## Vamos estudar a Lei de Coulomb

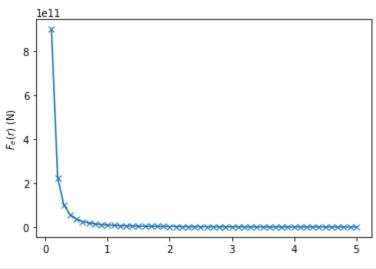
## Instruções:

- a) Execute cada bloco de codigo e entenda cada linha de comando.
  - b) Realize as atividades ao final.

## Aluno:

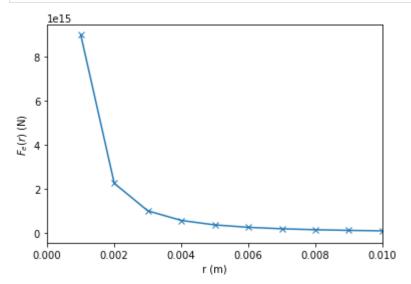
```
In [7]:
          import numpy as np # Para mais detalhes https://numpy.org/
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Para mais detalhes https://matplotlib.org/
In [39]:
          ri = 0.
          rf = 5.
          dr = 0.1
          r = np.arange(ri,rf,dr)
          print(r)
          [0. 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1. 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7
          1.8 1.9 2. 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 3. 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5
          3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 4. 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9]
In [40]:
          r = np.arange(ri,rf+dr,dr)
          print(r)
          [0. \quad 0.1 \ 0.2 \ 0.3 \ 0.4 \ 0.5 \ 0.6 \ 0.7 \ 0.8 \ 0.9 \ 1. \quad 1.1 \ 1.2 \ 1.3 \ 1.4 \ 1.5 \ 1.6 \ 1.7
          1.8 1.9 2. 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 3. 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5
          3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 4. 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 5.
In [41]:
          def F_e(r,q1,q2):
              k = 9*10**9
              return k*q1*q2/(r**2)
In [42]:
          q1 = -1. \# carga q_1
          q2 = -1. \# carga q_2
          plt.plot(r, F_e(r, q1, q2), '-x')
          plt.xlabel(r'r (m)')
          plt.ylabel(r'$F_{e}(r)$ (N)')
          plt.show()
         /tmp/ipykernel_178646/2968025583.py:3: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encounte
         red in true_divide
           return k*q1*q2/(r**2)
```

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```
In [46]:
# Corrija o erro da divisao por zero:
    ri = 0.001
    dr = 0.001
    rf = 5.
    r = np.arange(ri,rf+dr,dr)
    print(r)
```

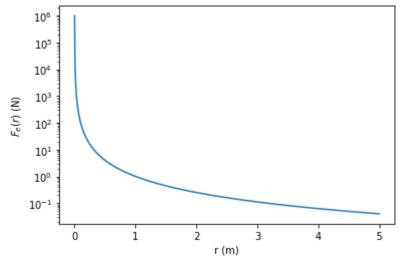
```
[1.000e-03 2.000e-03 3.000e-03 ... 4.998e+00 4.999e+00 5.000e+00]
```



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In [ ]:

```
In [48]: plt.plot(r,F_e(r,q1,q2)/(9*10**9),'-')
    plt.xlabel(r'r (m)')
    plt.ylabel(r'$F_{e}(r)$ (N)')
    plt.yscale('log')
    plt.show()
```



## Copie e cole o necessario dos codigos acima e gere os graficos para responder as perguntas

1) Varie o sinal das cargas q1 e q2 e analize o resultado na figura

R:

2) Imagine uma carga dez vezes maior q1=10\*q2 e gere um novo grafico. Analize o resultado

R:

In []:

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