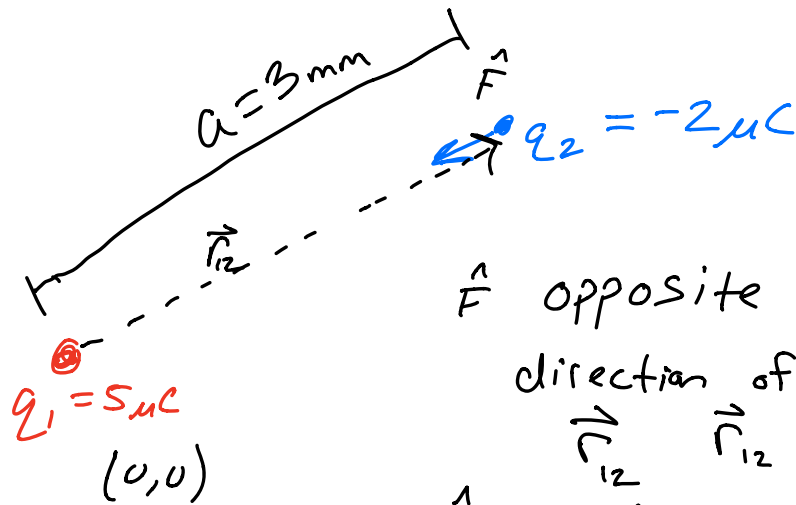


$$|\vec{F}_2| = ? \quad (\text{Force ON } q_2)$$

$$F = \frac{k (5 \times 10^{-6}) (-2 \times 10^{-6})}{0.003^2} =$$



\vec{F} opposite
direction of
 \vec{r}_{12} FROM
SRC
TO
OBS

$$\vec{F} = -\hat{r}_{12}$$

$$\vec{F} = - () \hat{r}_{12}$$

Direction is $\pm \hat{r}_{12}$. If $q_1 q_2 < 0$
 $\vec{F} = -\hat{r}_{12}$

Find vector pointing FROM
source of the force TO
the point where force is felt.

