

Exercises Series N°2

Exercise 1:

Three charges on a line. q_1 at $x=0$,
 q_2 at $x=0.2m$, Q at $x=0,30m$.
 $\vec{F}_2 = 240 \vec{i} (N)$, $q_1 = -3.0 \mu C$, $q_2 = +4.0 \mu C$.
 1/ determine Q .
 2/find x so that $E(x)=0$.

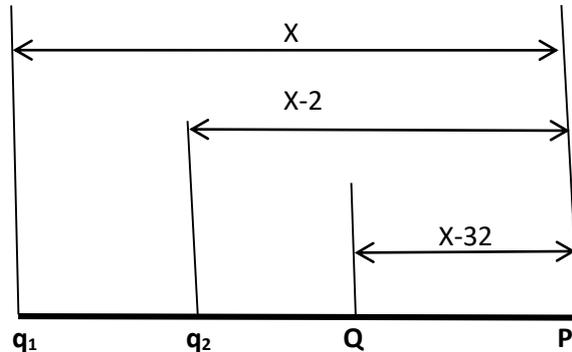


Figure 1

Exercise2:

We place four point charges at the vertices A,B,C,D of a square with side $a=1m$ and center O the origin of an orthonormal frame Oxyz of unit vectors \vec{u}_x and \vec{u}_y we give
 $q_1=q=10^{-8}C$; $q_2=-2q$; $q_3=2q$; $q_4=-q$.

- 1/Determine the electric field $\vec{E}(O)$ created by the distribution of charges at the center O of the square. Specify the direction, sense and magnitude of $\vec{E}(O)$.
- 2/Express the potential V created at O by the four charges.
- 3/ Express the potential V(M) at any point M of the segments II' and JJ'. Deduce the value of the potential at the midpoints I, I', J and J' of the sides of the square.

Exercise 3:

Three point charges are located at the corners of an equilateral triangle, as shown in **figure 2**.

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

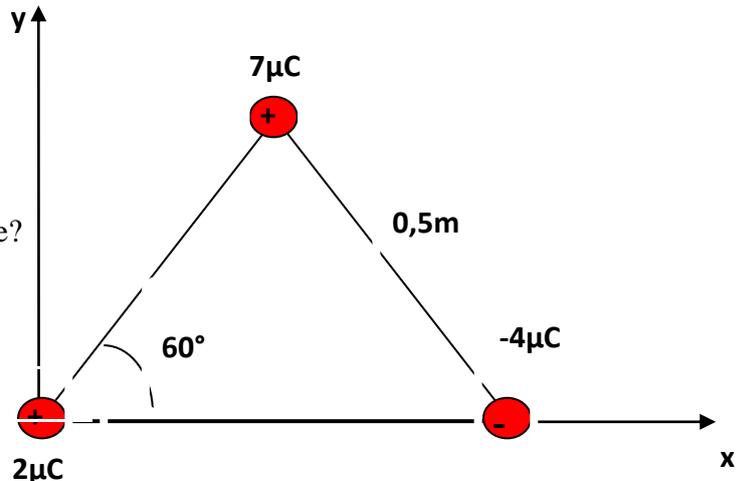


Figure 2