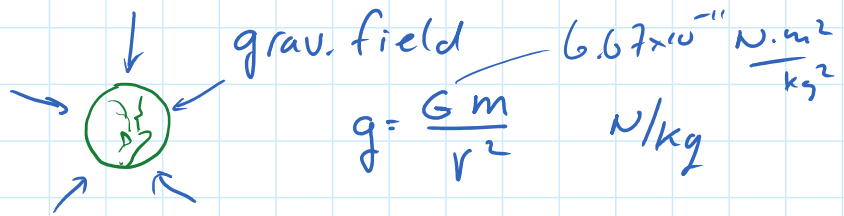
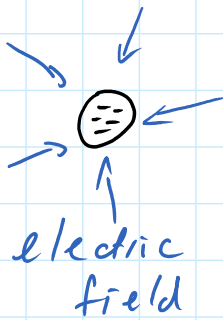


Electric Field and Force

Wednesday, November 29, 2017 9:05 AM

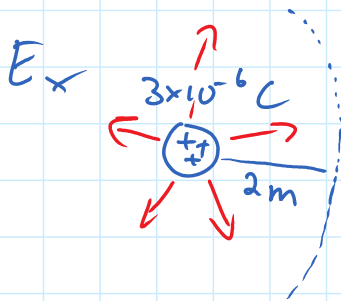


$$\vec{E} = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$$

Units
N/C

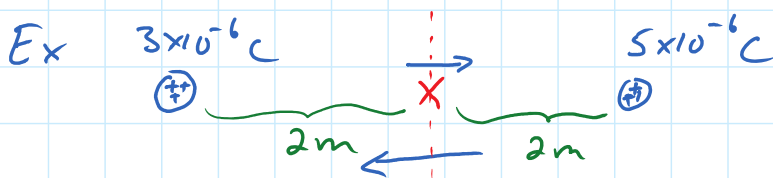
K - Coulomb's constant
 $= 9 \times 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2}$

Q - charge on the object
 r - distance from charge



$$\vec{E} = \frac{kQ}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2})(3 \times 10^{-6} C)}{(2 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= 6.75 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$$



Find the \vec{E} field at X.

$$\vec{E}_1 = 6.75 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$$

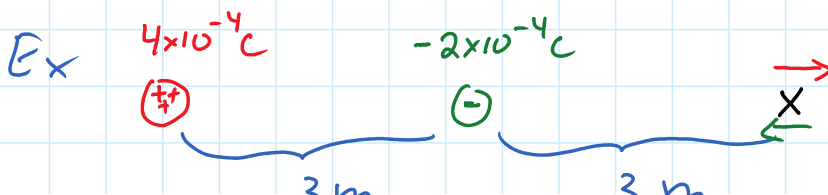
(right)

$$E_2 = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(5 \times 10^{-6})}{2^2} = 11.25 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C} = 1.125 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

(left)

$$11.25 \times 10^3 - 6.75 \times 10^3$$

$$4.5 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C (left)}$$



Find \vec{E} Field at X



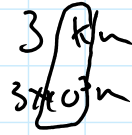
$$E = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(4 \times 10^{-4})}{6^2}$$

$$= 1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(2 \times 10^{-4})}{3^2}$$

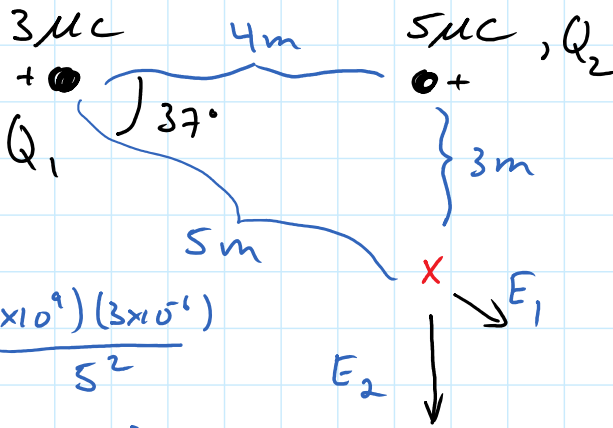
$$= 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$ (left)



$$\frac{5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}}{\mu}$$

E_x



E field at x

$$E_1 = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(3 \times 10^{-6})}{5^2}$$

$$= 1.08 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(5 \times 10^{-6})}{3^2}$$

$$= 5.0 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$$