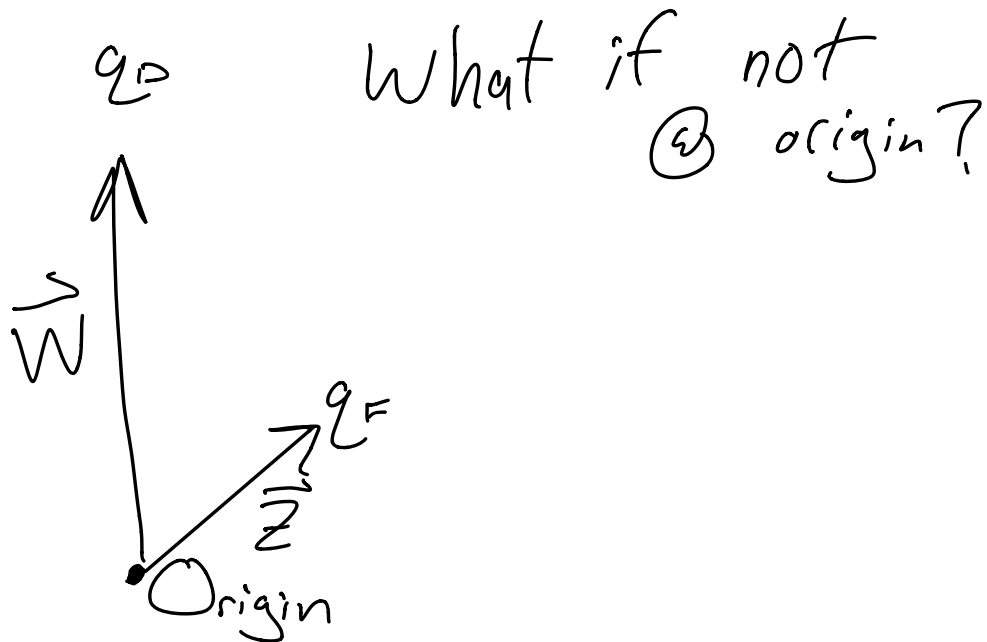


\vec{F}_b ? Find \vec{r}_{ab}

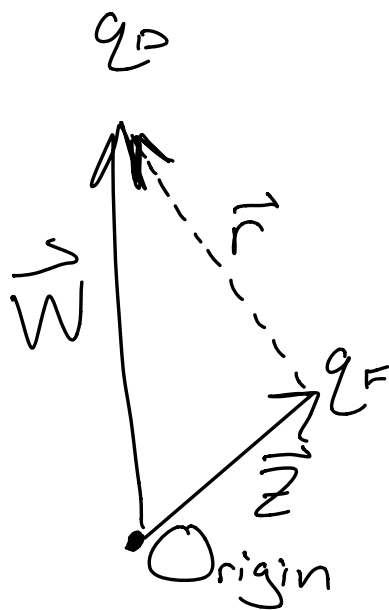
$$\vec{F}_b = \frac{k q_a q_b}{|\vec{r}_{ab}|^2} \hat{r}_{ab}$$

a = source of force

b = point force is felt



Force on q_D ?



q_F is source
vector \vec{r}
END at \vec{W}
STARTS at \vec{Z}

$$\vec{r} = \vec{W} - \vec{Z}$$

$$\vec{W} = \vec{r}_{\text{obs}} \quad \vec{Z} = \vec{r}_{\text{src}}$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_{\text{obs}} - \vec{r}_{\text{src}}$$

$$\vec{T} = \langle W_x - Z_x, W_y - Z_y \rangle$$

1) Find \vec{r}_{src}
(origin \longrightarrow src of force)

2) Find \vec{r}_{obs}
(origin \longrightarrow Force observed)

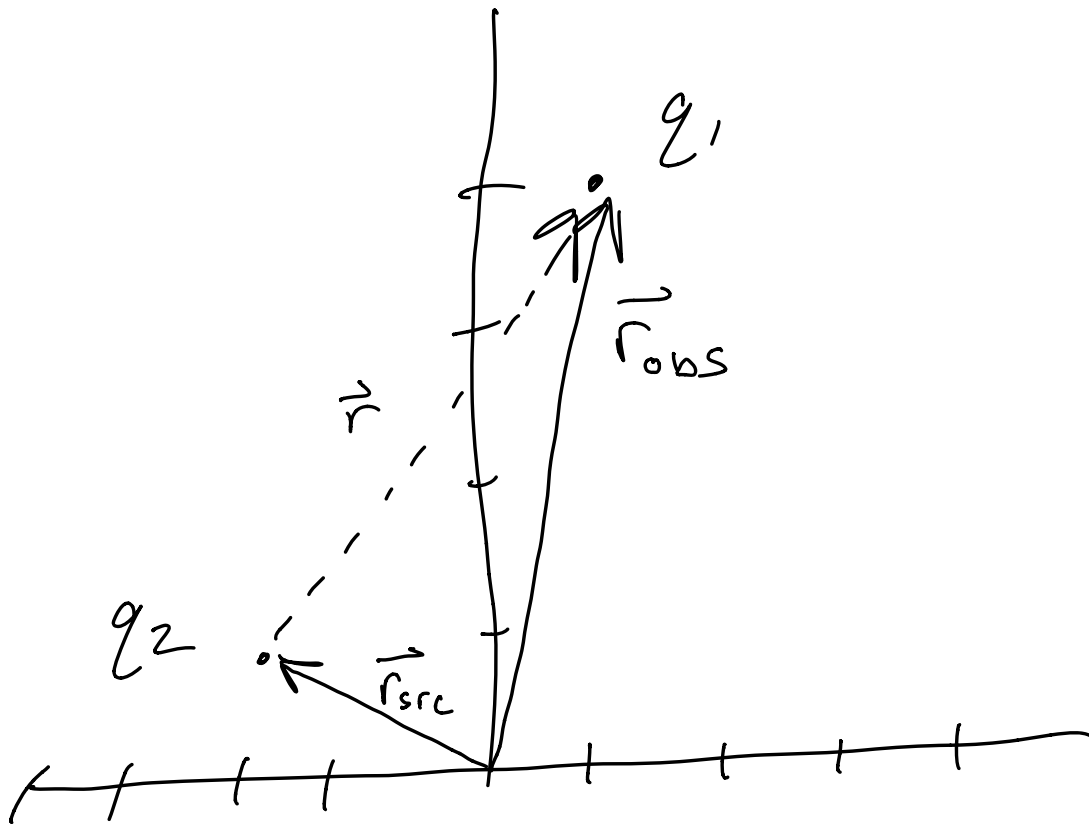
3) $\vec{r} = \vec{r}_{obs} - \vec{r}_{src}$

