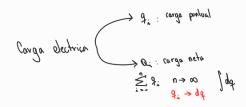


K: constante universal electrica.

en el vacio
$$K_e = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon} \approx 9.40^9 \left[\frac{Nm^2}{c^2}\right]$$

permitardad electrica

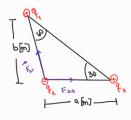
del medio: 8.86.10⁻¹² $\left[\frac{c^2}{Nm^2}\right]$



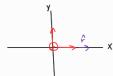
$$*$$
 vector con el $X^{(r)}$



ejercicio (9:)



1 del (92)



$$\vec{F}_{23} = \left| \frac{K_e \cdot 9_2 \cdot 9_3}{V_{20}^2} \right| \hat{V}_{20} \longrightarrow \frac{3K_o \cdot 9_o^2}{\sigma^2} \hat{\lambda}$$

$$\overrightarrow{F}_{21} = \frac{3K_0 \cdot 9^2}{b^2} \quad \overrightarrow{f} \qquad \overrightarrow{F}_{T} = \overrightarrow{F}_{23} + \overrightarrow{F}_{21}$$

$$\overrightarrow{F}_{T} = \overrightarrow{F}_{23} + \overrightarrow{F}_{2}$$