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Positive charge distributed uniformly along y axis

nateastle

#1 Aug 28, 2006



I have a physics question that states:

An amount of positive charge is distributed uniformly along the positive y-axis between $y=0$ and $y=a$. A negative point charge $-q$ lies on the positive x-axis a distance r from the origin. Derive the x and y components of the force that the charge distribution exerts on Q exerts on q .

I have figured the y force to be: $(Qqk/a)[(q/x)-(1/(a^2+x^2)^{1/2})]$ I did this by drawing out the graph and by doing an integral from 0 to a on $\sin\theta$. Where θ is the angle where the line comes from the top of the charge distribution to the point charge. I then used trig substitution to figure out what $\sin\theta$ is. The



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Andrew Mason

#2 Aug 29, 2006

nateastle said:

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Science Advisor
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An amount of positive charge is distributed uniformly along the positive y-axis between $y=0$ and $y=a$. A negative point charge $-q$ lies on the positive x-axis a distance r from the origin. Derive the x and y components of the force that the charge distribution exerts on Q exerts on q .

I have figured the y force to be: $(Qqk/a)[(q/x)-(1/(a^2+x^2)^{1/2})]$
I did this by drawing out the graph and by doing an integral from 0 to a on $df \sin \theta$. Where θ is the angle where the line comes from the top of through q . I then used trig substitution to figure out what $\sin \theta$ is. The part that I am stuck on is how do I solve for the force on the X axis.

The force on q of a charge $dQ = \frac{Q}{a} dy$ is:

$$F = \frac{kq}{(r^2 + y^2)} dQ = \frac{kqQ}{a(r^2 + y^2)} dy$$

So the components of the Coulomb force on q would be:

$$F_x = \frac{kqQ}{a} \int_0^a \frac{1}{y^2 + r^2} \cos \theta dy$$

$$F_y = \frac{kqQ}{a} \int_0^a \frac{1}{y^2 + r^2} \sin \theta dy$$

where $\sin \theta = y/\sqrt{y^2 + r^2}$ and $\cos \theta = r/\sqrt{y^2 + r^2}$

Work out those integrals and you should get the right answer.

AM

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