

PP/638

$$4. \quad F_q = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}$$

$$F'_q = \frac{kq_1q_2}{(4r)^2}$$

$$F'_q = \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} \right) \leftarrow F_q$$

$$F'_q = \frac{1}{16} F_q$$

$$F'_q = \frac{1}{16} (8.0N)$$

$$F'_q = 0.5N$$

5.

(old)	$x \frac{1}{3}$	(new)
$q_1 = +6.0nC$	} total is $+4.0nC$ $x 1$	$q_1 = ? + 2.0nC$
$q_2 = -2.0nC$		$q_2 = ? + 2.0nC$
$r = d$		$r = 2d$
$F_q = 2.0N$	$x 2$	$F'_q = ?$

$$F_q = \frac{kq_1q_2}{d^2}$$

$$F'_q = \frac{k\left(\frac{q_1}{3}\right)q_2}{(2d)^2}$$

$$F'_q = \frac{1}{3} \frac{kq_1q_2}{4d^2}$$

$$F'_q = \frac{1}{12} F_q$$

$$F'_q = \frac{1}{12} (2.0N)$$

$$F'_q = 0.17N$$

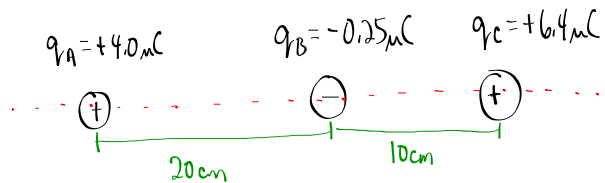
Coulomb's Law + Vectors

$$F_{12} = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

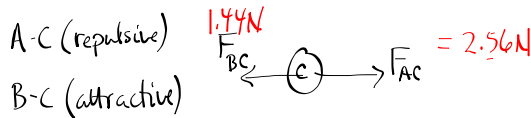
← magnitude only
 - direction can only be determined if we know the relative position of the charged particles.

Example

Consider 3 charges. A and B are in fixed positions, and charge C is in line with A and B. Find the net force on C.



We are only interested in the net force on C, so draw a FBD for C:



$$F_{AC} = k \frac{q_A q_C}{r_{AC}^2}$$

$$F_{AC} = \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(4.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(6.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.30 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$F_{AC} = 2.56 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_{AC} = 2.56 \text{ N [right]}$$

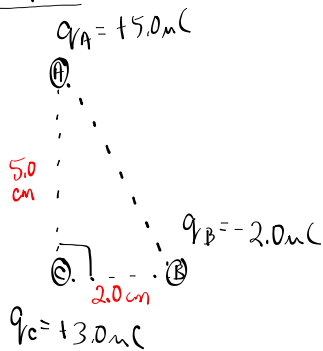
$$F_{BC} = \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(0.25 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(6.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.10 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$F_{BC} = 1.44 \text{ N}$$

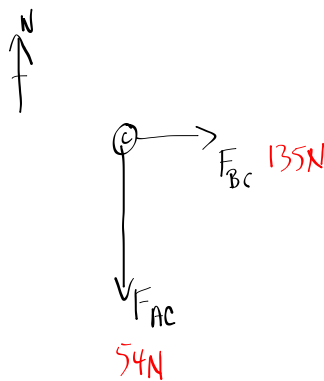
$$\vec{F}_{BC} = 1.44 \text{ N [left]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{\text{net}} &= \vec{F}_{AC} + \vec{F}_{BC} \\ &= 2.56 \text{ N [right]} + 1.44 \text{ N [left]} \\ &= 2.56 - 1.44 \\ &= 1.1 \text{ N [right]} \end{aligned}$$

MP/639



What is the net force on C?



(repulsive)

$$F_{AC} = \frac{k q_A q_C}{r_{AC}^2}$$

$$F_{AC} = \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(3.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.050 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$F_{AC} = 54 \text{ N}$$

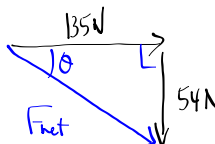
$$\vec{F}_{AC} = 54 \text{ N [S]}$$

(attractive)

$$F_{BC} = \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(3.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.020 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$F_{BC} = 135 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_{BC} = 135 \text{ N [E]}$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$c^2 = 135^2 + 54^2$$

$$c = 145 \text{ N}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{54 \text{ N}}{135 \text{ N}}$$

$$\theta = 22^\circ$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net(on C)}} = 145 \text{ N [E } 22^\circ \text{ S]}$$

TO DO

- ① PP/638 (Coulomb's Law Basics)
- ② PP/640-641 (Coulomb's Law + Vectors)
- ③ Assignment p684/18-25