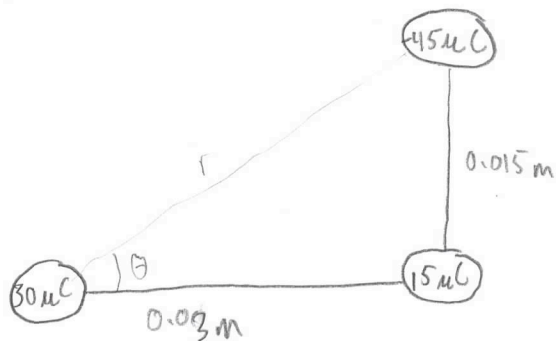


Psp 1 Alex Yeoh

a) what is the net force & direction on the $15\mu\text{C}$ charge? What is the net E field and direction at $30\mu\text{C}$?

b)

c)



1d) $F_{\text{on } 15\mu\text{C}} = ?$

$\theta \text{ of } F_{\text{on } 15\mu\text{C}} = ?$

$E \text{ at } 30\mu\text{C} = ?$

$\theta \text{ of } E \text{ at } 30\mu\text{C} = ?$

2a) Charges: $30\mu\text{C}$, $15\mu\text{C}$, $-45\mu\text{C}$

Distances: 0.03m , 0.015m

b) $r = \sqrt{0.03^2 + 0.015^2} = 0.0335\text{m}$
 $\theta = 26.565^\circ$

3a) pythag theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

trig: SOH-CAH-TOA

Charged particle forces: $F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$

Electric Field calculation: $E = k \frac{q}{r^2}$

3b) Forces: $F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$, calculate forces on $15\mu\text{C}$

pythag theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, calculate the net force on $15\mu\text{C}$

Trig: $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}})$ calculate the angle on $15\mu\text{C}$

E-field calc: $E = k \frac{q}{r^2}$, calculate the E-field from $15\mu\text{C}$ & $-45\mu\text{C}$.

Trig: $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}})$ calculate the angle to get the x & y from $-45\mu\text{C}$

Pythag theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, magnitude of E-field

Trig: $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}})$, calculate the angle of net E-field

3c)

4a) $F_{30 \text{ on } 15} = 9 \cdot 10^9 \left(\frac{30 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 15 \cdot 10^{-6}}{0.03^2} \right) = 4500\text{N}$

$F_{-45 \text{ on } 15} = 9 \cdot 10^9 \left(\frac{45 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 15 \cdot 10^{-6}}{0.015^2} \right) = 27000\text{N}$

$E_{-45 \text{ to } 30} = 9 \cdot 10^9 \frac{45 \cdot 10^{-6}}{0.0335^2} = 3.6 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$

$E_{15 \text{ to } 30} = 9 \cdot 10^9 \frac{15 \cdot 10^{-6}}{0.03} = 1.5 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$

4b) Net $F = \sqrt{4500^2 + 27000^2} = 27372.43\text{N}$

$\theta \text{ of } F = \tan^{-1}(27000/4500) = 80.54^\circ$

4a) continued (forgot to calculate earlier)

$E_{-45 \text{ to } 30} = \sin(26.565) \cdot 3.6 \cdot 10^8 = 1.61 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$

$E_{x-45 \text{ to } 30} = \cos(26.565) \cdot 3.6 \cdot 10^8 = 3.23 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$

Net $E_x = 323 \cdot 10^8 - 1.5 \cdot 10^8 = 1.73 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$

4b) continued

Net $E = \sqrt{(1.73 \cdot 10^8)^2 + (1.61 \cdot 10^8)^2} = 2.36 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$

$\theta \text{ of } E = \tan^{-1}(1.61 \cdot 10^8 / 1.73 \cdot 10^8) = 42.9^\circ$