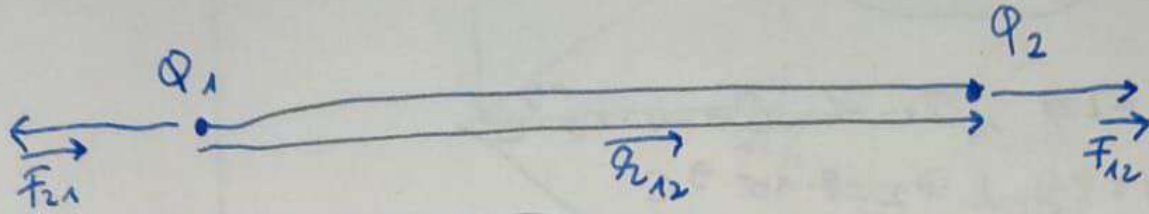


Cură de fizică (3) Legea lui Coulomb



$$\vec{F}_{12} = k \cdot \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{|\vec{r}_{12}|^2} \vec{r}_{12}$$

scrierea vectorială

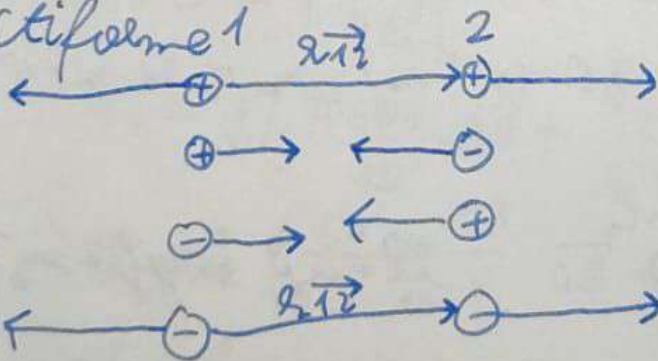
$$|\vec{F}_{12}| = k \cdot \frac{|Q_1 Q_2|}{|\vec{r}_{12}|^2}$$

scrierea scalară

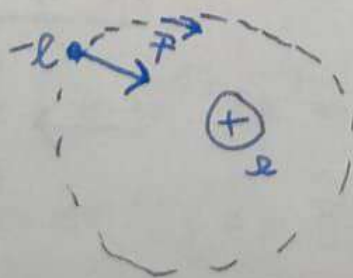
k - constanta lui Coulomb ; $k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \approx 9 \cdot 10^9 \frac{Nm^2}{C^2}$

ϵ_0 - permitivitate electrică a vidului ; $\epsilon_0 \approx 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{F}{m}$

Obs Legea lui Coulomb este valabilă doar pentru corpuri punctiforme



Ex



$$|\vec{F}| = k \frac{|e(-e)|}{r^2} = \frac{ke^2}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot (1,6 \cdot 10^{-19})^2}{(0,5 \cdot 10^{-10})^2} N$$

$$= \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 1,6^2 \cdot 10^{-38}}{25 \cdot 10^{-22}} N = \frac{9 \cdot 1,6^2}{25} \cdot 10^{-7} N = \frac{36 \cdot 1,6^2}{10^2} \cdot 10^{-7} N \approx$$

$$\approx 80 \cdot 10^{-9} N = 8 \cdot 10^{-8} N$$

29/746

$$m_1 = 2g; Q_1 = -4nC = -4 \cdot 10^{-9} C$$

$$m_2 = 4g; Q_2 = 8 \cdot 10^{-9} C$$

$$R = 2 \text{ cm} = 2 \cdot 10^{-2} m$$

$$a_1 = ?$$

$$a_2 = ?$$

$$m_1 \xrightarrow{R} m_2$$

$$|\vec{F}| = k \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{R^2} = 9 \cdot 10^9 \frac{32 \cdot 10^{-18}}{4 \cdot 10^{-4}} =$$

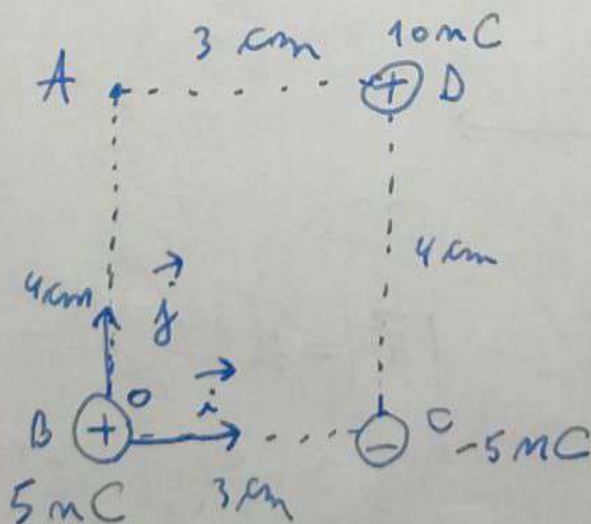
$$\Rightarrow |\vec{F}| = 72 \cdot 10^{-5} N$$

