

**Jimmy Casey**  
**Partner: Blake Segars**

In this experiment, students were expected to create two point charges and graph their electric field and electric potential using sage math.

### **Introduction**

When two point charges are within the same system of each other, their electric potential and electric field interacts. This interaction is showing a graph that has been created off of sage math.

depicted by arrows because electric field is a vector since it has direction.

### **Procedure**

Students are to make up two point charges on a graph. This graph will include lines for electric potential and arrows for electric field. Students are also expected to draw a rough sketch of what this graph is expected to look like.

### **Data**

On calculations page.

### **Analysis**

**Equations:**

$$Ep = \frac{k * q}{\sqrt{(x - x_1)^2 + (y - y_1)^2}}$$

$$Ef = \frac{k * q}{(x - x_1)^2 + (y - y_1)^2}$$

### **Summary**

Electric potential is shown by lines that are interacting around both points. Electric potential is non directional. Electric field is shown by the arrows around the two point. It is

## Calculations

lab 14

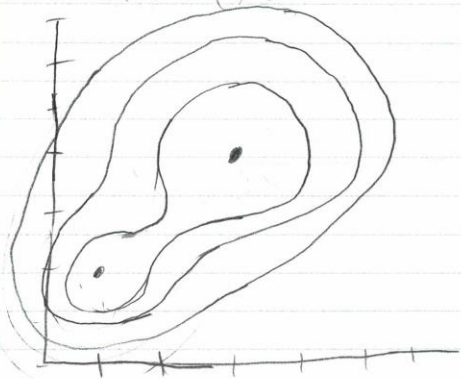
(1, 2)

(3, 4)

 $r = \sqrt{8}$ 

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$$q_1 = 1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C} \quad q_2 = -2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C} \quad \left( E_P = \frac{(K)(1 \times 10^{-9})}{\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2}} + \frac{(K)(2 \times 10^{-9})}{\sqrt{(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2}} \right)$$

$$E_{q_1} = \frac{(K_e)(1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C})}{8} = 1125 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_{q_2} = \frac{(K_e)(2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C})}{8} = -2250 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\vec{E}_P = \left( \left( \frac{(K)(1 \times 10^{-9})}{(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2} \right) \left( \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2}} \right) + \left( \frac{(K)(2 \times 10^{-9})}{(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2} \right) \left( \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2}} \right) \right) \hat{i} + \left( \left( \frac{(K)(1 \times 10^{-9})}{(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2} \right) \left( \frac{y-2}{\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2}} \right) + \left( \frac{(K)(2 \times 10^{-9})}{(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2} \right) \left( \frac{y-4}{\sqrt{(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2}} \right) \right) \hat{j}$$

## Calculations

$$\vec{E}_{t_x} = \frac{9(x-1)}{((x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{18(x-3)}{((x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\vec{E}_{t_y} = \frac{9(y-2)}{((x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{18(y-4)}{((x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2)^{3/2}}$$

## Data



Type some Sage code below and press Evaluate.

```

1
2
3 -4, 7}, (y, -2, 8), fill=False, cmap="jet", labels=True, contours=[ 2, 3, 4.5, 8, 12, 17, 35], label_fontsize=10)
4 -4)^2)^(3/2)} , ((9*(y-2))/((x-1)^2+(y-2)^2)^(3/2)) + ((18*(y-4))/((x-3)^2+(y-4)^2)^(3/2))) , (x, -4, 7), (y, -2, 8)
5

```

Evaluate

Language: Sage

Close

