# Ch 21 Electric Charge & Electric Field

## Season 2 Episode 5 - STYLE

In this episode of LARC Physics 3B, we're going to . . .

■ Create your own approach to solving "Electric field" & "Coulomb's Law" problems.

#### Lecture Review

In Ch 21, we'll be working largely with just two equations: Electric Field & Coulomb's Law

The electric field E is given by

$$E = k \frac{q}{r^2}$$

where q := source charge r := distance between q and some reference point

The electrostatic force F is given by Coulomb's Law

$$F = k \frac{q_1 \, q_2}{r^2}$$

where  $q_1 := \text{Charge 1}$   $q_2 := \text{Charge 2}$   $r := \text{distance between } q_1 \text{ and } q_2$ 

#### **Guided Practice**

Create our own cookbook recipe for finding the net Electric Field!

Recipe to Find  $\vec{E}_{\rm net}$ 

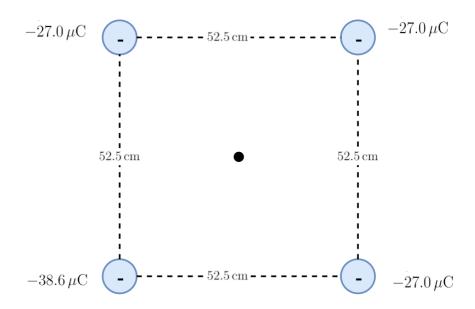
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

### **Breakout-Room Activity**

Find the magnitude & direction of the  $\vec{E}$  at the center of a square with sidelength 52.5 cm if one corner is occupied by a  $-38.6\,\mu\text{C}$  charge and the other three are occupied by  $-27.0\,\mu\text{C}$  charges.

Hint: Use symmetry to your advantage!

Answer:  $|\vec{E}| = 7.6 \times 10^5 \,\text{N/C}$ , towards the  $-38.6 \,\mu\text{C}$  charge i.e.  $225^{\circ}$  from the +x axis



## **Breakout-Room Activity**

Find the magnitude & direction of the force on each charge shown in the figure below.

Hint: There's definitely some clever trick involving the symmetry . . . but what is it??!

Answer:  $|\vec{F}| = 1.4 \times 10^7 \,\text{N}$  and the direction for each charge is basically just towards the center of the square.

