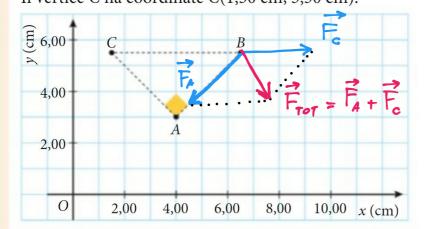
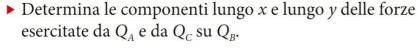


ORA PROVA TU In un piano tre cariche puntiformi $Q_A = 27$ pC, $Q_B = -14$ pC e $Q_C = -11$ pC, sono poste in corrispondenza dei vertici di un triangolo rettangolo ABC, rettangolo in A(4,00 cm; 3,00 cm) e isoscele. Il vertice C ha coordinate C(1,50 cm; 5,50 cm).





▶ Determina il modulo della forza risultante che agisce su QB

[-1,92 × 10⁻⁹ N; -1,92 × 10⁻⁹ N;
$$\frac{1,51 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}}{-1,51 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}}$$
;

$$F_{A} = k_{o} \frac{|Q_{A}||Q_{B}|}{\overline{AB}^{2}} = \frac{1}{\overline{AB}^{2}}$$

$$= 8,89 \times 10^{9} = 27.14 \times 10^{-24} \text{ N}$$

$$= 271,8576 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$$

$$|A(4,3)| B(6,5,5,5)$$

$$-2 (6,5-4)^{2} + (5,5-3)^{2} = (2,5)^{2} + (2,5)^{2} = 2 \cdot 6,25 = (2,5)^{2} + (2,5)^{2} = (2,5)^{2} + (2,5)^{2} = (2,5)^{2} = (2,5)^{2} + (2,5)^{2} = (2,5$$

$$\sqrt{2} F_{A} = 1,9223... \times 10^{-9} N \approx 1,92 \times 10^{-9} N$$

$$\overline{F}_{A} = (-1,92 \times 10^{-9} N, -1,92 \times 10^{-9} N)$$

$$F_{c} = K_{o} \frac{|Q_{c}| |Q_{B}|}{|B_{c}|^{2}} = 8,99 \times 10^{9} \frac{11.14 \times 10^{-24}}{(6,50-1,50)^{2} \times 10^{-4}} N = 55,3784 \times 10^{-11} N$$

$$\approx 5,54 \times 10^{-10} N$$

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 $\overrightarrow{F}_{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{2} & F_{A} \\ -2 & F_{A} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_{A} \end{pmatrix}$

Fc = (Fc, 0)

$$\vec{F}_{tot} = \vec{F}_{A} + \vec{F}_{C} = ((-1,3223 + 0,55578) \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}, -1,32 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N})$$

$$= (-1,37 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}, -1,32 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N})$$

$$F_{tot} = \sqrt{(1,37)^{2} + (1,32)^{2}} \times 10^{-9} \text{ N} = 2,358... \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$$

$$\approx \begin{bmatrix} 2,36 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N} \end{bmatrix}$$