## Learning Check - Superposition Principle

Show all work, formulas, and given information clearly for maximum credit. Box your final answers.

 A small cork of mass 5g with a charge of +8μC is placed 0.001m from another 5g cork with a charge of -4 μC. What is the electric force between the corks? (Be sure to note if it is attractive or repulsive.)

2) Three point charges lie along the y-axis. If  $q_1 = +3 \mu C$  and is at the origin,  $q_2 = -5 \mu C$  and is located at y = 4m, and  $q_3 = -6 \mu C$  and is at y = 6m.

a. Calculate the force on q1. Be sure to note the direction of the force on q1.

9 
$$F_{BA}$$
  $F_{BA} = V_{C} \frac{9894}{27}$   
†  $F_{CA}$   $F_{BA} = (9£9) \frac{(3£-6)(-5£-6)}{4^{2}} = -8.44 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$   
 $F_{CA} = |V_{C}| \frac{9+9}{6^{2}} \frac{(-64-6)(3£-6)}{6^{2}} = -4.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$   
 $F_{CA} = (9£9) \frac{(-64-6)(3£-6)}{6^{2}} = -4.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$   
b. Calculate the electric field strength at a point located at  $y = 1m$  on the axis.

7 Eq 
$$F_A = \frac{k_cQ}{r^2} = \frac{9E9}{3E-6} = 27000\% \uparrow$$

7 EB  $E_B = \frac{k_cQ}{r^2} = \frac{9E9}{3^2} (-6E-6) = -5000\% \uparrow$ 

7 EC  $E_C = \frac{k_cQ}{r^2} = \frac{9E9}{6^2} (-6E-6) = -2160\% \uparrow$ 

