

## Physics 200

### Chapter 25 Electric Potential (Homework)

1. Three charges,  $Q$ , are located at the vertices of an equilateral triangle that is length,  $a$ , on a side. Calculate the electric potential energy of the system.
2. Four charges,  $Q$ , are located at the corners of a square that is length,  $a$ , on a side. Calculate the electric potential energy of the system.
3. Two electric charges,  $q$  and  $Q$ , are separated by a distance,  $a$ . Determine the electric potential at the midpoint between them.
4. Three charges,  $Q$ , are at the vertices of an equilateral triangle that is length,  $a$ , on a side. Calculate the electric potential at the midpoint of one of the sides.
5. Four charges,  $Q$ , are located at the corners of a square that is length,  $a$ , on a side. Calculate the electric potential at the center of the square.
6. A non-uniformly charged ( $\lambda = \beta x$ ) rod with length,  $L$ , lies on the  $x$ -axis with its left end at the origin. Calculate the electric potential at the location  $(-a, 0)$ .
7. A non-conducting rod with charge density,  $\lambda$ , is bent into a semicircle of radius,  $a$ . What is the electric potential at the center of curvature?
8. A thin line of positive charge is bent into a semicircle of radius,  $a$ . The linear charge density along the semicircle is given by  $\lambda = \beta \cos \theta$ . Calculate the electric potential at the center of curvature. ( $\theta$  is zero at the midpoint of the semicircle.)
9. Calculate the electric potential at the point  $(L/2, a)$  if a non-uniformly charged rod lies on the  $x$ -axis with one end at the origin and the other end at  $(L, 0)$ . The charge density is given by  $\lambda = \beta x$ .
10. A circular washer (inner radius,  $a$ , and outer radius,  $b$ ) is positioned so that its center is at the origin and the  $x$ -axis is perpendicular to the plane of the washer. If the washer has a non-uniform charge density,  $\sigma = \alpha/r$ , on its right-hand surface what is the electric potential at the location,  $(D, 0)$ .