## **Electric Charge Problems**

- 1. Find the total positive charge of all the protons in 1.0 mol of water. [9.632 \*10^5 C]
- 2. Find the total positive charge of all the protons in 5 gm of water. [2.676x10^5]
- 3. What would be the net charge of 1.0 gram gold piece after removal of 1.0% of its electrons? [386.336 C]
- A balloon, initially neutral, is rubbed with fur until it acquires a net charge of -0.60nC. (a) Assuming that only electrons are transferred, were electrons removed from the balloon or added to it? (b)How many electrons were transferred? [3.7 \* 10^9]
- 5. A metallic sphere has a charge of +4.0 nC. A negatively charged rod has a charge of -6.0 nC. When the rod touches the sphere,  $8.2 \times 10^9$  electrons are transferred. What are the charges of the sphere and the rod now? [Sphere = 2.688 nC and Rod=-4.688 nC]

## **Electric Force Problems**

- 6. Two charges, 5 C and 15 C are separated by 10 cm. What is the force between them? [6.75x10^13 N]
- 7. Two charges, 5 C and 15 C are separated by some distance. Force between them is 6.75x10^13 N. What is the distance between them in cm? [10 cm]
- 8. Two charges, one is 5 C and another is unknown but force between them is 6.75x10^13 N and they are separated by 10 cm. What is the other charge? [15 C]
- 9. If the electrical force of repulsion between two 1-C charges is 10 N, how far apart are they? [30000 m]
- 10. If the electrical force of repulsion between two same amount of charges is 10 N, and they are 30000 m apart. What is the magnitude of each charge? [1C]
- 11. Two +1 C charges are separated by 30000 m, what is the magnitude of the force? [10 N]
- 12. A total charge of 7.50 x 10<sup>-6</sup> C is distributed on two different small metal spheres. When the spheres are 6.00 cm apart, they each feel a repulsive force of 20.0 N. How much charge is on each sphere? [1.067 micro coulomb and ]
- 13. 13. How many electrons must be removed from each of two 5.0-kg copper spheres to make the electronic force of repulsion between them equal in magnitude to the gravitational attraction between them? [2.675\*10^9]

- 14. 14. What is the ratio of the electric force to the gravitational force between a proton and an electron separated by 5.3 x 10<sup>-11</sup> m (the radius of a hydrogen atom)? [2.2911\*10^39]
- 15. Three point charges are fixed in place in a right triangle. What is the electric force on the 5.0  $\mu$ C charge due to the other two charges? [74N]
- 16. 16. Find the force on 1  $\mu$ C charge? [64.0312 N]
- 17. Find the force on -4  $\mu$ C charge?
- 18. Three charges A(4  $\mu$ C ), B(-6  $\mu$ C) and C(2  $\mu$ C) are placed at the vertices of a right angle triangle ABC. AC=10 cm, BC=6 cm. Find net force on charge B due to C and A charges.
- 19. Three point charges are fixed at the corners of a right triangle. What is the electric force on the  $+1.0-\mu$ C charge due to the other two charges?
- 20. 3 charges, 1.0  $\mu$ C each, are placed in 3 corners of a square A, B, C. Calculate the charge located at point D so that the net force on charge at B will be zero. [-2.83 micro Coulomb]
- 21. 3 charges, 1.0  $\mu$ C each, are located on three vertices A, B, C of an equilateral triangle with sides 2 cm each. Another charge q is located at the mid point of the side BC. Calculate q so that net force on the charge at A due to the charges at B, C and D is zero.



22. Two pith balls with the same mass  $m=9.0 \ge 10^{-8}$  kg and the same positive charge Q are suspended from the same point by insulating threads of length L=0.98 m. What is the charge Q? Assume the angle between the thread  $\theta$  is 30 degree [2.6 nC]



- 23. Three point charges are placed on the x-axis. A charge of  $3.00 \ \mu\text{C}$  is at the origin. A charge of  $-5.00 \ \mu\text{C}$  is at 20.0 cm, and a charge of  $8.00 \ \mu\text{C}$  is at 35.0 cm. What is the force on the charge at the origin? [1.615 N in +x direction]
- 24. Three point charges 1.0  $\mu$ C, 0.10  $\mu$ C and 10.0  $\mu$ C are placed on a straight line and net force on 0.10  $\mu$ C is *zero*. Find *x* in cm. [9.4868 cm]



## **Electric Field Problems**

- 25. Two point charges,  $q_1$ = +20.0 nC and  $q_2$ = +10.0 nC, are located on the x-axis at x= 0 and x=1.00 m, respectively. Where on the x-axis is the electric field will be zero? [0.585 m from +20 nC]
- 26. 23. Two point charges,  $q_1$ = -20.0 nC and  $q_2$ = +10.0 nC, are located on the x-axis at x= 0 and x=1.00 m, respectively. Where on the x-axis is the electric field will be zero? [2.4143 m from +10 nC]
- 27. 24. Two point charges,  $q_1$ = +20.0 nC and  $q_2$ = -10.0 nC, are located on the x-axis at x= 0 and x=1.00 m, respectively. Where on the x-axis is the electric field will be zero? [2.43 m from -10 nC charge]
- 28. Two equal charges, +10.0 nC each, are located on the x-axis at x= 0 and x=1.00 m, respectively. What is the magnitude of electric field at the point x= 0.50 m? [0 N/C]
- 29. Positive point charges, 1  $\mu$ C each, are placed at three corners of a rectangle, as shown in the figure. (a) What is the electric field at the forth corner? [3.06\*10^15] (b) A small object with a charge of +2.0  $\mu$ C is placed at the forth corner. What force acts on the object? [6.12x10^9 N]



30. Two equal charges (Q= +1.00 nC) are situated at the diagonal corners A and C of a square of side 1.0 m. What is the magnitude of the electric field at point D? [12.73 N/C]



- 31. 2 charges 5 nC and 10 nC are placed at A and B. Find a point C on AB such that electric field is zero at C. AB=2m [zero electric field is 0.829 m far from 5 nC charge OR zero electric field is 2-0.829 m far from 10 nC charge ]
- 32. 10 nC charge is located at point A (0, 6cm). Calculate the x component of the electric field at the point P (6cm,0) [8829.01 N/C]
- 33. -10 nC charge is located at (0,0) point. Calculate the y component of electric field at point P (4cm, 5cm). [-17157.72 N/C]