_{12} = k \frac{|3\text{nC}|^2}{(8\text{m})^2} = 1.27\text{nN}$ (directed right).
- (b) $E_A = 2k \frac{|3\text{nC}|}{(4\text{m})^2} = 3.38\text{N/C}$ (directed right).
- (c) $E_B = k \frac{|3\text{nC}|}{(12\text{m})^2} - k \frac{|3\text{nC}|}{(4\text{m})^2} = -1.50\text{N/C}$ (directed left).
- (d) $V_A = k \frac{(+3\text{nC})}{4\text{m}} + k \frac{(-3\text{nC})}{4\text{m}} = 0.$



Consider the configuration of two point charges as shown.

- (a) Find magnitude and direction of the force \mathbf{F}_{21} exerted by q_2 on q_1 .
- (b) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_A at point P_A .
- (c) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field \mathbf{E}_B at point P_B .
- (d) Find the electric potential V_A at point P_A .
- (e) Find the electric potential V_B at point P_B .

Solution:



- (a) $F_{12} = k \frac{|3\text{nC}|^2}{(8\text{m})^2} = 1.27\text{nN}$ (directed right).
- (b) $E_A = 2k \frac{|3\text{nC}|}{(4\text{m})^2} = 3.38\text{N/C}$ (directed right).
- (c) $E_B = k \frac{|3\text{nC}|}{(12\text{m})^2} - k \frac{|3\text{nC}|}{(4\text{m})^2} = -1.50\text{N/C}$ (directed left).
- (d) $V_A = k \frac{(+3\text{nC})}{4\text{m}} + k \frac{(-3\text{nC})}{4\text{m}} = 0.$
- (e) $V_B = k \frac{(+3\text{nC})}{12\text{m}} + k \frac{(-3\text{nC})}{4\text{m}} = -4.50\text{V}.$