

"Physics"

* Lecture 4 *

* Electric Current التيار الكهربائي :-

- It is the movement of electric charge "Q" from one place to another in a period of time "t".

$$I = \frac{Q}{t}$$

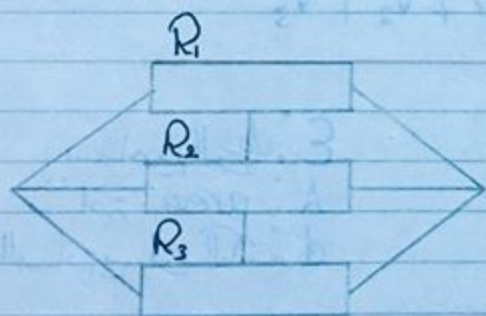
* Electric Resistance المقاومة الكهربائية :-

- It is a measure of the difficulty of passing an electric current through a conductor.

Ohm's Law:

$$R = \frac{V}{I}$$

Parallel توازي

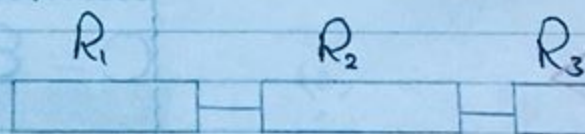


$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

$$V_1 = V_2 = V_3$$

Series التوالي



$$R' = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$$

$$I_1 = I_2 = I_3$$

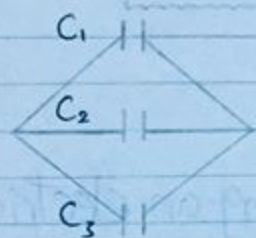
$$V = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$$

$$V = E_{(VB)} - Ir$$

* Capacitor المكثف :-

$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

Parallel

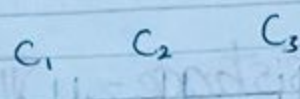


* $C = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$

* $I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$

* $V_1 = V_2 = V_3$

Series



* $\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$

* $I_1 = I_2 = I_3$

* $V = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$

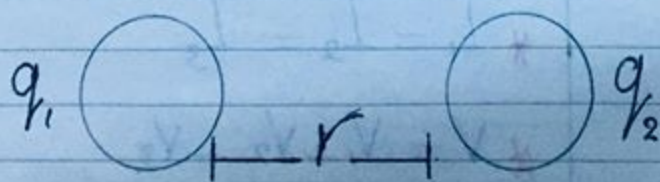
$$C = \frac{\epsilon A}{d}$$

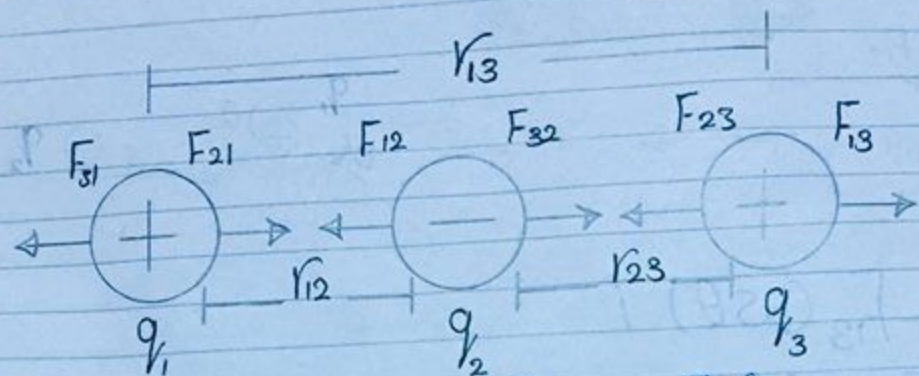
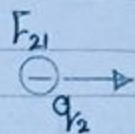
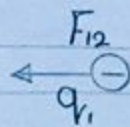
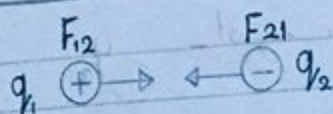
ϵ : سماحية الوسط
 A : مساحة
 d : المسافة بين لوحى المكثف

