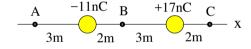


Consider two point charges positioned on the x-axis as shown.

- (1a) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point C.
- (1b) Find the electric potential at point B.
- (2a) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point B.
- (2b) Find the electric potential at point A.





Consider two point charges positioned on the *x*-axis as shown.

- (1a) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point C.
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- (2a) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point B.
- (2b) Find the electric potential at point A.

(1a)
$$E_x = -k \frac{|-11\text{nC}|}{(7\text{m})^2} + k \frac{|17\text{nC}|}{(2\text{m})^2} = -2.02\text{N/C} + 38.25\text{N/C} = +36.23\text{N/C}.$$



Consider two point charges positioned on the *x*-axis as shown.

- (1a) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point C.
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(1a)
$$E_x = -k \frac{|-11\text{nC}|}{(7\text{m})^2} + k \frac{|17\text{nC}|}{(2\text{m})^2} = -2.02\text{N/C} + 38.25\text{N/C} = +36.23\text{N/C}.$$

(1b) $V = k \frac{(-11\text{nC})}{2\text{m}} + k \frac{(17\text{nC})}{3\text{m}} = -49.5\text{V} + 51.0\text{V} = 1.5\text{V}.$



Consider two point charges positioned on the x-axis as shown.

- (1a) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point C.
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- (2a) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point B.
- (2b) Find the electric potential at point A.

(1a)
$$E_x = -k \frac{|-11\text{nC}|}{(7\text{m})^2} + k \frac{|17\text{nC}|}{(2\text{m})^2} = -2.02\text{N/C} + 38.25\text{N/C} = +36.23\text{N/C}.$$

(1b)
$$V = k \frac{(-11\text{nC})}{2\text{m}} + k \frac{(17\text{nC})}{3\text{m}} = -49.5\text{V} + 51.0\text{V} = 1.5\text{V}.$$

(1b)
$$V = k \frac{(-11nC)}{2m} + k \frac{(17nC)}{3m} = -49.5V + 51.0V = 1.5V.$$

(2a) $E_x = -k \frac{|-11nC|}{(2m)^2} - k \frac{|17nC|}{(3m)^2} = -24.75N/C - 17.00N/C = -41.75N/C.$



Consider two point charges positioned on the x-axis as shown.

- (1a) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point C.
- (1b) Find the electric potential at point B.
- (2a) Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point B.
- (2b) Find the electric potential at point A.

(1a)
$$E_x = -k \frac{|-11 \text{nC}|}{(7 \text{m})^2} + k \frac{|17 \text{nC}|}{(2 \text{m})^2} = -2.02 \text{N/C} + 38.25 \text{N/C} = +36.23 \text{N/C}.$$

(1b)
$$V = k \frac{(-11nC)}{2m} + k \frac{(17nC)}{3m} = -49.5V + 51.0V = 1.5V.$$

(2a)
$$E_x = -k \frac{2m}{|-11nC|} - k \frac{|17nC|}{(3m)^2} = -24.75N/C - 17.00N/C = -41.75N/C.$$

(2b)
$$V = k \frac{(-11\text{nC})}{3\text{m}} + k \frac{17\text{nC}}{8\text{m}} = -33.0\text{V} + 19.1\text{V} = -13.9\text{V}.$$