

February 17<sup>th</sup> -23

Physics :-

Friday

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Coulomb's law

$$F \propto \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$$F = \frac{k q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \times \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$$

Newton's law

$$F \propto \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$F = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$F = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$$

$\epsilon_0$  = permittivity

+, -

\* The property of the material/object, that indicates, how much electric field can pass through it.

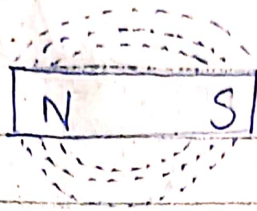
\* The number of charges passing through a body is also known as permittivity.

$\mu_0$  = permeability

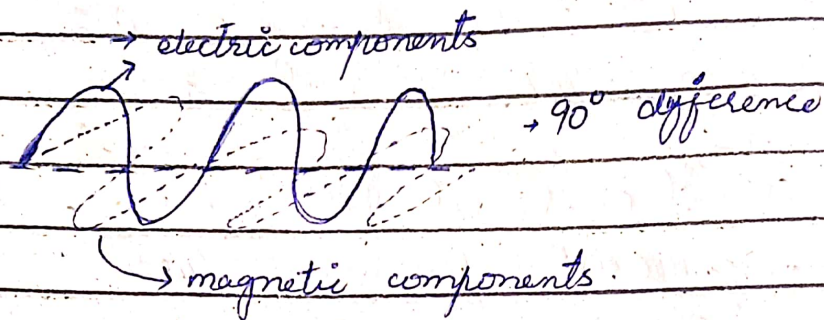
The property of a material that indicates, how much magnetic fields can pass through it.



→ electric field lines



## \* Electro-magnetic



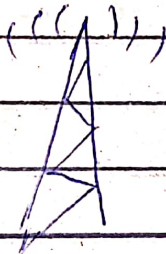
(i) Sound waves

(ii) Radio waves (cellular-waves, wi-fi, Bluetooth)  
signals Radio, TV



signals : signals are the information

- cellular
- 1800 MHz
  - 1900 MHz
  - 800 "
  - 900 "
  - 2200 "





$$* q_1 = 1.37 \times 10^5 \text{ C}$$

$$q_2 = 1.37 \times 10^5 \text{ C}$$

$$r = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$$F = (8.99 \times 10^9) (1.37 \times 10^5) (1.37 \times 10^5)$$

$$(100)^2$$

$$F = 8.99 \times 10^9 \times 1.8769 \times 10^{10}$$

$$(100)^2$$

$$F = 1.6873 \times 10^{20}$$

$$10,000$$

$$F = 1.6873 \times 10^{16} \text{ Ans}$$

$$* r = 5.3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}$$

$$q_1 = q_2 = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$F \propto \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$$F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$$F = (8.99 \times 10^9) (1.6 \times 10^{-19}) (1.6 \times 10^{-19})$$

$$(5.3 \times 10^{-11})^2$$

$$F = (8.99 \times 10^9) (2.56 \times 10^{-38})$$

$$2.809 \times 10^{-21}$$

$$F = 2.30144 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$2.809 \times 10^{-21}$$

$$|F = 8.19 \times 10^{-8}|$$

neutral coin,  $m = 3.11 \text{ gram}$

↳ copper,  $29$   
 $z = 29$

$$N = N_A \frac{m}{M}$$

$$= 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atom/mol} : \frac{3.11 \text{ gram}}{63.5 \text{ gram/mole}}$$

$$= \text{no. of moles in copper is}$$

$$\frac{m}{M}$$

$M = \text{molar mass}$

$$= 63.58 / \text{mole}$$

$$= 2.95 \times 10^{22} \text{ atoms}$$

$$q = Nze$$

$$q = 2.95 \times 10^{22} \text{ atom} \times 29 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$q = 137000 \text{ C}$$

$$q = 1.37 \times 10^5 \text{ C} \quad \text{Total charge}$$