PHYSICS 570 – Master's of Science Teaching

"Electricity"

Lecture 7 – Calculating Electric Field and Force using Coulomb's Law and Vector Components

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Why Bother 2?

Physics is the ultimate "reductionist" science. You take a complex problem and you break it into relatively simple (and perhaps repetitive) steps. Electrostatics is a great example of this. Computers make it all easier ... this is what the computers ARE doing anyway.

How to teach it

If you decide problems with four or five charges are too tedious to teach, try teaching two charges ... or three.

Component Practice I

$$\vec{E}_1$$
: $|\vec{E}| = 15 \text{ N/C}$ $\theta = 30^{\circ}$ \vec{E}_x ?, \vec{E}_y ?

$$\vec{E}_2$$
: $|\vec{E}| = 30 \text{ N/C}$ $\theta = 135^{\circ} \vec{E}_x?, \vec{E}_y?$

$$\vec{E}_1$$
: $\vec{E}_x = 13 \text{ N/C}, \vec{E}_y = 7.5 \text{ N/C}$

$$\vec{E}_2$$
: $\vec{E}_x = -21.2 \text{ N/C}, \vec{E}_y = 21.2 \text{ N/C}$

$$\vec{E}_4$$
: $\vec{E}_x = 3 \text{ N/C}, \vec{E}_y = 4 \text{ N/C}$

$$\vec{E}_5$$
: $\vec{E}_x = -8 \text{ N/C}, \vec{E}_y = 12 \text{ N/C}$

$$\vec{E}_6$$
: $\vec{E}_x = -6 \text{ N/C}, \vec{E}_y = -2 \text{ N/C}$

Component Practice III

$$\vec{E}_4 + \vec{E}_5$$
 ?

$$\vec{E}_4 + \vec{E}_5 + \vec{E}_6$$
 ?

$$\vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2$$
 ?

$$\vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_5$$
 ?

What is the result in component form and in angle magnitude form?

Sketch the result.

Component Practice III

$$\vec{E}_4 + \vec{E}_5$$
 ?

$$\vec{E}_4 + \vec{E}_5 + \vec{E}_6$$
 ?

$$\vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2$$
?

$$\vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_5$$
 ?

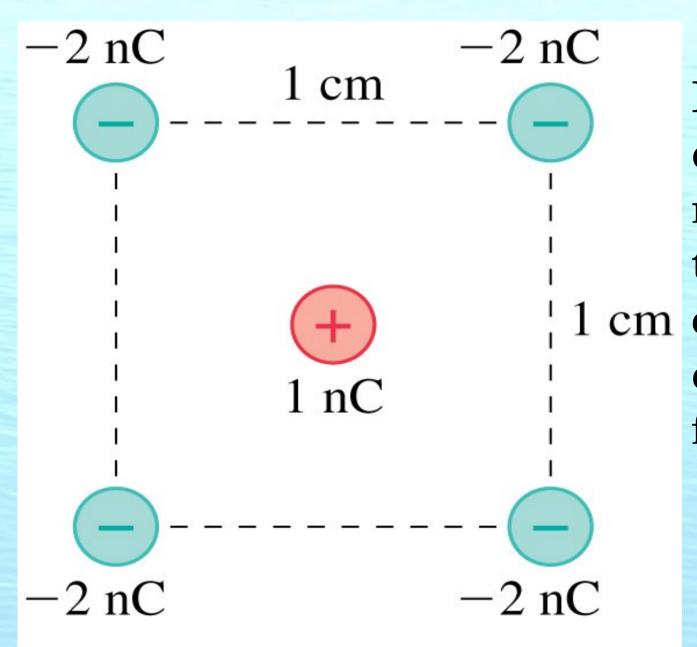
$$\vec{E}_{1} = 13\hat{i} + 7.5\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{E}_{2} = -21.2\hat{i} + 21.2\hat{j}$$

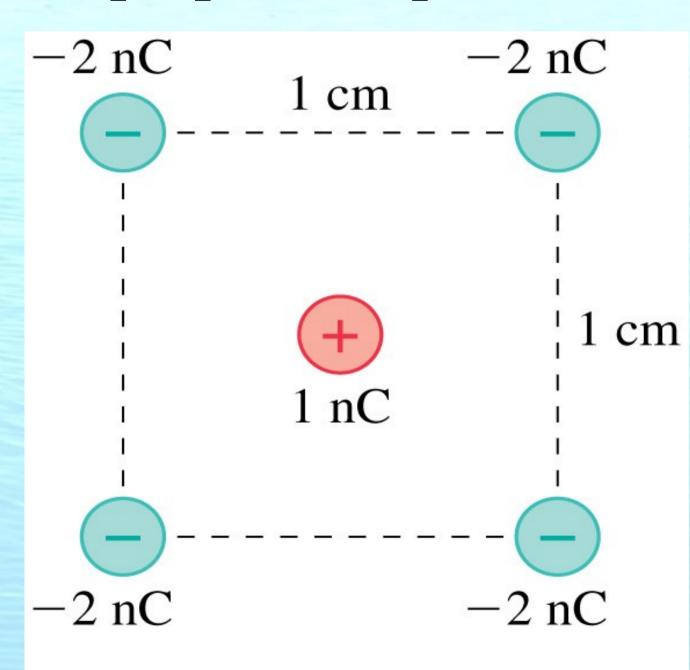
$$\vec{E}_{4} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{E}_{5} = -8\hat{i} + 12\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{E}_{5} = -6\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$$



