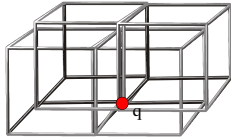


A point charge q is placed at one vertex of a cube. The electric flux through each of the cube faces is:

- (A) $\frac{q}{8\epsilon_0}$ (B) $\frac{q}{6\epsilon_0}$ (C) $\frac{q}{2\epsilon_0}$ (D) $\frac{q}{24\epsilon_0}$

Solution

The vertex of a cube can be shared by 3 more cubes as shown below.

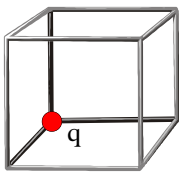


4 more cubes will be below the plane going through q .

The flux through q will completely pass through these 8 cubes.

$$\text{So, } \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} = \phi_{8 \text{ Cubes}}$$

$$\therefore \phi_{1 \text{ Cube}} = \frac{q}{8\epsilon_0}$$



Out of the 6 faces of this cube, 3 faces will not have any flux and the rest 3 faces will equally share the flux.

$$\therefore \phi_{\text{Face}} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{q}{8\epsilon_0}$$

Hence, (D)