

### QUES 01:-

Three charges  $+Q$ ,  $q$ ,  $+Q$  are placed respectively at distance  $0$ ,  $\frac{d}{2}$  and  $d$  from the origin on the  $X$ -axis. If the net force experienced by  $+Q$  placed at  $x = 0$  is zero, then value of  $q$  is

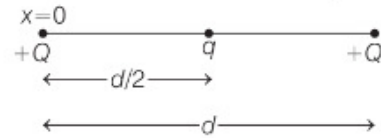
(Main 2019, 9 Jan Shift I)

- (a)  $\frac{+Q}{2}$     (b)  $\frac{+Q}{4}$     (c)  $\frac{-Q}{2}$     (d)  $\frac{-Q}{4}$

Ans - d

SOL:-

The given condition is shown in the figure given below,



Then, according to the Coulomb's law, the electrostatic force between two charges  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  such that the distance between them is ( $r$ ) given as,

$$F = \frac{1 \cdot q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 \cdot r^2}$$

$\therefore$  Net force on charge ' $Q$ ' placed at origin i.e. at  $x = 0$  in accordance with the principle of superposition can be given as

$$F_{\text{net}} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{Q \times q}{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{Q \times Q}{(d)^2}$$

Since, it has been given that,  $F_{\text{net}} = 0$ .

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{Q \times q}{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{Q \times Q}{(d)^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{Q \times q}{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{Q \times Q}{(d)^2} \text{ or } q = -\frac{Q}{4}$$