$$|\vec{F}| = m_2 |a|$$

$$a_2 = \frac{|\vec{F}|}{m_2} = \frac{72 \cdot 10^{-5}}{4 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 18 \cdot 10^{-2} m/s^2 = 0,18 m/s^2$$

$$a_1 = \frac{|\vec{F}|}{m_1} = \frac{72 \cdot 10^{-5}}{2 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 36 \cdot 10^{-2} m/s^2 = 0,36 m/s^2$$

37/746

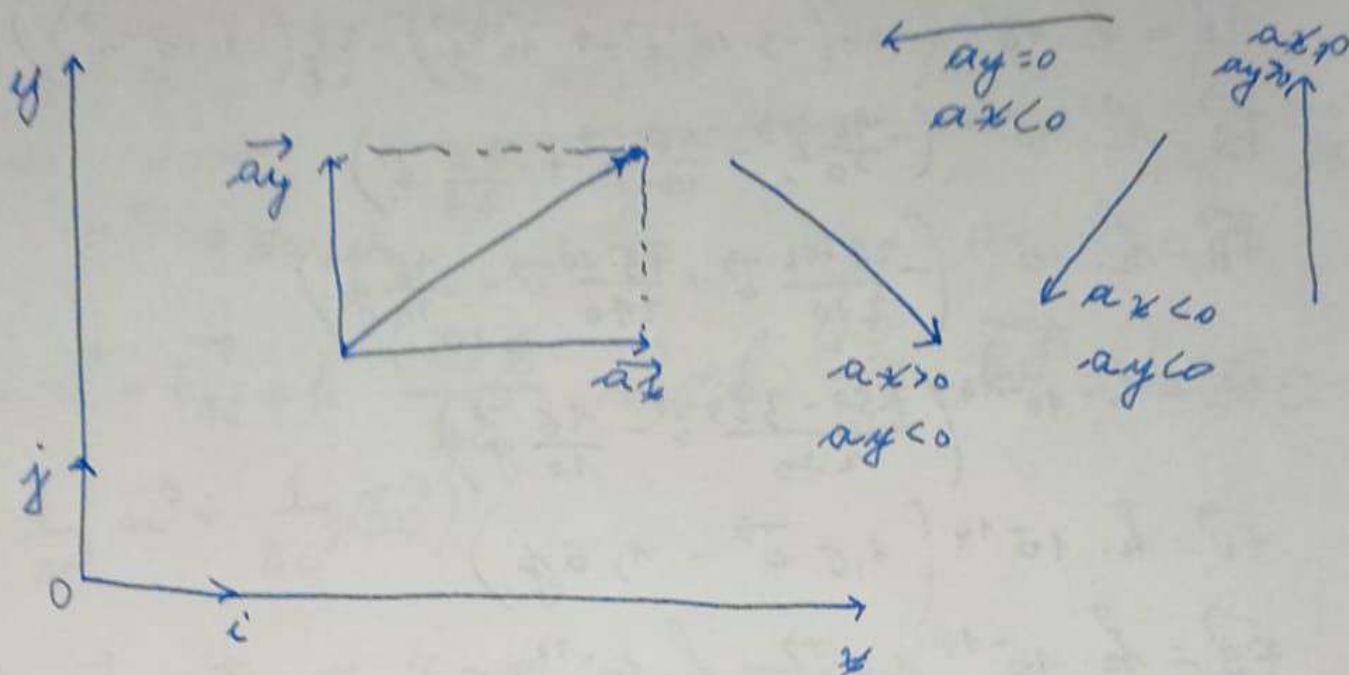


$$\vec{a} = a_x \vec{i} + a_y \vec{j} + a_z \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{R}$$

$$\vec{R} = R \hat{r}$$

$$\hat{x}, \hat{y}, \hat{z} \text{ versor}$$



$$\vec{a} = \vec{a}_x + \vec{a}_y = a_x \vec{i} + a_y \vec{j}$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2 + a_z^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = \vec{F}_{DB} + \vec{F}_{CB}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = k \cdot \frac{Q_A Q_B}{|\Delta B|^3} \cdot \vec{\Delta B} + k \frac{Q_C Q_B}{|CB|^3} \cdot \vec{CB}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = k \left[\frac{Q_A Q_B}{\Delta B^3} \cdot \vec{\Delta B} + \frac{Q_C Q_B}{CB^3} \cdot \vec{CB} \right]$$

