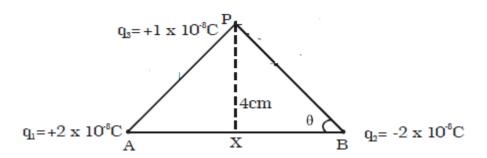
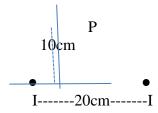
1. Two small equal and unlike charges $2 \times 10^{-8} C$ are placed at A and B at a distance of 6 cm is shown in fig. below. Calculate the magnitude and direction of force on the charge $1 \times 10^{-8} C$ placed at P, where P is 4cm on the perpendicular bisector of AB. [8.64 \times 10⁻⁴, along +X axis]



- 2. A glass rod rubbed with silk and glass rod acquires a charge of $+8 \times 10^{-12}$ C. The number of electrons it has gained or lost. [1.85×10⁷, electrons loss]
- 3. The sum of two point charges is 6 μ C. They attract each other with a force of 0.9 N, when kept 40 cm apart in vacuum. Calculate the charges.[$q1 = 8 \times 10-6C$, $q2 = -2 \times 10-6$ C]
- 4. Compare the magnitude of the electrostatic and gravitational force between an electron and a proton at a distance r apart in hydrogen atom. (Given : me = $9.11 \times 10-31$ kg; mP = $1.67 \times 10-27$ kg; G = $6.67 \times 10-11$ Nm2 kg-2; e = $1.6 \times 10-19$ C) [2.27×10^{39}
- 5. Two point charges +9e and +1e are kept at a distance of 16 cm from each other. At what point between these charges, should a third charge q to be placed so that it remains in equilibrium? [0.12 m]
- 6. Two point charges +4q and +q are placed 30 cm apart. At what point on the line joining them the electric field is zero?
- 7. A dipole is placed in a uniform electric field with its axis parallel to the field. What is Torque on it?
- 8. Two charges 10 × 10-9 C and 20 × 10-9C are placed at the two corners of a equilateral triangles. The length of the arms is 0.03 m. calculate the electric field out the third corner of the triangles.
- 9. Two equal charges of 10×10^{-5} C are shown in fig below; each produces an electric field at point *P* on Y axis. (a) What is the magnitudes of the fields at *P*? (b) what is direction of

field? (c) Find the X and Y components of the field vector.(d) What is the direction of the net field?



- 10. Calculate (i) the potential at a point due a charge of 4×10^{-7} C located at 0.09m away (ii) work done in bringing a charge of 2×10^{-9} C from infinity to the point.
- 11. If a point lies at a distance x from the midpoint of the dipole, calculate the electric potential at this point.
- 12. The electric potential difference between the ground and a cloud in a particular thunderstorm is 1.2×10^9 V. In the unit electron-volts, what is the magnitude of the change in the electric potential energy