29.43. Model: Mechanical energy is conserved.

Visualize: Please refer to Figure P29.43. Label the 5.0 nC charge with subscript 1, the 3.0 nC with subscript 2, and so on.

Solve: The conservation of energy equation $K_f + U_f = K_i + U_i$ is

$$K_{\rm f} + 0 \,\mathrm{J} = 0 \,\mathrm{J} + U_{\rm i} \implies K_{\rm f} = U_{\rm i} = U_{\rm 12} + U_{\rm 13} + U_{\rm 14} + U_{\rm 23} + U_{\rm 24} + U_{\rm 34}$$

$$U_{\rm 12} = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{q_{\rm i}q_{\rm 2}}{r_{\rm 12}} = \frac{\left(9.0 \times 10^9 \,\mathrm{N}\,\mathrm{m}^2 \,/\,\mathrm{C}^2\right)\!\left(5.0 \times 10^{-9} \,\mathrm{C}\right)\!\left(3.0 \times 10^{-9} \,\mathrm{C}\right)}{0.035 \,\mathrm{m}} = 3.857 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{J}$$

$$U_{\rm 13} = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{q_{\rm i}q_{\rm 3}}{r_{\rm 13}} = \frac{\left(9.0 \times 10^9 \,\mathrm{N}\,\mathrm{m}^2 \,/\,\mathrm{C}^2\right)\!\left(5.0 \times 10^{-9} \,\mathrm{C}\right)\!\left(4.0 \times 10^{-9} \,\mathrm{C}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(0.035 \,\mathrm{m}\right)^2 + \left(0.015 \,\mathrm{m}\right)^2}} = 4.727 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{J}$$

$$U_{\rm 14} = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{q_{\rm i}q_{\rm 4}}{r_{\rm 14}} = \frac{\left(9.0 \times 10^9 \,\mathrm{N}\,\mathrm{m}^2 \,/\,\mathrm{C}^2\right)\!\left(5.0 \times 10^{-9} \,\mathrm{C}\right)\!\left(2.0 \times 10^{-9} \,\mathrm{C}\right)}{0.015 \,\mathrm{m}} = 6.000 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{J}$$

Likewise, $U_{23} = 7.200 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$, $U_{24} = 1.418 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$, and $U_{34} = 2.057 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$. The sum of all the potential energies is $25.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$, which is the final kinetic energy $K_{\rm f}$.