

Chapter 14 - Describing Fields

Coulomb's Law
(Electrostatic Force)

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

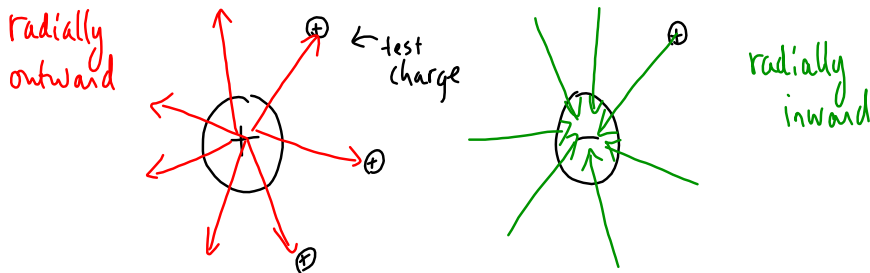
$$(k = 9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2})$$

- * do not signs on charges in formula
- * magnitude only
- * Draw a FBD + show forces based on attractive/repulsive + find F_{net} (vector addition diagram OR x-y chart)

Electric Field Strength/Intensity

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

* direction is based on the force acting a positive test charge.

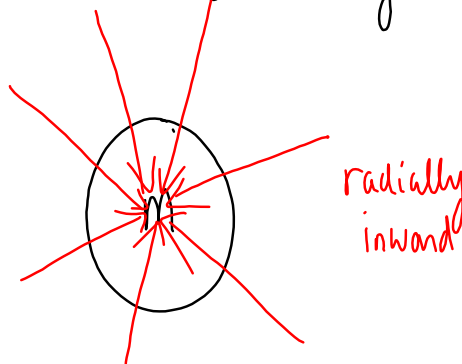


* anything with a charge will produce an electric field. Other charges experience the field.

Gravitational Field Strength/Intensity

test mass \rightarrow m

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



Any mass will produce a gravitational field and any other mass will experience that field

Fields near point sources

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

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

$$|\vec{E}| = \frac{kQq}{r^2}$$

$$|\vec{g}| = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$|\vec{E}| = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$ ← the source charge.

$|\vec{g}| = \frac{GM}{r^2}$ ← the source mass

- * magnitude of the electric field intensity
- * direction is based on a positive test charge (radially inward/outward)

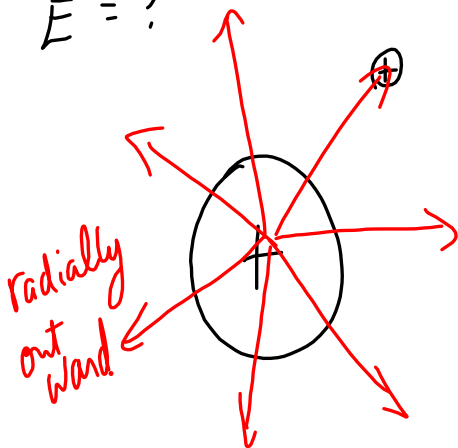
- * magnitude of the gravitational field intensity
- * direction is always radially inward.

MP/652

$Q = +2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ (source)

$r = 30.0 \text{ cm}$

$\vec{E} = ?$



$|\vec{E}| = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$

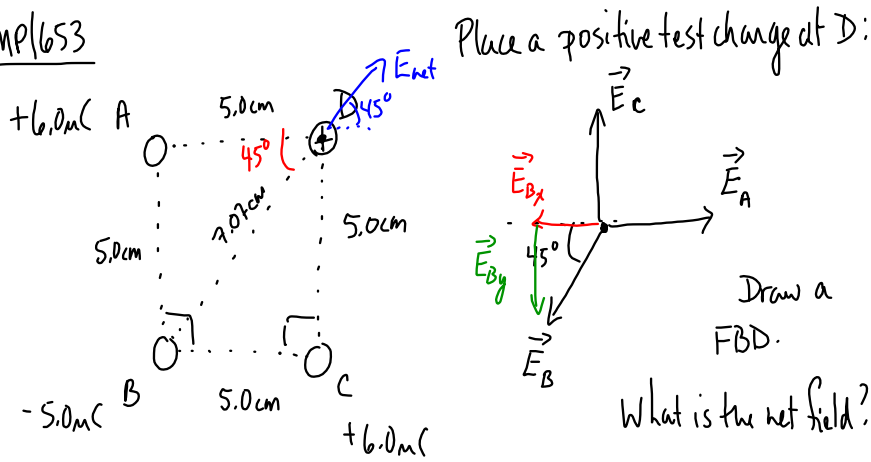
do not put sign on

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

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

$\vec{E} = 2.0 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$ [radially outward]

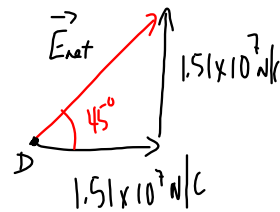
MP/653



$$|\vec{E}_A| = |\vec{E}_C| = \frac{kQ}{r^2} = \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2)(6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.050 \text{ m})^2} = 2.16 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$$

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

	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_{net}	$1.51 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$	$1.51 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$



$$\vec{E}_{\text{net}} = 2.1 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C} [45^\circ \text{ CCW from } +x\text{-axis}]$$

TO DO

- ① PP/655 (electric field)
- ② MP/657 (look over) } (gravitational field)
- ③ PP/658
- ④ Assignment p 684/18-25
(due Friday)