

- 4 (a) Two isolated point charges A and B are separated by a distance of 30.0 cm, as shown in Fig. 4.1.

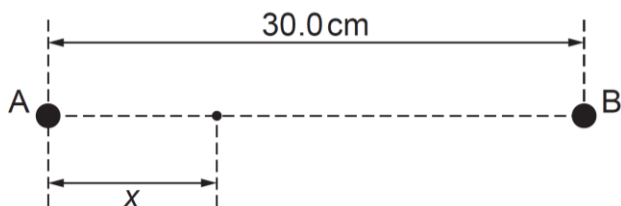


Fig. 4.1

The charge at A is  $+3.6 \times 10^{-9}$  C.

The variation with distance  $x$  from A along AB of the potential  $V$  is shown in Fig. 4.2.

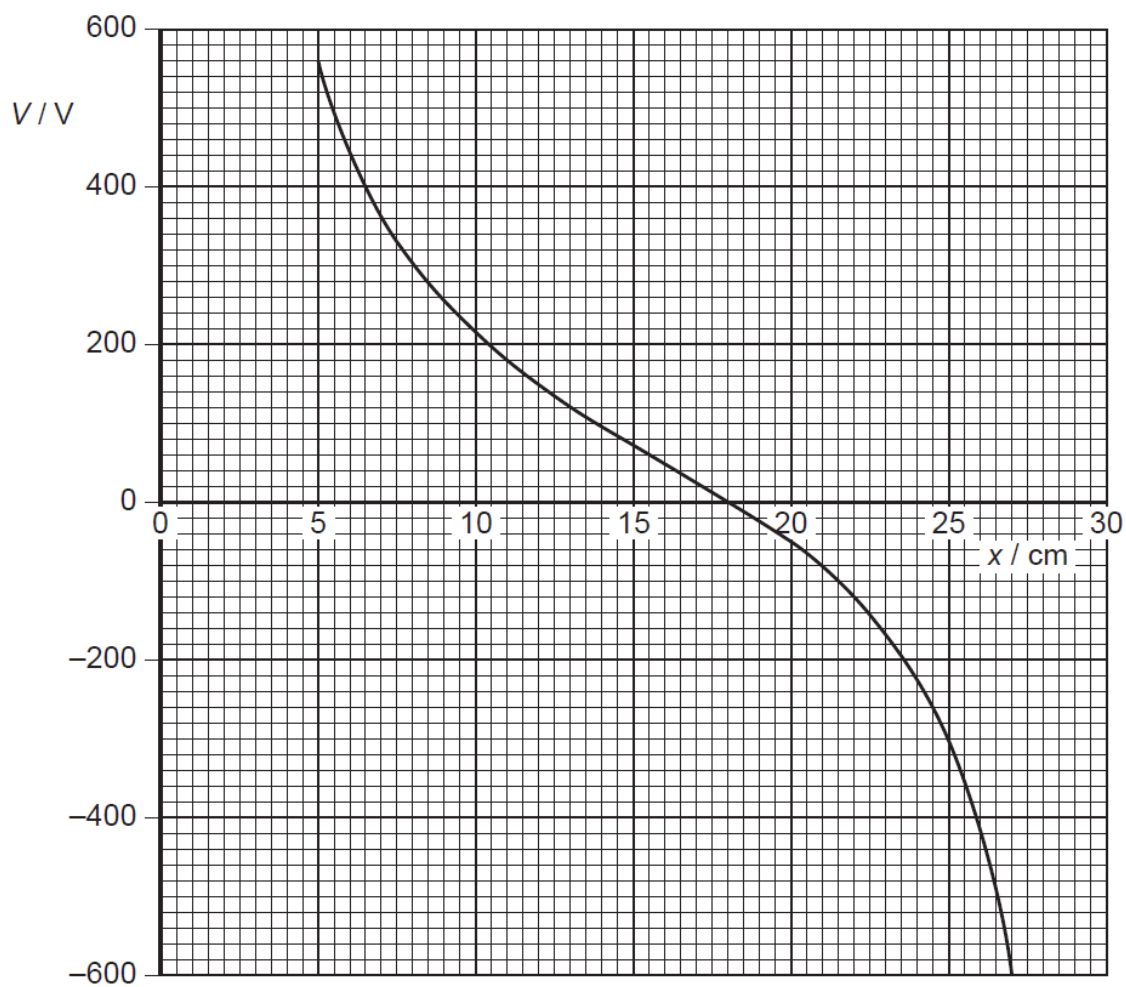


Fig. 4.2

- (i) State the value of  $x$  at which the potential is zero.

$x = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm} \quad [1]$

**(ii)** Use your answer in **(i)** to determine the charge at B.

charge =  $\dots\dots\dots \text{ C} \quad [3]$

**(b)** An electron is projected along the line AB in **(a)** from  $x = 5.0 \text{ cm}$  to  $27.0 \text{ cm}$  so that the electron is just able to reach the position  $x = 27.0 \text{ cm}$ .

Determine the projection speed of this electron.

speed =  $\dots\dots\dots \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad [3]$

**(c)** A small test charge is now moved along the line AB in **(a)** from  $x = 5.0 \text{ cm}$  to  $27.0 \text{ cm}$ .  
State and explain the value of  $x$  at which the force on the test charge will be maximum.

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[Total: 10]