1)
$$F_{x} = -k \frac{81963}{x^2} + k \frac{91962}{0.2^2}$$

-7.00=9×109(-\frac{3×8}{x^2} + \frac{3×5}{0.2^2}) × 10⁻¹²

$$E = \frac{k |g|}{r^2} = \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \frac{Nm^2}{C^2} \cdot |-3 \cdot 10^9 c|}{(0.25 \text{ m})^2} = 432 \frac{N}{c}$$

()
$$1 = \sqrt{\frac{k|g|}{E}} = \sqrt{\frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \, \text{Nm}^2}{C^2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 10^{-9} \, \text{C}}} = 1.5 \, \text{m}$$

5)
$$E = k(\frac{g_1}{r_1} - \frac{g_2}{r_1}) = (9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2 c^2) \left(\frac{-6.25 \text{ n} ()(10^9 \text{ c})}{10^8 \text{ m}^2}\right)$$

The electric force on approtondfis 1.4x10"N

6)
$$\cos A = \frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{\sqrt{R^2 + 97}}$$
 $dg \cdot A ds = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2^2 + R^2}$
 $E = \frac{2\lambda L}{4\pi \epsilon_0} (2^2 + L^2/4\pi^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{2^2 + R^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0}$
 $= \frac{2\lambda L}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{2^2 + L^2/4\pi^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{3^2 + R^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{3^2 + L^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \cdot \frac$

Student iD: 201923250

Name: KOBILOV ILKHOMJON