EX


Ex:

$$q_1 = 5 \mu\text{C} \quad \langle 1, 4 \rangle$$

$$q_2 = 2 \mu\text{C} \quad \langle -2, 1 \rangle$$



F_1 ?

1) Find \vec{r}_{src}

2) Find \vec{r}_{obs}

3) $\vec{F}_1 = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \hat{r} = \vec{r}_{\text{obs}} - \vec{r}_{\text{src}}$

$$\vec{r}_{\text{obs}} = \langle 1, 4 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_{\text{src}} = \langle -2, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_{\text{obs}} - \vec{r}_{\text{src}} = \langle 3, 3 \rangle$$

$$\hat{r} = \frac{1}{|\vec{r}|} \begin{pmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{18}$$

$$\hat{r} = \frac{1}{|\vec{r}|} \vec{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{18}} \langle 3, 3 \rangle$$

$$\frac{(9e9)(5e-6)(2e-6)}{18} \left\langle \frac{3}{\sqrt{18}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{18}} \right\rangle$$

\vec{E} works the same way!

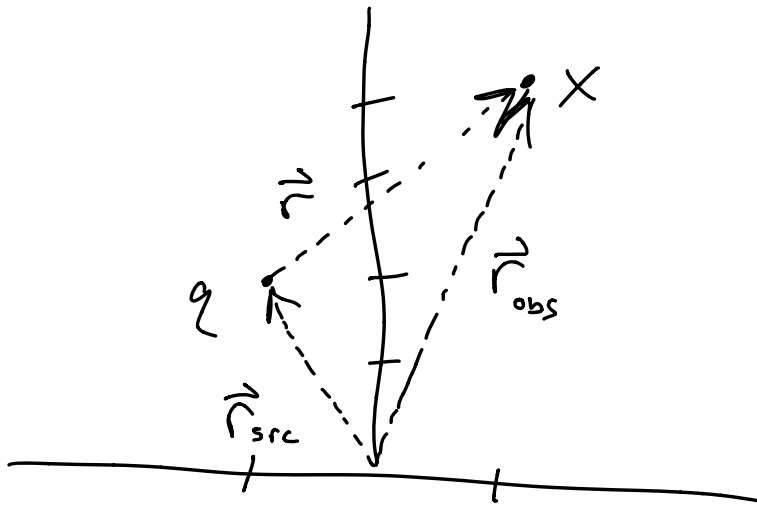
Find \vec{r}_{src} ,

Find \vec{r}_{obs} ($r \rightarrow E$)

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_{obs} - \vec{r}_{src}$$

$$q = -2nC @ \langle -1, 2 \rangle$$

What is \vec{E} @ $\langle 1, 4 \rangle$?



$$\vec{r}_{src} = \vec{r}_q$$

$$\vec{r}_{obs} = \vec{r}_E$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r} &= \vec{r}_{obs} - \vec{r}_{src} = \langle 1, 4 \rangle - \langle -1, 2 \rangle \\ &= \langle 2, 2 \rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{kq}{|\vec{r}|^2} \hat{r}$$

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{8}$$

$$\hat{r} = \frac{\vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|} = \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{(9e9)(-2e-9)}{8} \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} \right\rangle$$