* Coulomb's Law :-

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

$K: 9 \times 10^9$
 مقلع بين شحنتين



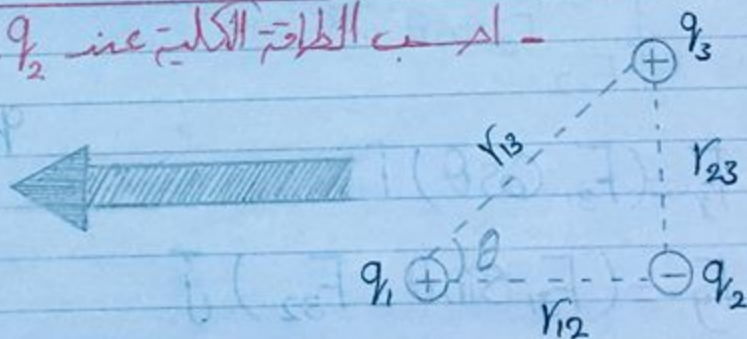
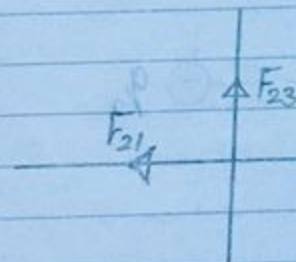


$$\rightarrow F_3 = F_{13} - F_{23} = K \frac{q_1 q_3}{(r_{13})^2} - K \frac{q_2 q_3}{(r_{23})^2}$$

$$\rightarrow F_2 = F_{32} - F_{12} = K \frac{q_3 q_2}{(r_{32})^2} - K \frac{q_1 q_2}{(r_{12})^2}$$

$$\rightarrow F_1 = F_{21} - F_{31} = K \frac{q_2 q_1}{(r_{21})^2} - K \frac{q_3 q_1}{(r_{31})^2}$$

- احسب الطاقة الكلية عند q_2

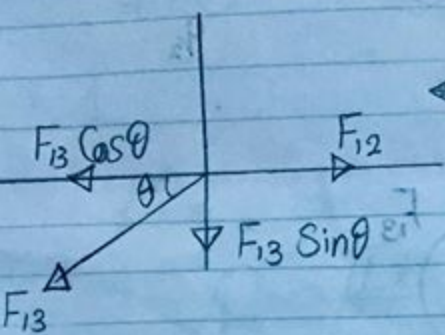


$$\rightarrow F_x = -F_{21} \hat{i} = -K \frac{q_2 q_1}{(r_{21})^2}$$

$$F_y = F_{23} \hat{j} = K \frac{q_2 q_3}{(r_{23})^2}$$

$$F_T = \sqrt{(F_x)^2 + (F_y)^2}$$

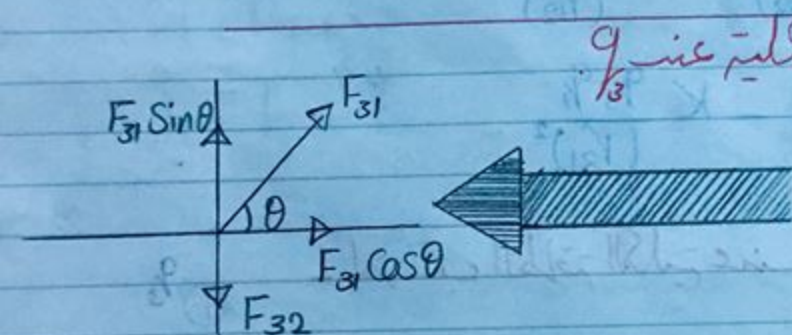
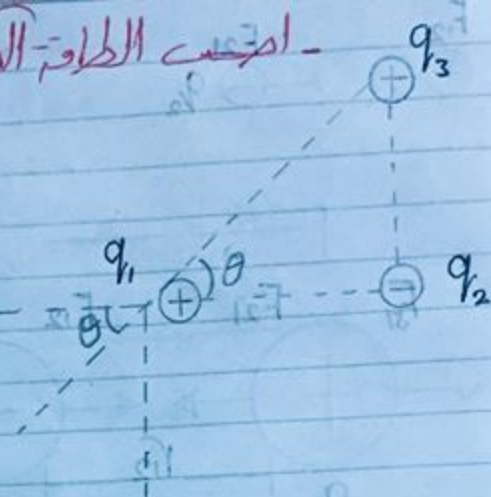
احسب الطاقة الكلية عن q_1



$$\rightarrow F_x = (F_{12} - F_{13} \cos \theta) \hat{i}$$

$$, F_y = (-F_{13} \sin \theta) \hat{j}$$

$$F_T = \sqrt{(F_x)^2 + (F_y)^2}$$



$$\rightarrow F_x = (F_{31} \cos \theta) \hat{i}$$

$$, F_y = (F_{31} \sin \theta - F_{32}) \hat{j}$$

$$F_T = \sqrt{(F_x)^2 + (F_y)^2}$$

