

1st Sep, 2021

CHAPTER - 1

ELECTRIC CHARGES AND FIELDS \rightarrow

LECTURE - 1 \rightarrow

Electrostatics \rightarrow Branch of physics which deals with electric effect of static charge called electrostatics.

Electric charge \rightarrow Property acquired by the particles due to which it produces and experiences electrical and magnetic effects.

PROPERTIES OF CHARGE

\Rightarrow Scalars

\Rightarrow Two types \rightarrow Positive and negative.

Additivity of Charge \rightarrow

if $Q_1 = 10C$, $Q_2 = 2C$, $Q_3 = 5C$ and $Q_4 = 4C$

then $Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 + Q_4 = 21C$

Charge Quantization \rightarrow

$$q = \pm ne$$

\Rightarrow electrons and protons are fundamental unit of charge. anything in this world, which have some charge cannot be smaller than $\pm 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$

CHARGE CONSERVATION

\Rightarrow charge can neither be created and nor be destroyed, but it can change it's magnitude.

METHODS OF CHARGING \rightarrow

1) BY FRICTION \rightarrow we can charge anything with rubbing. By using this method ~~the~~ transfer of electrons takes place.

2) BY CONDUCTION \Rightarrow In the process of charging by conduction, direct contact of charged and uncharged body is involved and both objects acquire the same kind of charge. If a negative object is used to charge a neutral object, then both objects become charged.

became charged negatively and Vice Versa.