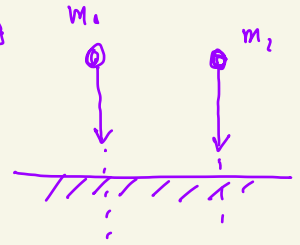
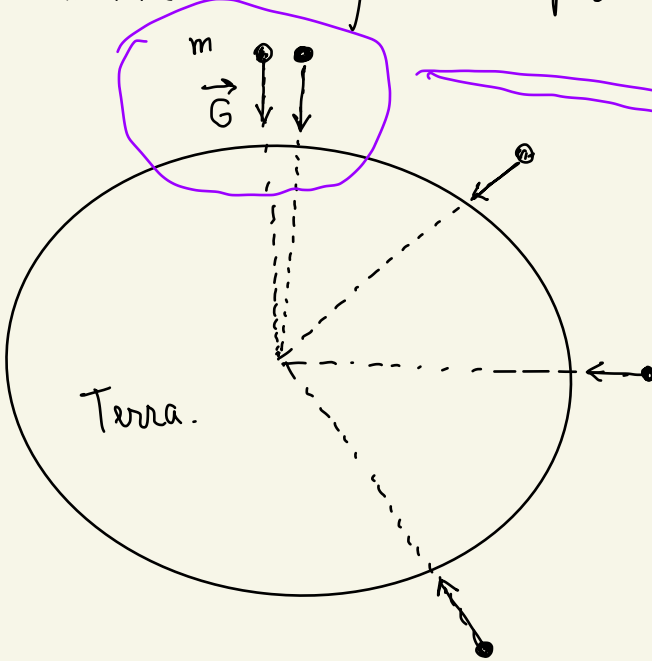
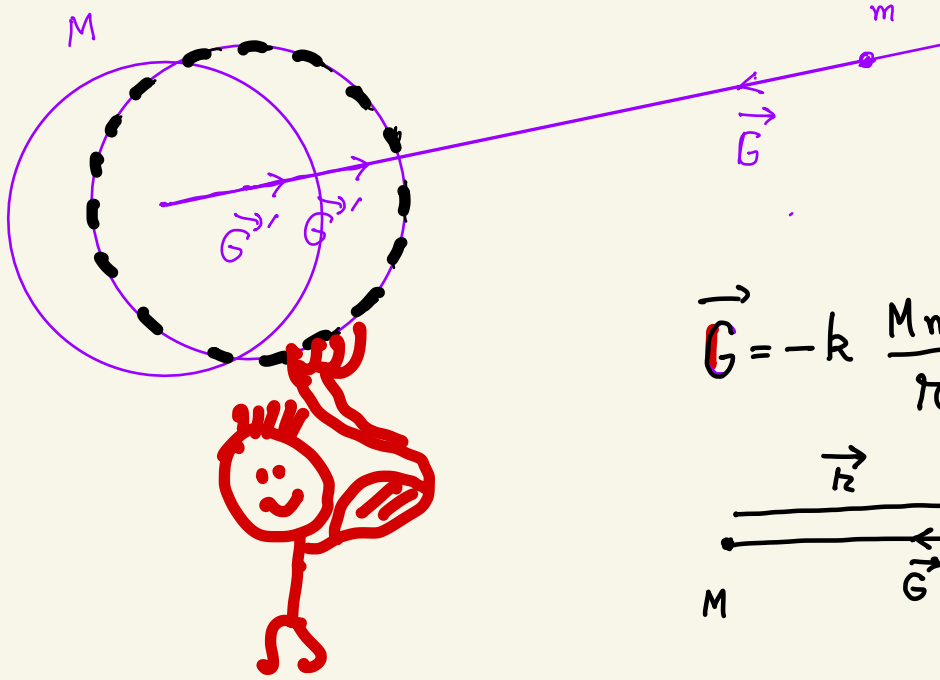


# 5 Ianuarie 2022

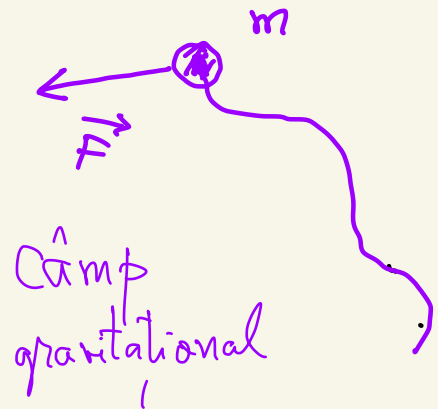
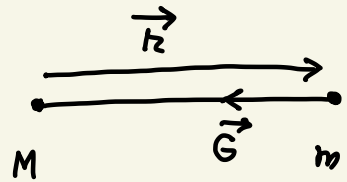
## Câmpul electric. Intensitatea câmpului electric.

Michael Faraday ← englez.

