

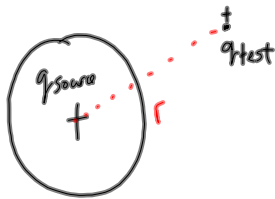
Fields near Point Sources

Recall that the electric field intensity is:

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_a}{q} \quad \text{and} \quad F_a = kq_1q_2 \over r^2$$

Consider the field intensity at a certain location from the point charge.

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



Consider only the magnitude.

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

$$|\vec{E}| = \frac{kq_{source}q_{test}}{r^2} \over q_{test}$$

$$\text{so } |\vec{E}| = \frac{kq_{source}}{r^2}$$

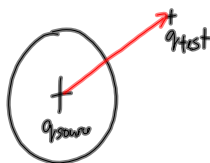
The magnitude of the field intensity at a certain location ONLY depends on the source charge and the distance from the source charge. In order to find the direction of the field, consider the direction of the force acting on a positive test charge at that location

MP 652  
 $q = +2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$   
 $r = 30.0 \text{ cm}$   
 $\vec{E} = ?$

$$|\vec{E}| = \frac{kq}{r^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{do not use the signs on } q.$$

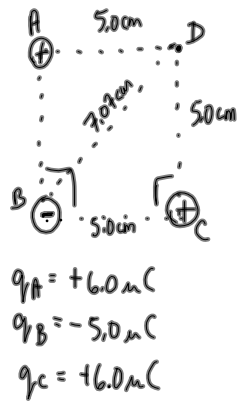
$$|\vec{E}| = \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2})(2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.300 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$|\vec{E}| = 2.0 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

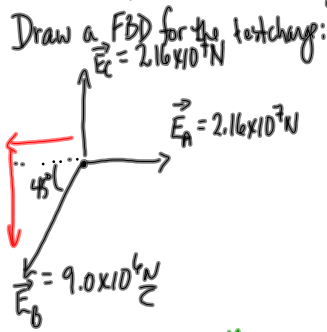


$$\vec{E} = 2.0 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \text{ [away from the source]}$$

MP/653



Consider placing a positive test charge at D:



$$|E_A| = \frac{kq_A}{r_A^2} = \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.050 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$|E_A| = 2.16 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C} \quad \text{A and C}$$

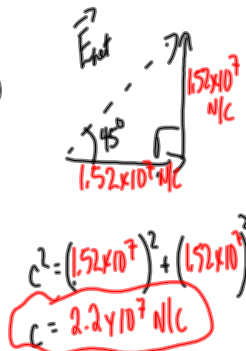
$|E_A| = |E_D|$  (they have the same charge and D is the same distance away)

$$|E_B| = \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.0707 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$|E_B| = 9.0 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$$

Use the x-y chart to find the net field at D.

	x	y
$E_A$	$+2.16 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$	0
$E_B$	$9.0 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C} (\cos 45^\circ) = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$	$-9.0 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C} (\sin 45^\circ) = -6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
$E_C$	0	$+2.16 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
$E_{\text{net}}$	$1.52 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$	$1.52 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$



The net field at D is:

$$2.2 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C} \quad [45^\circ \text{ CCW from } +x \text{ axis}]$$

If you were to a charge to put at D, it would experience a force:

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

Gravitational Field Intensity:

$$\vec{g} = \frac{\vec{F}_g}{m}$$

$$F_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

Consider the field acting on a test mass ( $m_{\text{test}}$ ) at a distance of  $r$  from the source mass ( $m_{\text{source}}$ )

$$|\vec{g}| = \frac{Gm_{\text{source}}m_{\text{test}}}{r^2}$$

$$|\vec{g}| = \frac{Gm_{\text{source}}}{r^2}$$

$$F_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

① PP/655

② Look over MP/657 and PP/658