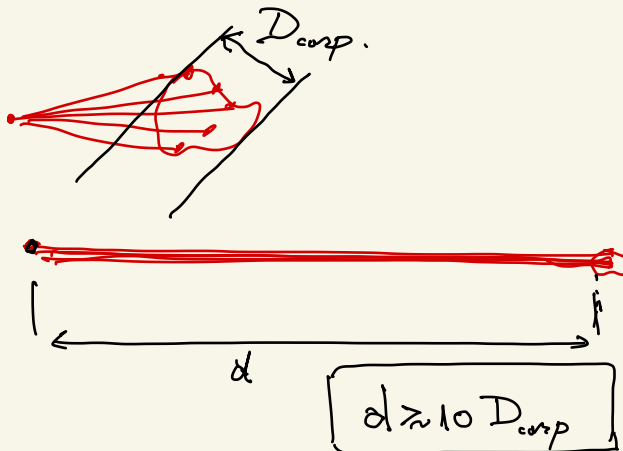
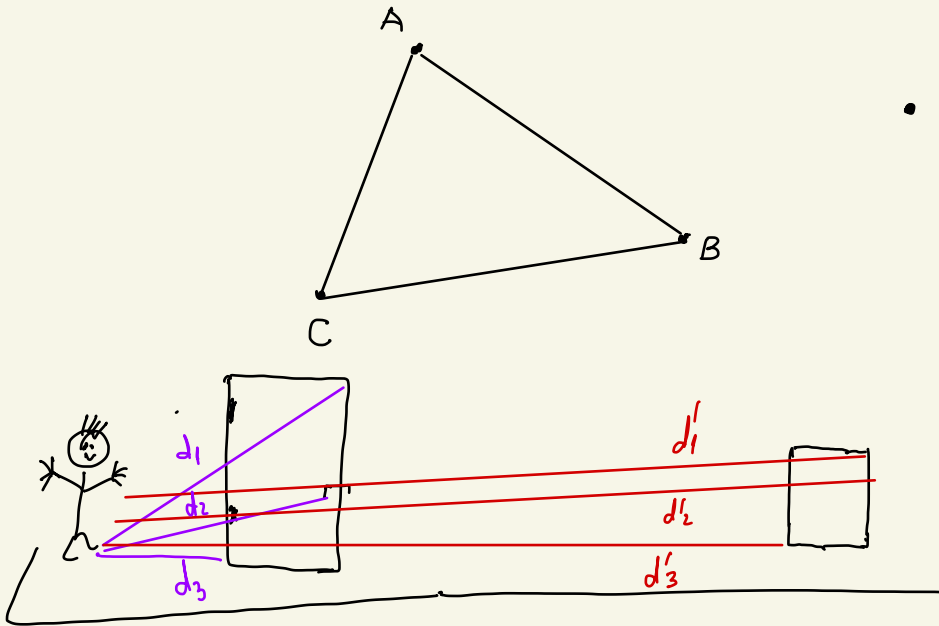


15 Decembrie 2021

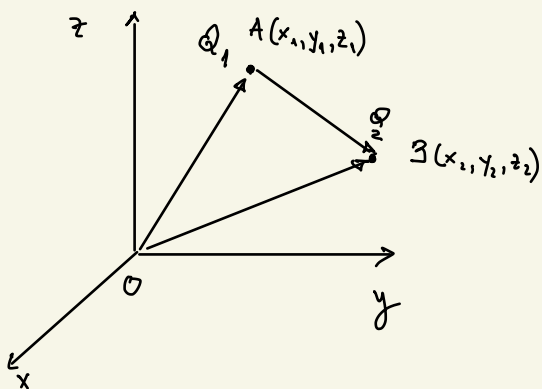
Conceptul de punctiformitate.

Ce înseamnă că două corpuri sunt punctiforme?



Expresia matematică a legii lui Coulomb.

(Interacțiunea electrică dintre două corpuri
' punctiforme)



$$\vec{AB} = \vec{OB} - \vec{OA}$$

$$\vec{OA} = x_1 \vec{i} + y_1 \vec{j} + z_1 \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{OB} = x_2 \vec{i} + y_2 \vec{j} + z_2 \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{AB} = (x_2 - x_1) \vec{i} + (y_2 - y_1) \vec{j} + (z_2 - z_1) \vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{AB}| = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = k \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{|\vec{AB}|^3} \cdot \vec{AB}$$

← Legea lui Coulomb
în formă vectorială

$$|\vec{F}_{AB}| = k \cdot \frac{|Q_1 Q_2|}{|\vec{AB}|^3} \cdot |\vec{AB}|$$

$$|\vec{F}_{AB}| = k \frac{|Q_1 Q_2|}{|\vec{AB}|^2}$$

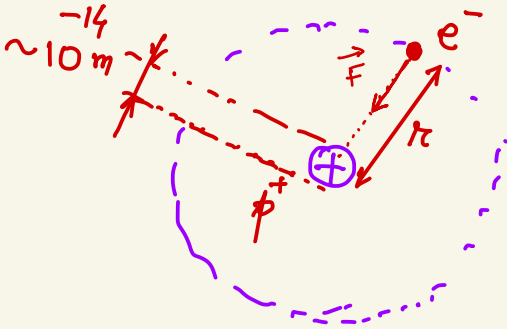
← Legea lui Coulomb
în formă scalară

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{AB} &= k \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{\left(\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2} \right)^3} \left[(x_2 - x_1) \vec{i} + (y_2 - y_1) \vec{j} + (z_2 - z_1) \vec{k} \right] \\ &= F_{ABx} \vec{i} + F_{ABy} \vec{j} + F_{ABz} \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_{ABx} = k \frac{q_1 q_2 (x_2 - x_1)}{[(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2]^{3/2}} \\ F_{AB y} = k \frac{q_1 q_2 (y_2 - y_1)}{[(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2]^{3/2}} \\ F_{AB z} = k \frac{q_1 q_2 (z_2 - z_1)}{[(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2]^{3/2}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\vec{F}_{AB} = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{|\vec{AB}|^3} \cdot \vec{AB}$$

Ex. 1) Cu ce forță se atrag electronul, și protonul dintr-un Atom de hidrogen?



$$|\vec{F}| = F = k \frac{|e(-e)|}{r^2} = \frac{ke^2}{r^2}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} k \approx 9 \cdot 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2 \\ e = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C} \\ r \approx 5 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m} \end{array} \right.$$

$$r = 0,5 \text{ \AA} = 0,5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ m} = 5 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}$$

$$F = \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot (1,6 \cdot 10^{-19})^2}{(5 \cdot 10^{-11})^2} \text{ N} = \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 1,6^2 \cdot 10^{-38}}{25 \cdot 10^{-22}} \text{ N}$$

$$= \frac{9 \cdot 1,6^2}{25} 10^{9-38+22} \text{ N} = \frac{9 \cdot 1,6^2}{25} \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ N} =$$

$$= \frac{9 \cdot 2,56}{25} \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ N} = \frac{9 \cdot 25,6 \cdot 10^{-1} \cdot 10^{-7}}{25} \text{ N}$$

$$\approx \frac{9 \cdot 10^{-8}}{25} \text{ N} = \frac{90 \cdot 10^{-1} \cdot 10^{-8}}{25} \text{ N} = \frac{90}{25} \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ N}$$

$$= \frac{90 \cdot 4}{100} \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ N} = 3,6 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ N} //$$

