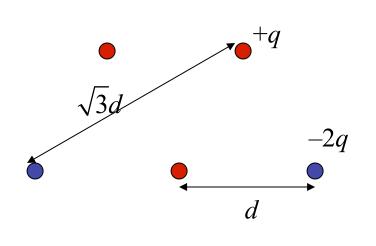
Energy of Assembly

Charges -2q at corners of equilateral triangle, +q at centers of sides. Side length 2d. What's U of assembly?



6 charges
$$\rightarrow$$
 5+4+3+2+1= (6*5)/2 = 15 pairs

$$3 - \text{to} - \text{pairs}$$
: $U = k(-2q)(-2q)/(2d) = 2kq^2/d$

$$3 + \text{to} + \text{pairs}$$
: $U = k(q)(q)/(d) = kq^2/d$

$$6 - \text{to} + \text{pairs}$$
: $U = k(-2q)(q)/(d) = -2kq^2/d$

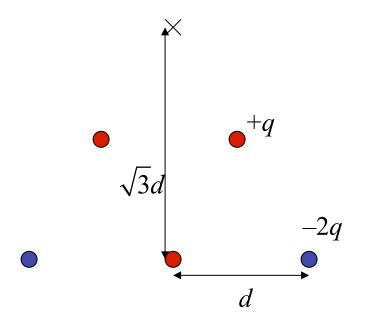
3 – to + pairs:

$$U=k(-2q)(q)/(\sqrt{3}d)=-(2/\sqrt{3})kq^2/d$$

$$U = (6 + 3 - 12 - 6/\sqrt{3}) kq^2/d = -(3 + 2\sqrt{3}) kq^2/d$$

Review: Potential

Charges -2q at 2 corners of equilateral triangle, +q at centers of sides. Side length 2d. What's V at 3^{rd} apex?



For *V* calculation, *ignore pre-existing pairs*. 5 terms needed.

2 - charges:
$$V = k(-2q)/(2d) = -kq/d$$

2 + close:
$$V = k(q)/(d) = kq/d$$

1 + far:
$$V = k(q)/(\sqrt{3}d) = (1/\sqrt{3})kq/d$$

$$V = (1/\sqrt{3}) kq/d$$
 (others cancel)