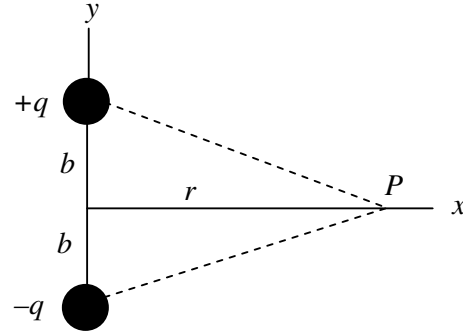




- Q-1)-** Figure shows a positive and negative charge of equal magnitude q placed a distance $2b$ apart, a configuration is called an electric dipole. Find:
- (a) the Coulomb Force between the charges
 - (b) the direction and magnitude of electric field at point P
 - (c) the electric potential at point P
 - (d) the electric potential energy of the system



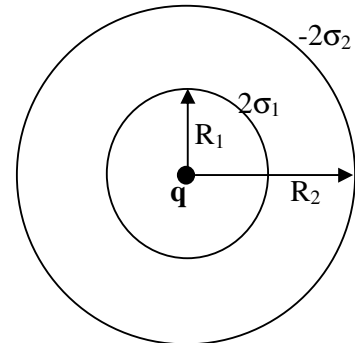
Note that, all quantities must be expressed in terms of charge, q , and geometric parameters.

- Q-2)-** In some region of space, the electric field is the following function of x , y , and z :

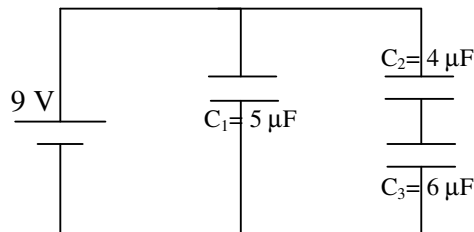
$$\mathbf{E} = 3x^2 \mathbf{i} + 2y \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} \text{ (V/m)}$$

where the electric field is measured in volt per meter. Find the electric potential between the (2, 1, 0) m and (3, 2, 1) m.

- Q-3)-** There are two concentric spherical thin metal shells which have radii $R_1=5$ cm and $R_2=10$ cm. They have surface charge densities $2\sigma_1$ ($\sigma_1=2.0 \times 10^{-6}$ C/m²) and $-2\sigma_2$ ($\sigma_2=1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ C/m²) respectively. If a point charge of $5q$ ($q=2 \times 10^{-6}$ C) is placed at the center of the inner shell, determine the electric field at;
- a)- $r=3$ cm, b)- $r=8$ cm and c)- $r=14$ cm



- Q-4)-** What are the charge on and the potential difference across each capacitor shown in figure below.



Useful constants: $\pi = 3.14$ $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ Nm²/C² $k = 9 \times 10^9$ C²/Nm² $1\mu = 10^{-6}$