

## CHAPTER -1 ELECTRIC CHARGES AND FIELD

1. Charges of magnitudes  $2Q$  and  $-Q$  are located at points  $(a,0,0)$  and  $(4a,0,0)$ . Find the ratio of the flux of electric field due to these charges through concentric sphere as of radii  $2a$  and  $8a$  centered at the origin.
2. An electric dipole free to move is placed in a uniform electric field. Explain along with diagram its motion when it is placed (a) parallel to the field (b) perpendicular to the field.
3. A charge having magnitude  $Q$  is divided into two parts  $q$  and  $(Q-q)$ . If the two parts exert a maximum force of repulsion on each other, then find the ratio  $Q/q$ .
4. A charged spherical conductor has a surface density of  $0.7\text{C/m}^2$ . When its charge is increased by  $0.44\text{C}$ , the charge density changes by  $0.14\text{C/m}^2$ . Find the radius of the sphere and initial charge on it.
5. The electric field in a region can be expressed as  $E = [(3/5)\mathbf{i} + (4/5)\mathbf{j}] \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$ . Determine the flux of this field through a rectangular surface of area  $0.2 \text{ m}^2$  situated parallel to the  $Y-Z$  plane.
6. Five point charges each of value  $+q$  coulomb are placed on five vertices of a regular hexagon of side  $L$  metres. Find the magnitude of force on a charge  $-q$  coulomb placed at the centre of the hexagon.
7. Two identical spheres having charges of opposite sign attract each other with a force of  $0.108 \text{ N}$  when separated by  $0.5\text{m}$ . The spheres are connected by a connecting wire, which is then removed and thereafter they repel each other with a force of  $0.036 \text{ N}$ . What were the initial charges on the spheres.
8. Sixty four drops of radius  $0.02 \text{ m}$  and each carrying a charge of  $5\mu\text{C}$  are combined to form a bigger drop. Find how the surface density of electrification will change if no charge is lost.
9. A spherical conducting shell of inner radius  $r_1$  and outer radius  $r_2$  has a charge  $Q$ .
  - (a) A charge  $q$  is placed at the centre of the shell. What is the surface charge density at the inner and outer surface of the shell?
  - (b) Is the electric field inside cavity (with no charge) zero, even if the shell is not spherical, but has an irregular shape?
  - (c) Write the expression for the electric field at a point  $x > r_2$  from the centre of the shell.
10. Plot a graph showing the variation of coulomb force ( $F$ ) versus  $(1/r^2)$  where  $r$  is the distance between two charges of each pair of charges ( $1\mu\text{C}, 2\mu\text{C}$ ) and ( $2\mu\text{C}, -3\mu\text{C}$ ). Interpret the graph obtained.