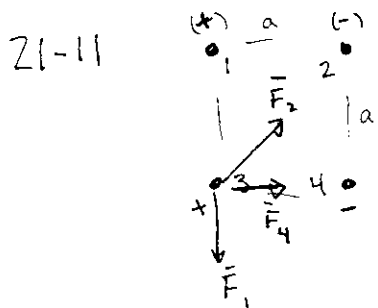


$$|F| = \left| k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \right| = (9 \times 10^9) \frac{(3 \times 10^{-6})(1.5 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.12)^2}$$

$$= 2.81 \text{ Newtons}$$

the magnitude is a positive number



$a = 5 \text{ cm}$
 $q_1 = 100 \text{ nC}$
 $q_2 = -100 \text{ nC}$
 $q_3 = 200 \text{ nC}$
 $q_4 = -200 \text{ nC}$
 diagonal dist = $5\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

$$F_1 = k \frac{q_3 q_1}{a^2} = (9 \times 10^9) \frac{(200 \times 10^{-9})(100 \times 10^{-9})}{(0.05)^2} = 7.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Newton}$$

$$\text{so } \vec{F}_1 = 0 \hat{i} + 0.072 \hat{j}$$

$$F_4 = k \frac{q_3 q_4}{a^2} = (9 \times 10^9) \frac{(200 \times 10^{-9})(200 \times 10^{-9})}{(0.05)^2} = 1.44 \times 10^{-1} \text{ Newton}$$

$$\text{so } \vec{F}_4 = 0.144 \hat{i} + 0 \hat{j}$$

(CONT)

$$F_2 = k \frac{q_3 q_2}{r^2} = (9 \times 10^9) \frac{(200 \times 10^{-9})(100 \times 10^{-9})}{(0.05\sqrt{2})^2} = 3.6 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\text{so } \vec{F}_2 = 0.036 \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} + 0.036 \sin 45^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$= 0.025 \hat{i} + 0.025 \hat{j}$$

To get the total force, add the components

$$\vec{F}_{\text{Tot}} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_4 + \vec{F}_2$$

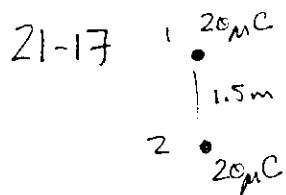
$$\vec{F}_{\text{Tot}} = 0.169 \hat{i} + 0.047 \hat{j} \text{ Newtons}$$

21-25

How many electrons are in $-1.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$?

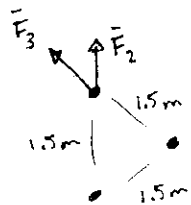
Each electron has charge $-1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ Coul}$

$$\text{so } \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-7}}{1.602 \times 10^{-19}} = 6.24 \times 10^{11} \text{ electrons}$$



$$F_{on1} = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} = (9 \times 10^9) \frac{(20 \times 10^{-6})(20 \times 10^{-6})}{(1.5)^2}$$

$$= 1.6 \text{ Newtons}$$

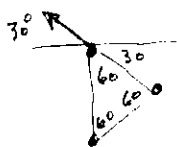


The magnitudes are

$$F_2 = 1.6 \text{ Newtons}$$

$$F_3 = 1.6 \text{ Newtons} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{since same} \\ \text{charges \&} \\ \text{distance} \end{array} \right)$$

Now must write these as vectors in order to add



$$\vec{F}_2 = 0 \hat{i} + 1.6 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = -1.6 \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + 1.6 \sin 30^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$= -1.386 \hat{i} + 0.8 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_{tot} = \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3$$

$$= -1.386 \hat{i} + 2.4 \hat{j}$$

then

$$|\vec{F}_{tot}| = \sqrt{(-1.386)^2 + (2.4)^2} = 2.77 \text{ Newtons}$$

21-28

0.3 Amp \rightarrow

2 min

$$\text{Total charge} = (\text{charge/time}) (\text{time})$$

$$= (0.3 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{sec}}) (120 \text{ sec})$$

$$= 36 \text{ Coulombs}$$

\Rightarrow charges in 36 Coulombs

$$\frac{36 \text{ C}}{1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}} = 2.247 \times 10^{20} \text{ charges}$$

