

## Electric Potential Energy

Find the electric potential energy of three charges,  $q_1$ ,  $q_2$ , and  $q_3$ , separated by the distances  $r_{12}$ ,  $r_{13}$ , and  $r_{23}$ . (Note: if there were four charges, there would be six distances, if there were  $N$  charges there would be  $N(N - 1)/2$  distances.)

*Initial configuration:* The three charges all far away from each other. By definition, the electric potential energy is  $U^{(e)} = 0$ .

*Stage I:* Move  $q_1$  to its final position:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta U^{(e)} &= - \int \vec{F}_{\text{on } 1}^{(e)} \cdot d\vec{\ell}_1 \\ &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned}U_{\text{at end of stage I}}^{(e)} &= U_{\text{at start of stage I}}^{(e)} + \Delta U^{(e)} \\ &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

*Stage II:* Move  $q_2$  to its final position:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta U^{(e)} &= - \int \vec{F}_{\text{on } 2}^{(e)} \cdot d\vec{\ell}_2 \quad [ \dots \text{place origin on top of } q_1 \dots ] \\ &= - \int \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r_2^2} \hat{r}_2 \cdot d\vec{\ell}_2 \quad [ \dots \text{see HRW8 section 24-6.} \dots ] \\ &= + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r_{12}}.\end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned}U_{\text{at end of stage II}}^{(e)} &= U_{\text{at start of stage II}}^{(e)} + \Delta U^{(e)} \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r_{12}}.\end{aligned}$$

*Stage III:* Move  $q_3$  to its final position:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta U^{(e)} &= - \int \vec{F}_{\text{on } 3}^{(e)} \cdot d\vec{\ell}_3 \\ &= - \int \vec{F}_{\text{on } 3 \text{ by } 1}^{(e)} \cdot d\vec{\ell}_3 - \int \vec{F}_{\text{on } 3 \text{ by } 2}^{(e)} \cdot d\vec{\ell}_3 \\ &= + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_3}{r_{13}} + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_2 q_3}{r_{23}}.\end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned}U_{\text{at end of stage III}}^{(e)} &= U_{\text{at start of stage III}}^{(e)} + \Delta U^{(e)} \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{q_1 q_2}{r_{12}} + \frac{q_1 q_3}{r_{13}} + \frac{q_2 q_3}{r_{23}} \right].\end{aligned}$$