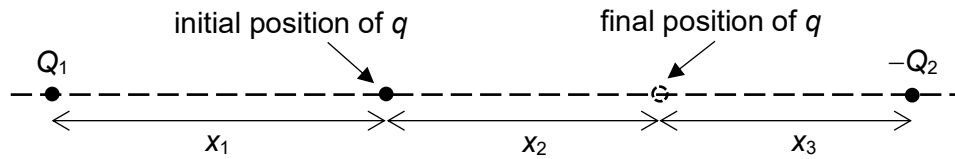


- 19 A test charge  $q$  is moved from one position to another along the line joining a positive charge  $Q_1$  and a negative charge  $-Q_2$ . The distances between the positions of the charges are  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$ , as shown in the diagram below.



What is the work done by the electric field?

- A  $\frac{qQ_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{x_1} - \frac{1}{x_1 + x_2} \right) + \frac{qQ_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{x_3} - \frac{1}{x_2 + x_3} \right)$
- B  $\frac{qQ_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{x_1 + x_2} - \frac{1}{x_1} \right) + \frac{qQ_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{x_2 + x_3} - \frac{1}{x_3} \right)$
- C  $\frac{qQ_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{x_1 + x_2} - \frac{1}{x_1} \right) + \frac{qQ_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{x_3} - \frac{1}{x_2 + x_3} \right)$
- D  $\frac{qQ_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{x_1} - \frac{1}{x_1 + x_2} \right) + \frac{qQ_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{x_2 + x_3} - \frac{1}{x_3} \right)$

