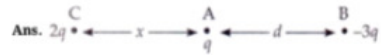


QUES 05:-

Two charges q and $-3q$ are placed fixed on x -axis separated by distance ' d '. Where should a third charge ' $2q$ ' be placed such that it will not experience any force?



(i) If we place the third charge $2q$ between A and B the direction of the force on $2q$ due to A and B on C will be same.

So the net force cannot be zero, so the charge q cannot be placed between A and B.

(ii) If $2q$ is placed the right side of A then $r_{AC} > r_{BC}$ as $q_A < q_B$. So $F_{CA} < F_{CB}$ always as the direction of F_{CA} is towards right and F_{CB} is left so, $F_{CA} + F_{CB} \neq 0$ we can not obtain required condition.

(iii) Now consider $2q$ at the C to left of q at distance x from q .

Force on $2q$ at C (left of q) is in opposite direction so net force will be zero if magnitude is equal so,

$$\Rightarrow F_{CA} + F_{CB} = 0 \text{ or } F_{CA} = -F_{CB}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Kq_1q_2}{r_{CA}^2} = \frac{-Kq_1q_2}{r_{CB}^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2q \cdot q}{x^2} = \frac{-2q(-3q)}{(x+d)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2q^2}{x^2} = \frac{6q^2}{(x+d)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{3}{(x+d)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 = x^2 + d^2 + 2xd$$

$$3x^2 - x^2 - 2xd - d^2 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 2xd - d^2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{+2d \pm \sqrt{(-2d)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-d^2)}}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{+2d \pm \sqrt{4d^2 + 8d^2}}{4} = \frac{2d \pm 2d\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{\cancel{2}(d \pm d(\sqrt{3}))}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{d(1 \pm \sqrt{3})}{2}$$

So, $x = \frac{d}{2}(1 + \sqrt{3})$ m to the left of q .