

Quiz Wed Point Charges

This Friday: Review & lite H₂ gas?

Next Fri: Exam 1.

U, V in space due to point Q
continuous

$$\vec{F}, \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{F} = q' \vec{E}$$

$$U = q' V$$

Recall:

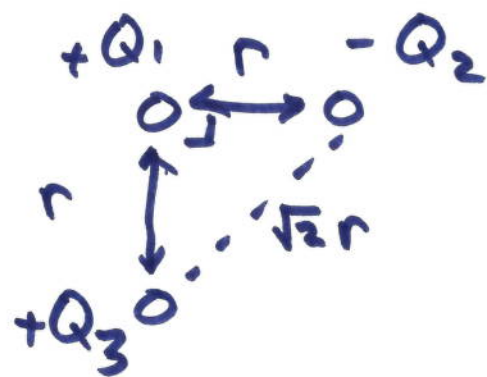
$$\vec{F}_x = - \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}$$

any conservative
force
(gravity, elastic,
electrostatic)

$$\vec{E}_x = - \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$$

$$- \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{x} = \Delta V$$

$$- \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x} = \Delta U$$



Find the U of this configuration.

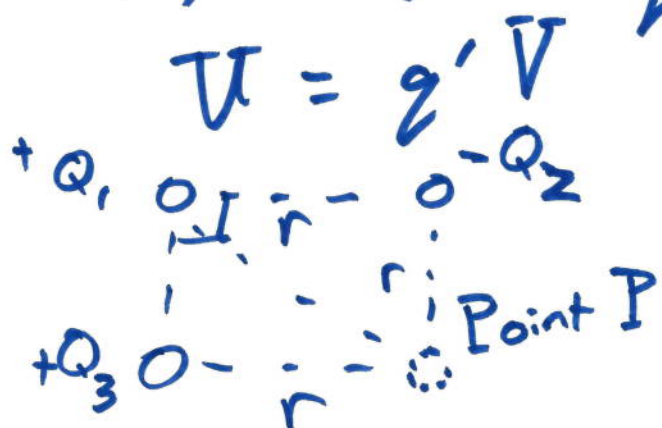
$$U = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r}$$

$$U_{\text{tot}} = k Q_1 \frac{(-Q_2)}{r} + k \frac{Q_1 Q_3}{r} + \frac{-k Q_2 Q_3}{\sqrt{2}r}$$

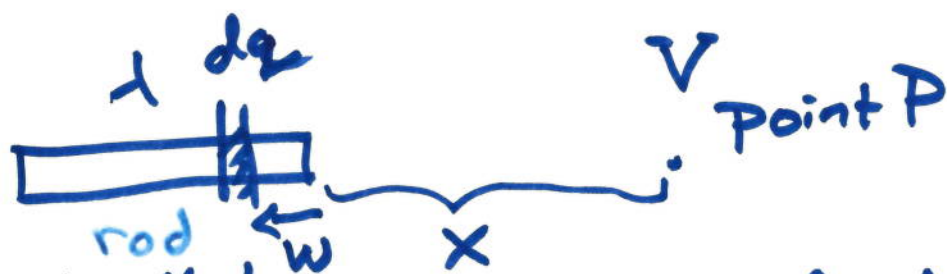
V defined at empty point in space.

If, later, a q' is placed there,

$$U = q' V$$



$$V \text{ at } P = \dots = k \frac{Q_3}{r} + \frac{-k Q_2}{r} + \frac{k Q_1}{\sqrt{2}r}$$



$$dV = k \frac{dq}{r} = \frac{k \lambda dw}{(x+w)}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L}$$

