

9.1 Electric Potential Energy

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 10 marks**KEY WORDS** work 功 • electric potential 电势 • system 系统 • electric potential energy 电势能 • conservative force 保守力

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **electric potential energy**.**You must be able to:**

- define **electric potential energy** 电势能 as the work to assemble a charge configuration
- calculate the potential energy of two point charges, $U = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r}$, with its sign
- find the total potential energy of a system by summing over all **pairs**
- relate the work done by the electric force to $W = -\Delta U$

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later.

■ Potential energy of a pair

$$U = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r} \text{ — positive for like charges, negative for unlike.}$$

■ System of charges

Add U over every **distinct pair** of charges.

■ Work and a conservative force

The electric force is **conservative**, so $W = -\Delta U$ and the energy depends only on position.

2 Practice

2.1 Find the potential energy of a $+3.0\ \mu\text{C}$ and a $-2.0\ \mu\text{C}$ charge $0.40\ \text{m}$ apart ($k = 8.99 \times 10^9$). [2]

2.2 State the sign of the potential energy of two like charges. [1]

2.3 The electric force does $+6.0\ \text{J}$ of work on a charge. State the change in its potential energy. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The electric potential energy of two point charges is [1]

- A $k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$
 - B $k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r}$
 - C qE
 - D $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$
-

3.2 The work done by the electric force equals [1]

- A $+\Delta U$
 - B $-\Delta U$
 - C ΔU^2
 - D zero always
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3.3 Three $+2.0\ \mu\text{C}$ charges sit at the corners of an equilateral triangle of side $0.30\ \text{m}$.

(a) Find the potential energy of **one** pair. [2]

(b) State the total potential energy of the system.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 $U = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \times \frac{(3.0 \times 10^{-6})(-2.0 \times 10^{-6})}{0.40} = -0.13 \text{ J}.$

2.2 positive.

2.3 $\Delta U = -6.0 \text{ J}.$

3.1 B.

3.2 B.

3.3 (a) $U = k \frac{q^2}{r} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \times \frac{(2.0 \times 10^{-6})^2}{0.30} = 0.12 \text{ J}.$ (b) three identical pairs, so $U_{\text{total}} = 3 \times 0.12 = 0.36 \text{ J}.$