

- [1] Three equal charges are placed at the corners of an equilateral triangle. Show that the electric field at the center is zero.

- [2] Find the direction and magnitude of \vec{E} at the center of a square with charges at the corners as shown in figure below. Assume that $q = 1 \times 10^{-8} \text{coul}$, $a = 5 \text{cm}$

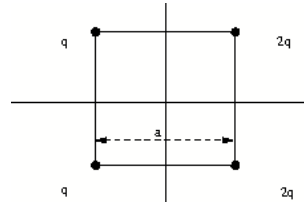


Fig. 1

Halliday Resnick-II Q13/p682

- [3] Sixteen equal charges q are placed at the corners of a regular polygon of 17 sides. Find the force exerted by these charges on a seventeenth charge q placed at the center of the polygon.
- [4] Show that the electric field at the center of a regular N -sided polygon is zero when equal charges are placed at the corners of the polygon.
- [5] Three equal charges are placed at the corners of an equilateral triangle. Show that the electric field at the center is zero.
- [6] Three charges are located on the circumference of a circle of radius R as shown in the figure below. The two charges Q subtend an angle 90° at the centre of the circle. The charge q is symmetrically placed on the circumference with respect to the charges Q . What is the magnitude of Q if the electric field at the centre is zero?

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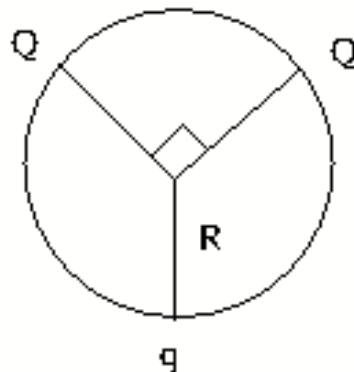


Fig. 2 Find Q

- [7] A spherical surface of radius R is cut into two parts by a plane passing through the two points A, B as shown in Fig 1. A point charge Q is placed at a point C outside

the sphere, and is at a distance $d > R$ from the centre, It is given that lines AC and BC are tangents to the sphere. Find the total flux of the electric field passing through the surface ADB.

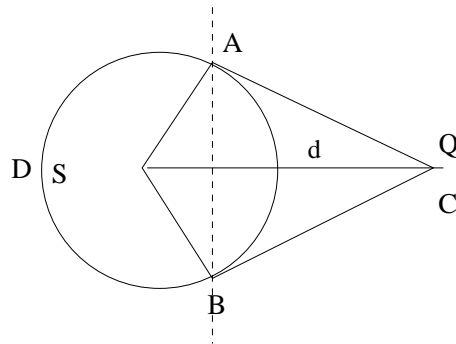


Fig. 3