

29.27. Model: The net potential is the sum of the potentials due to each charge.

Visualize: Please refer to Figure Ex29.27.

Solve: The potential at the dot is

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_2}{r_2} + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_3}{r_3} \\ &= (9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2 / \text{C}^2) \left[\frac{2.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{0.040 \text{ m}} + \frac{2.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{0.050 \text{ m}} + \frac{2.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{0.030 \text{ m}} \right] = +1410 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

Assess: Potential is a scalar quantity, so we found the net potential by adding three scalar quantities.