22-5

$Q \oplus \dots \dots \dots E = 2 \frac{N}{C}$

point charge formula $E = k \frac{Q}{r^2}$

$2 = (9 \times 9) \frac{Q}{(0.5)^2}$

$Q = 5.56 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Coulomb}$

$E_1 = k \frac{Q_1}{r^2} = (9 \times 9) \frac{(10-9)}{(0.025\sqrt{2})^2} = 7.2 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$

so the vector is

$\vec{E}_1 = 5.09 \times 10^4 \hat{i} - 5.09 \times 10^4 \hat{j}$

$E_2 = k \frac{Q_2}{r^2} = (9 \times 9) \frac{(20-9)}{(0.025\sqrt{2})^2} = 14.4 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$

so the vector is

$\vec{E}_2 = 1.018 \times 10^5 \hat{i} + 1.018 \times 10^5 \hat{j}$
 $= 10.18 \times 10^4 \hat{i} + 10.18 \times 10^4 \hat{j}$

$E_3 = k \frac{Q_3}{r^2} = (9 \times 9) \frac{(20-9)}{(0.025\sqrt{2})^2} = 14.4 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$

so the vector is

$\vec{E}_3 = -10.18 \times 10^4 \hat{i} + 10.18 \times 10^4 \hat{j}$

$E_4 = k \frac{Q_4}{r^2} = (9 \times 9) \frac{(10-9)}{(0.025\sqrt{2})^2} = 7.2 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$

so the vector is

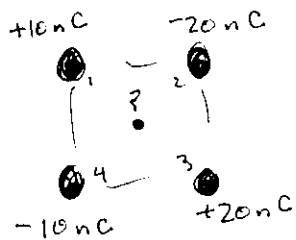
$\vec{E}_4 = -5.09 \times 10^4 \hat{i} - 5.09 \times 10^4 \hat{j}$

Then add 'em up

$\vec{E}_{\text{TOT}} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_3 + \vec{E}_4$

$= 0 \hat{i} + 10.18 \times 10^4 \hat{j} \text{ N/C}$

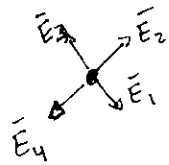
22-7



$a = 5 \text{ cm}$

Want to know E field in the center of the square.

The distance from the center to a corner is $2.5\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$
 Note that all these vectors point opposite & perpendicular.



A clearer way to work this problem is to rotate the coord system by 45° . But we'll do it the hard way

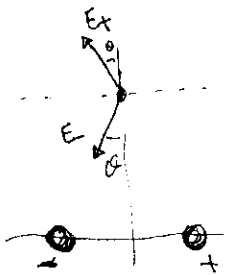
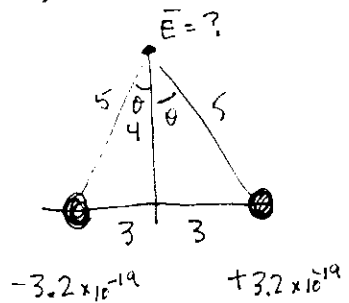
Note

$\cos 45^\circ = 0.707$

$\sin 45^\circ = 0.707$

Now collect the vectors one at a time

22-9



$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

Note that the vertical components will cancel.

$$E_+ = k \frac{Q_+}{r^2} = (9 \times 10^9) \frac{(3.2 \times 10^{-19})}{5^2} = 1.152 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N/C}$$

the x-comp is

$$-(1.152 \times 10^{-10}) \sin \theta = -6.912 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_- = k \frac{Q_-}{r^2} = (9 \times 10^9) \frac{(3.2 \times 10^{-19})}{5^2} = 1.152 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N/C}$$