$$\int dV = \int_{w=0}^L \frac{k \lambda dw}{(x+w)}$$

$$V$$

$$V = k \lambda \int_0^L \frac{dw}{x+w} = k \lambda \int \frac{du}{u}$$

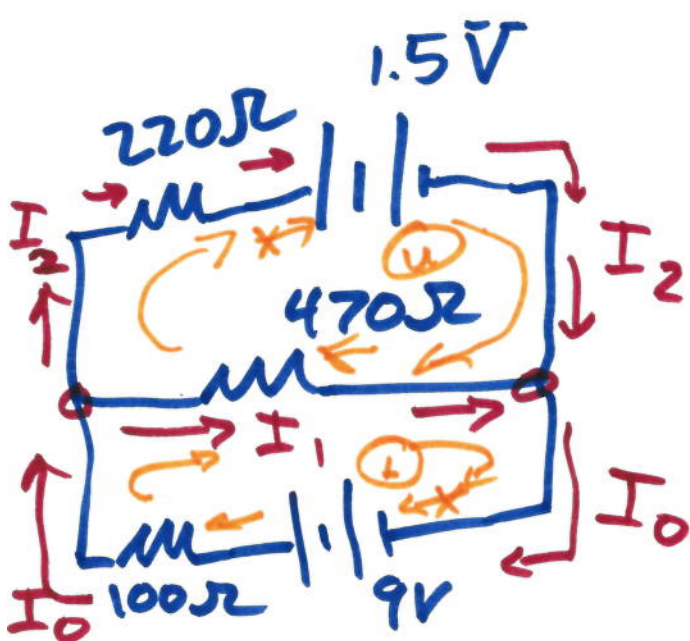
$$x+w = u \quad \frac{du}{dw} = 1 \quad du = dw \quad w=L$$

$$V = k \lambda \ln|u| = k \lambda \ln|x+w|$$

$$= k \lambda \left[\ln|x+L| - \ln|x| \right]_{w=0}^{w=L}$$

$$V = k \lambda \left[\ln(x+L) - \ln(x) \right]$$

$$E_x = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = -k \lambda \left[\frac{1}{x+L} - \frac{1}{x} \right]$$



Given picture,
find I in each
branch of circuit with
direction.

$$\sum_{\text{loop}} V = 0$$

$$V = IR$$

loop rules:

must draw loop direction

$$\sum I_{\text{in}} = \sum I_{\text{out}}$$

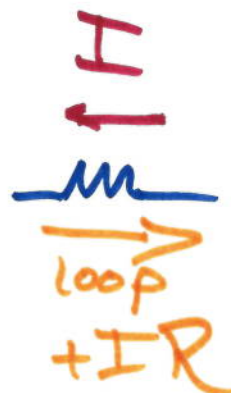
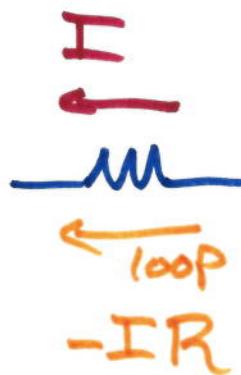
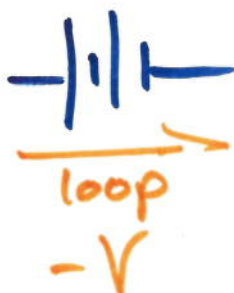
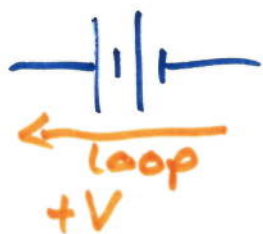
$$I_0 = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\textcircled{L}: +9V - I_0 100\Omega - I_1 470\Omega = 0$$

$$\textcircled{U}: -1.5V + I_1 470\Omega - I_2 220\Omega = 0$$

loop wrong way
through pow
supply.

loop opposes
our I_1 direction.



$$\textcircled{L}: 9 - 470 I_1 = 100 I_0$$

$$\frac{9}{100} - \frac{470}{100} I_1 = I_0$$

Drop unit

$$\textcircled{U} \uparrow \frac{-1.5}{220} + \frac{470}{220} I_1 = \frac{220 I_2}{220}$$

$$I_0 = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\frac{9}{100} - 4.7 I_1 = I_1 + \frac{-1.5}{220} + \frac{47}{22} I_1$$

$$\frac{\frac{9}{100}}{0.09} + \frac{1.5}{220} = (1 + 4.7 + \frac{47}{22}) I_1$$

$$0.096 = 7.84 I_1$$

$$\frac{0.096}{7.84} = I_1 = 0.01234 A$$

12.3 mA