

The charges  $5\mu\text{C}$ ,  $-2\mu\text{C}$ ,  $3\mu\text{C}$  and  $-9\mu\text{C}$  are placed at the corners A, B, C and D of a square ABCD of side  $1\text{ m}$ . The electric potential at the centre of the square is A)  $-27\text{ kV}$  B)  $-27\sqrt{2}\text{ kV}$  C)  $-90\text{ kV}$  D) zero

**Solution.**

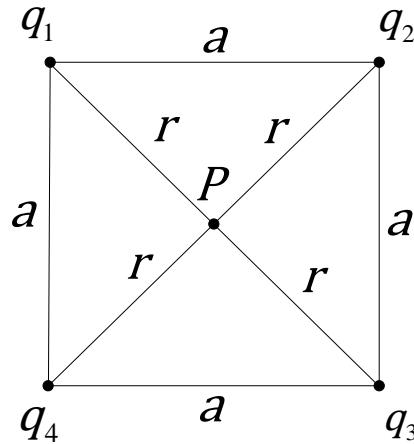


Figure 1

We denote:  $q_1 = 5\mu\text{C}$ ,  $q_2 = -2\mu\text{C}$ ,  $q_3 = 3\mu\text{C}$ ,  $q_4 = -9\mu\text{C}$ ,  $a = 1\text{ m}$ ,  $r$  is half the length of the diagonal of the square,  $P$  is the center of the square. According to the Pythagorean theorem we find  $r$ :

$$2r = \sqrt{a^2 + a^2} = a\sqrt{2}; \quad r = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

Find the electric potential at the center of the square ( $\varphi_p$ ):

$$\varphi_p = \frac{kq_1}{r} + \frac{kq_2}{r} + \frac{kq_3}{r} + \frac{kq_4}{r} = \frac{k\sqrt{2}(q_1 + q_2 + q_3 + q_4)}{a} = -27\sqrt{2}\text{ kV},$$

where  $k = 9 \cdot 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}$  is Coulomb's constant.

**Answer:** B.