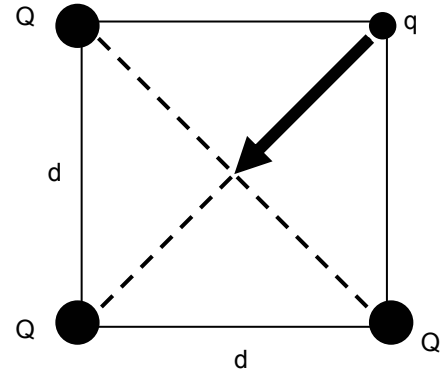


### Problem 4 (18 points)

Three point charges, each with charge  $Q$ , are located at the three corners of a square as shown in the diagram on the right. Each side of the square is of length  $d$ . A fourth charge  $q$  is then located at the fourth corner. You may use  $k=1/4\pi\epsilon_0$ . Write carefully so your work can be followed



(a) Derive the potential for the point charge in the upper left corner.

Derive the potential of a point charge

$$|\vec{E}| = k \frac{q}{r^2} = k \frac{Q}{r^2} \quad d\vec{s} = dr \hat{r}$$

$$\Delta V = - \int_{r \rightarrow \infty}^r \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = - \int_r^{\infty} |\vec{E}| |d\vec{s}| \cos \alpha$$

$$\Delta V_{r \rightarrow \infty} = - \int_r^{\infty} \left( \frac{kQ}{r^2} \right) (dr) (1)$$

$$= - \int_r^{\infty} kQ \frac{dr}{r^2} = kQ \left[ \frac{1}{r} \right]_r^{\infty}$$

$$= kQ \left[ \frac{1}{\infty} - \frac{1}{r} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{kQ}{r} \quad \Delta V_{\infty \rightarrow r} = -\Delta V_{r \rightarrow \infty} = -\left(-\frac{kQ}{r}\right)$$

$$\Delta V_{\infty \rightarrow r} = V_r - V_{\infty} = \frac{kQ}{r} \quad \Delta V_r = \frac{kQ}{r}$$

(b) How much energy was required to assemble the initial 3  $Q$  charges?

$$PE_{\text{total}} = PE_1 + PE_2 + PE_3$$

1st  $Q$   $\Delta V = 0$  so  $PE_1 = 0$

2nd  $Q$   $PE_2 = \Delta V_1 Q_2 = \left( \frac{kQ}{r} \right) (Q) = \frac{kQ^2}{d} \quad r=d$

3rd  $Q$   $PE_3 = Q_3 (\Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2)$

$$= Q \left[ \left( \frac{kQ}{\sqrt{2}d} \right) + \left( \frac{kQ}{d} \right) \right] = \frac{kQ^2}{d} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right)$$

$$PE_{\text{total}} = 0 + \frac{kQ^2}{d} + \frac{kQ^2}{d} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right) = \frac{kQ^2}{d} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

(c) How much work is required to move a charge  $q$  from the fourth corner to a point where the diagonals of the square intersect?

To move the charge  $q$ , you would have to do work

$$W_{\text{you}} = \Delta PE = q \Delta V = q (V_f - V_i)$$

$$V_i = V_{1i} + V_{2i} + V_{3i} = \frac{kQ}{d} + \frac{kQ}{\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{kQ}{d} = \frac{kQ(4 + \sqrt{2})}{2d}$$

$$V_f = V_{1f} + V_{2f} + V_{3f} = \frac{kQ}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}d} + \frac{kQ}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}d} + \frac{kQ}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}d} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}kQ}{d}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Delta PE = q \left( \frac{3\sqrt{2}kQ}{d} - (4 + \sqrt{2}) \frac{kQ}{2d} \right)$$

$$\Delta PE = \frac{5\sqrt{2} - 4}{2} \frac{kqQ}{d}$$