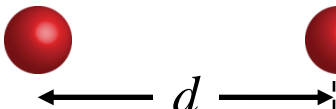


Clicker Question Discussion

As usual, choose $U = 0$ to be at infinity:

$$U(r) = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r}$$

Case A  $U_A = \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{d}$

Case B  $U_B = \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{2d}$

