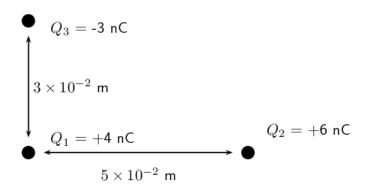
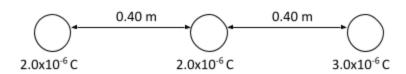
Coulomb's law

2-Dimensions

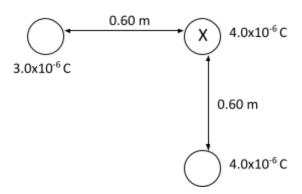


Three-point charges form a right-angled triangle. Their charges are Q1=4 nC, Q2=6 nC and Q3 =-3 nC. The distance between Q1 and Q2 is 5×10^{-2} m and the distance between Q1 and Q3 is 3×10^{-2} m. What is the net electrostatic force on Q1 due to the other two charges if they are arranged as shown?



2. Three charged objects are placed in a line as shown. Calculate the force on the middle object due to the other charges.

3. Three point charges are placed at the corner of a right angle triangle as shown. Calculate the magnitude of the net electric force on the object marked X due to the other two charges.

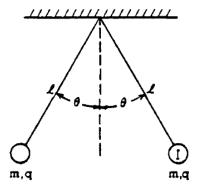


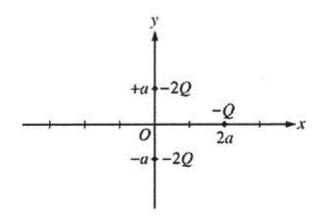
1979B7. Two small spheres, each of mass m and positive charge q, hang from light threads of lengths l.

Each thread makes an angle θ with the vertical as shown above.

On the diagram draw and label all forces on sphere I.

Develop an expression for the charge q in terms of m, l, θ , g, and the Coulomb's law constant.





2005Bb3 The figure above shows two point charges, each of charge -2Q, fixed on the y-axis at y = +a and at y = -a. A third point charge of charge -Q is placed on the x-axis at x = 2a. Express all algebraic answers in terms of Q, a, and fundamental constants.

- a. Derive an expression for the magnitude of the net force on the charge –Q due to the other two charges, and state its direction.
- b. Derive an expression for the magnitude of the net electric field at the origin due to all three charges, and state its direction.
- c. Derive an expression for the electrical potential at the origin due to all three charges.
- d. On the axes below, sketch a graph of the force F on the –Q charge caused by the other two charges as

positive when it acts to the right and negative when it acts to the left.			

it is moved along the x-axis from a large positive position to a large negative position. Let the force be