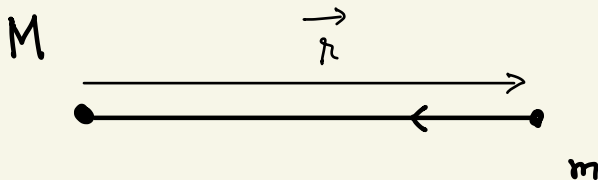




$$\vec{G} = -k \frac{Mm}{r^3} \vec{r}$$



Câmp  $\equiv$  proprietăți alterate ale spațiului



$$\vec{F} = -k \frac{Mm}{|\vec{r}|^3} \vec{r}$$

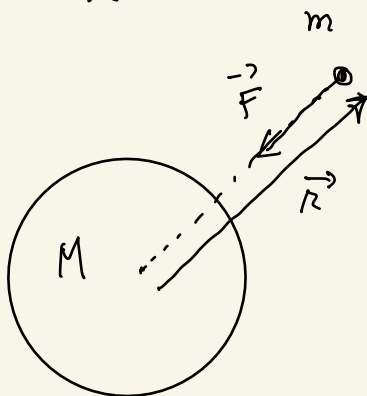
$$\vec{F} = m \left( -k \frac{M}{r^3} \vec{r} \right)$$

intensitate a  
câmpului gravitațional.  
produs de M în locul  
în care este coborât  
de masă m.

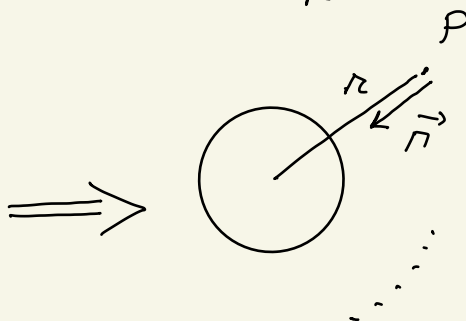


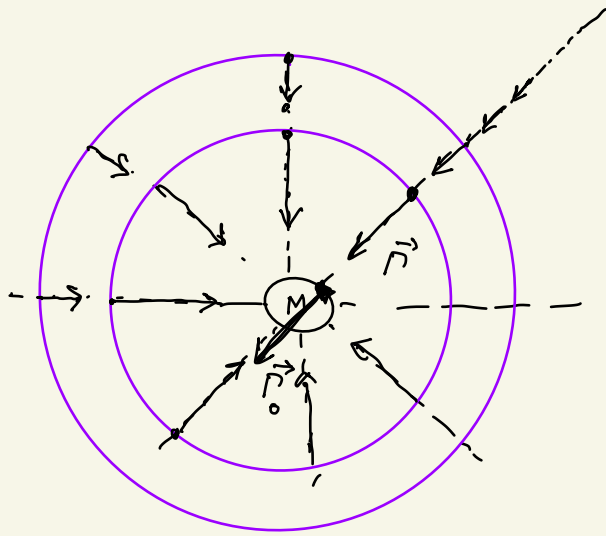
$$\vec{F} = -k \frac{M}{r^3} \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{F} = m \vec{F} \Rightarrow \vec{F} = \frac{\vec{F}}{m}$$



$$\vec{F} = -k \frac{M}{r^3} \vec{r}$$





$$\vec{F} = m \vec{\Gamma}$$

Pe superfície planetar  $\vec{F} = m \vec{\Gamma}_o$

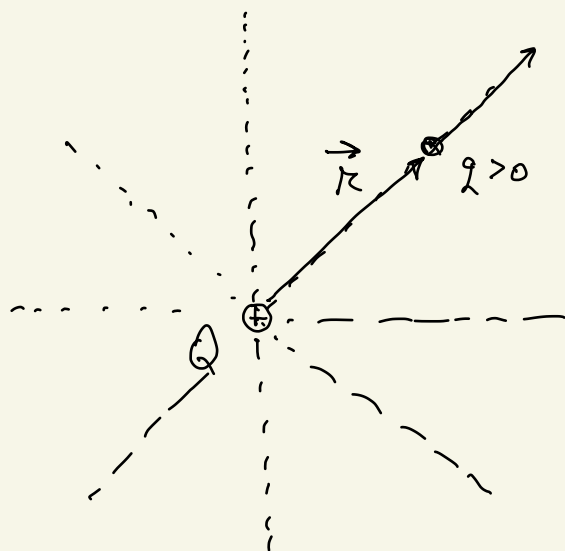
$$\vec{\Gamma}_o = -k \frac{M}{R_P^3} \vec{R}_P$$

$$|\vec{\Gamma}_o| = \left| -k \frac{M}{R_P^3} \vec{R}_P \right| = \frac{kM}{R_P^2} =$$

$$= \frac{6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 6 \cdot 10^{24}}{6300 \cdot 10^3} \frac{N}{kg} \approx 9,8 \frac{N}{kg}$$

$$\vec{F} = m \vec{\Gamma}_o$$

$$\vec{G} = m \vec{g}_o \Rightarrow G = mg_o$$



$$\vec{F} = k \frac{qQ}{r^3} \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{F} = q \left( \underbrace{\frac{kQ}{r^3} \vec{r}}_{\vec{E}} \right)$$

$\vec{E}$

intensitatea câmpului  
electric produs de  
sarcina  $Q$  la distanța  
 $r$  de ea.

$$\vec{E} = k \frac{Q}{r^3} \vec{r}$$