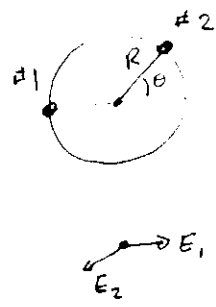
the x-comp is

$$-(1.152 \times 10^{-10}) \sin \theta = -6.912 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N/C}$$

the $\vec{E}_{\text{TOT}} = \vec{E}_+ + \vec{E}_-$

$$= -1.382 \times 10^{-10} \hat{i} + 0 \hat{j} \text{ N/C}$$

22-16



$$R = 50 \text{ cm} = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$Q_1 = +2 \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_2 = +6 \mu\text{C}$$

$$E_1 = k \frac{Q_1}{R^2}$$

$$\vec{E}_1 = k \frac{Q_1}{R^2} \hat{i} + 0 \hat{j}$$

$$E_2 = k \frac{Q_2}{R^2}$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = -k \frac{Q_2}{R^2} \cos \theta \hat{i} - k \frac{Q_2}{R^2} \sin \theta \hat{j}$$

The net \vec{E} -field is

$$\vec{E}_{\text{TOT}} = \left[k \frac{Q_1}{R^2} - k \frac{Q_2}{R^2} \cos \theta \right] \hat{i} + \left[-k \frac{Q_2}{R^2} \sin \theta \right] \hat{j}$$

The magnitude is

$$E_{\text{TOT}}^2 = \left[k \frac{Q_1}{R^2} + k \frac{Q_2}{R^2} \cos \theta \right]^2 + \left[-k \frac{Q_2}{R^2} \sin \theta \right]^2$$

$$E_{\text{TOT}}^2 = \frac{k^2}{R^4} \left\{ (Q_1 + Q_2 \cos \theta)^2 + (Q_2 \sin \theta)^2 \right\}$$

given desired $E_{\text{TOT}} = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$

$$\frac{E_{\text{TOT}}}{k/R^2} = \frac{(2 \times 10^5)^2}{9 \times 10^9 / (0.5)^2} = \dots$$

$$(5.56 \times 10^{-6})^2 = (Q_1 + Q_2 \cos \theta)^2 + (Q_2 \sin \theta)^2$$

$$\theta = +67.6 \text{ and } -67.6$$

EtotR²/k 3.09E-11
 Q1 2.00E-06
 Q2 6.00E-06

theta (deg)	theta (rad)	Q1-Q2cos "x-term"	Q2sin "y-term"	(x-term) ² +(y-term) ² -EtotR ² /k	
0	0	-4.00E-06	0.00E+00	-1.49E-11	
10	0.174533	-3.91E-06	1.04E-06	-1.45E-11	
20	0.349066	-3.64E-06	2.05E-06	-1.34E-11	
30	0.523598	-3.20E-06	3.00E-06	-1.16E-11	
40	0.698131	-2.60E-06	3.86E-06	-9.25E-12	
50	0.872664	-1.86E-06	4.60E-06	-6.29E-12	
60	1.047197	-1.00E-06	5.20E-06	-2.86E-12	the solution is between 60 and 70 deg
70	1.221729	-5.21E-08	5.64E-06	9.28E-13	
80	1.396262	9.58E-07	5.91E-06	4.97E-12	
60	1.047197	-1.00E-06	5.20E-06	-2.86E-12	
62	1.082103	-8.17E-07	5.30E-06	-2.13E-12	
64	1.11701	-6.30E-07	5.39E-06	-1.38E-12	
66	1.151916	-4.40E-07	5.48E-06	-6.25E-13	the solution is between 66 and 68 deg
68	1.186823	-2.48E-07	5.56E-06	1.46E-13	
70	1.221729	-5.21E-08	5.64E-06	9.28E-13	
66	1.151916	-4.40E-07	5.48E-06	-6.25E-13	
67	1.16937	-3.44E-07	5.52E-06	-2.41E-13	
67.5	1.178096	-2.96E-07	5.54E-06	-4.80E-14	
67.6	1.179842	-2.86E-07	5.55E-06	-9.29E-15	the solution is between 67.6 and 67.7 deg
67.7	1.181587	-2.77E-07	5.55E-06	2.94E-14	
67.8	1.183332	-2.67E-07	5.56E-06	6.82E-14	
68	1.186823	-2.48E-07	5.56E-06	1.46E-13	