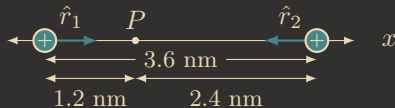


### Example: Field From Two Protons

Two protons are 3.6 nm apart. Find the electric field at a point between them, 1.2 nm from one of the protons. Then find the force on an electron at this point.



The field point  $P$  is identified as being 1.2 nm from one proton. By letting the line between the protons define the  $x$ -axis, the unit vector  $\hat{r}_1$  becomes  $\hat{i}$ , and  $\hat{r}_2$  becomes  $-\hat{i}$ .

The charge  $q$  of both protons is the elementary charge  $e$  and the charge of an electron is  $-e$ , evaluating using equation 4 gives

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{E} &= \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 = \frac{k_e e}{r_1^2} \hat{i} + \frac{k_e e}{r_2^2} (-\hat{i}) = k_e e \left( \frac{1}{r_1^2} - \frac{1}{r_2^2} \right) \hat{i} \\ &= (8.99 \cdot 10^9) (1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}) \left( \frac{1}{1.2^2} - \frac{1}{2.4^2} \right) \hat{i} = 750 \hat{i} \text{ MN C}^{-1} \\ \vec{F} &= q\vec{E} = -e\vec{E} = (-1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}) (7.5 \cdot 10^8) = -1.2 \cdot 10^{-10} \hat{i} \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the force on an electron at point  $P$  is 0.12 nN in the  $-\hat{i}$  direction.