$$\vec{F}_B = k \left(\frac{50 \cdot 10^{-18}}{125 \cdot 10^{-6}} \vec{\Delta B} + \frac{-25 \cdot 10^{-18}}{27 \cdot 10^{-6}} \vec{CB} \right)$$

$$\vec{F}_B = k \left(\frac{50}{125} \cdot 10^{-12} \vec{\Delta B} + \left(-\frac{25}{27} \cdot 10^{-12} \right) \vec{CB} \right)$$

$$= k \left(4 \cdot 10^{-13} \vec{\Delta B} + \frac{25}{27} \cdot 10^{-12} \vec{CB} \right)$$

$$= k \cdot 10^{-12} \left(0,4 \vec{\Delta B} - \frac{25}{27} \cdot \vec{CB} \right)$$

$$\vec{\Delta B} = -3 \cdot 10^{-2} \vec{i} - 4 \cdot 10^{-2} \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{CB} = -3 \cdot 10^{-2} \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = k \cdot 10^{-12} \left(0,4(-3 \cdot 10^{-2} \vec{i} - 4 \cdot 10^{-2} \vec{j}) - \frac{25}{27}(-3 \cdot 10^{-2} \vec{i}) \right)$$

$$\vec{F}_B = k \cdot 10^{-14} \left(-\frac{12}{10} \vec{i} - \frac{16}{10} \vec{j} + \frac{75}{27} \vec{i} \right)$$

$$\vec{F}_B = k \cdot 10^{-14} \left(-\frac{21 \cdot 12}{270} \vec{i} + \frac{75 \cdot 10}{270} \vec{i} - \frac{16}{10} \vec{j} \right)$$

$$\vec{F}_B = k \cdot 10^{-14} \left(\frac{750 - 324}{270} \vec{i} - \frac{16}{10} \vec{j} \right)$$

$$\vec{F}_B = k \cdot 10^{-14} \left(1,6 \vec{i} - 1,6 \vec{j} \right)$$

$$\vec{F}_B = k \cdot 10^{-14} 1,6 \vec{i} - k \cdot 10^{-14} 1,6 \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = 9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 10^{-14} 1,6 \vec{i} - 9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 10^{-14} 1,6 \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = 9,1,6 \cdot 10^{-5} \vec{i} - 9,1,6 \cdot 10^{-5} \vec{j}$$

$$\begin{cases} F_{Bx} = k \cdot 10^{-14} \left(\frac{71}{45} \right) > 0 \\ F_{By} = -k \cdot 10^{-14} 1,6 < 0 \end{cases} \text{ proiectii}$$

$$|\vec{F}_B| = \sqrt{F_{Bx}^2 + F_{By}^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(k \cdot 10^{-14} \frac{71}{45} \right)^2 + \left(k \cdot 10^{-14} \cdot 1,6 \right)^2}$$

$$= 9 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 1,6 \sqrt{2} = 19,9 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 1,4 N = 1,44 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 1,4 N =$$

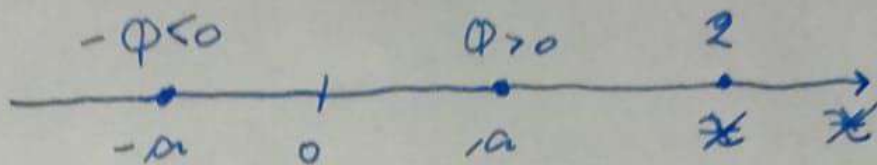
$$\approx 2 \cdot 10^{-4} N$$

#5 / 747

$$Q > 0$$

$$x = a$$

$$-Q \rightarrow B = -a$$



$$\vec{F}_C = \vec{F}_{AC} + \vec{F}_{BC} = k \cdot \frac{(-Q)q}{AC^3} \cdot \vec{AC} + k \cdot \frac{Qq}{BC^3} \cdot \vec{BC} = k \cdot Qq \cdot$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{AC^3} \vec{AC} + \frac{1}{BC^3} \vec{BC} \right)$$

$$\vec{AC} = \vec{OC} - \vec{OA} = x\vec{i} - (-a\vec{i}) = (x+a)\vec{i}$$

$$|\vec{AC}| = |(x+a)\vec{i}| = |x+a|$$

$$\vec{F}_C = kQq \left(\frac{x-a}{|x-a|^3} - \frac{x+a}{|x+a|^3} \right) \vec{i}$$

$$F_{Cx} = kQq \left(\frac{x-a}{|x-a|^3} - \frac{x+a}{|x+a|^3} \right)$$