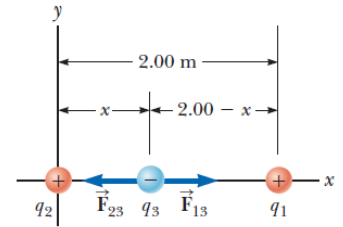


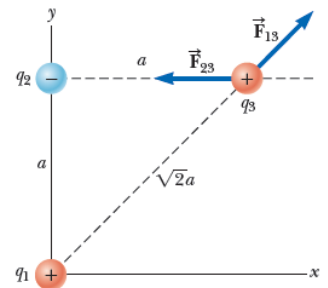
Charge: Coulomb's law

1. A $+15\ \mu\text{C}$ charge is located 40 cm from a $+3.0\ \mu\text{C}$ charge. Find the magnitude of the electrostatic force on the larger charge and on the smaller charge (in N).
2. Two-point particles have charges q_1 and q_2 and are separated by a distance d . Particle q_2 experiences an electrostatic force of 12 milliN due to particle q_1 . If the charges of both particles are doubled and if the distance between them is doubled, what is the magnitude of the electrostatic force between them (in milliN)?

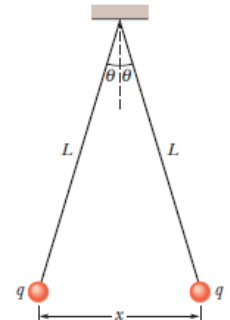
3. Three-point charges lie along the x axis as shown in Figure. The positive charge $q_1 = 15.0\ \mu\text{C}$ is at $x = 2.00\ \text{m}$, the positive charge $q_2 = 6.00\ \mu\text{C}$ is at the origin, and the net force acting on q_3 is zero. What is the x coordinate of q_3 ?



4. Consider three-point charges located at the corners of a right triangle as shown in Figure, where q_1 & $q_3 = 5.00\ \mu\text{C}$, $q_2 = 22.00\ \mu\text{C}$, and $a = 0.100\ \text{m}$. Find the resultant force exerted on q_3 .



5. In Fig, two tiny conducting balls of identical mass m and identical charge q hang from nonconducting threads of length L . If $L = 120\ \text{cm}$, $m = 10\ \text{g}$, and $x = 5.0\ \text{cm}$, what is $|q|$?



6. The nucleus in an iron atom has a radius of about $4.0 \times 10^{-15}\ \text{m}$ and contains 26 protons.
 - (a) What is the magnitude of the repulsive electrostatic force between two of the protons that are separated by $4.0 \times 10^{-15}\ \text{m}$?
 - (b) What is the magnitude of the gravitational force between those same two protons?
7. Point charge A has a charge of $-1.0\ \text{nC}$, and point charge B has a charge of $4.0\ \text{nC}$. They are separated by $1.0\ \text{cm}$. What are the magnitude and direction of the electric forces on charges A and B?
8. Compute the ratio of the electric force to the gravitational force exerted by a proton on an electron in a hydrogen atom.
9. A small plastic sphere is charged to $-10\ \text{nC}$. It is held $1.0\ \text{cm}$ above a small glass bead at rest on a table. The bead has a mass of $15\ \text{mg}$ and a charge of $+10\ \text{nC}$. Will the glass bead “leap up” to the plastic sphere?