

§14-2 Fields

- a property of space



- infinite number of force lines (vectors) that make up a field.

Let's say we have 1000 toothpicks  
 ← 1cm from centre.

$$SA: 4\pi r^2 \quad \frac{1000}{4\pi(1\text{cm})^2} = \frac{1000}{4\pi} \text{ toothpicks/cm}^2$$

$$\xrightarrow{\times 2} \frac{1000}{4\pi(2\text{cm})^2} = \frac{1000}{16\pi} \text{ toothpicks/cm}^2 \quad \xrightarrow{\times \frac{1}{4}} \text{field intensity}$$

radius ↑ field intensity

field intensity  $\propto \frac{1}{r^2}$   
 ↑ inverse square relationship

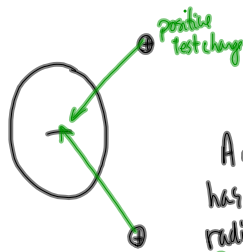
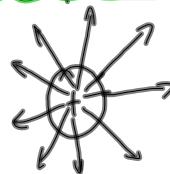
Field Intensity - force per unit mass (gravitational)  
 force per unit charge (electric)

Electric Fields

← positive test charge.



Positive source charges have an electric field directed radially outward.



A negative source charge has a field directed radially inward.

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_e}{q}$$

where  $\vec{E}$  is the electric field intensity (strength)  $(\frac{N}{C})$   
 $\vec{F}_e$  is the electrostatic force (N)  
 $q$  is the charge that experiences the field (C)

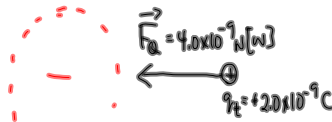
MP/645

$$q_e = +2.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$\vec{F}_a = 4.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N [W]}$$

a)  $\vec{E} = ?$

b)  $\vec{F}_a = ?$  if  $q = +9.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$



If this were the source charge if would be the

If this were the source charge, it would have to be -ve

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_a}{q} \leftarrow \text{do not use +/-}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{4.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N [W]}}{2.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}$$

This means every coulomb of positive charge will experience a force of 2.0N [W]

$$\vec{E} = 2.0 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ [W]}$$

OR

Every coulomb of negative charge experiences a force of 2.0N [E]

b)  $\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_a}{q}$

$$\vec{F}_a = q \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{F}_a = (9.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}) (2.0 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ [W]})$$

$$\vec{F}_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N [W]}$$

Gravitational Field Intensity

$$\vec{g} = \frac{\vec{F}_g}{m} \quad (\vec{F}_g = m\vec{g})$$

always radially inward.

where  $\vec{g}$  is the gravitational field intensity (N/kg)

$\vec{F}_g$  is the force of gravity (weight) (N)

$m$  is the mass that experiences the field (kg)

- To DO
- PP/646-647
  - MP/648
  - PP/649