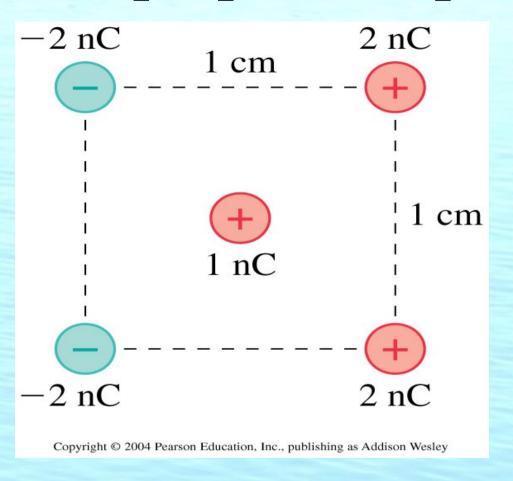
Estimate the direction and magnitude of the force on the 1 cm central charge due to the other four charges.



It's zero ...

We can just do a sketch 1 cm to see that.

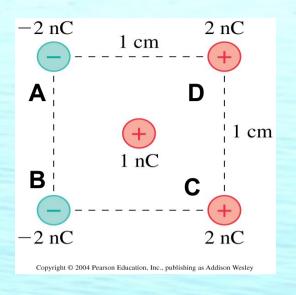
Or say it is true "by symmetry"



What is the Field and Force on the 1 nC charge in vector component form?

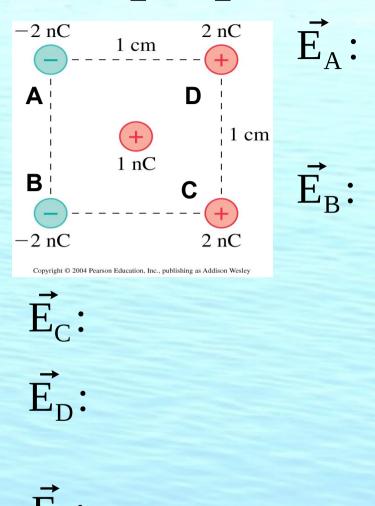
$$\vec{E}_1 = \vec{E}_A + \vec{E}_B + \vec{E}_C + \vec{E}_D$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \vec{q}_1 \vec{E}_1$$



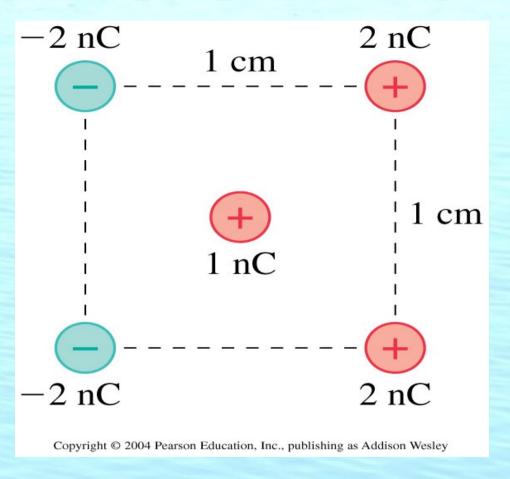
$$\vec{E}_1 = \vec{E}_A + \vec{E}_B + \vec{E}_C + \vec{E}_D$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \vec{q}_1 \vec{E}_1$$



How to teach it

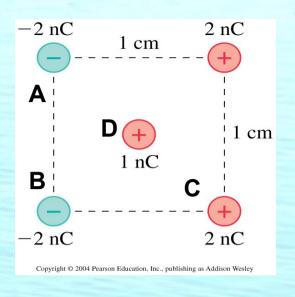
If you decide problems with four or five charges are too tedious to teach, try teaching two charges ... or three.



What is the Field and Force on the top right 2 nC charge in vector component form?

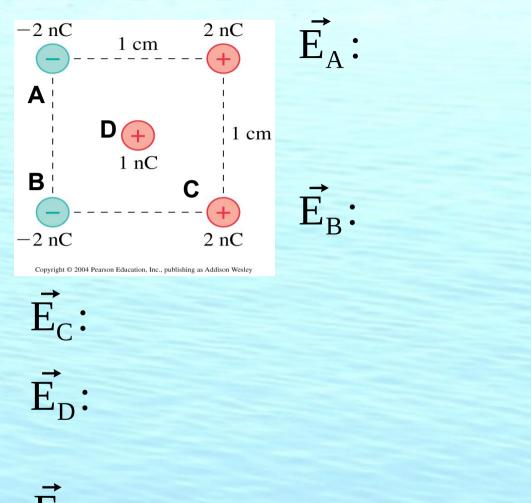
$$\vec{E}_2 = \vec{E}_A + \vec{E}_B + \vec{E}_C + \vec{E}_D$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \vec{q}_2 \vec{E}_2$$

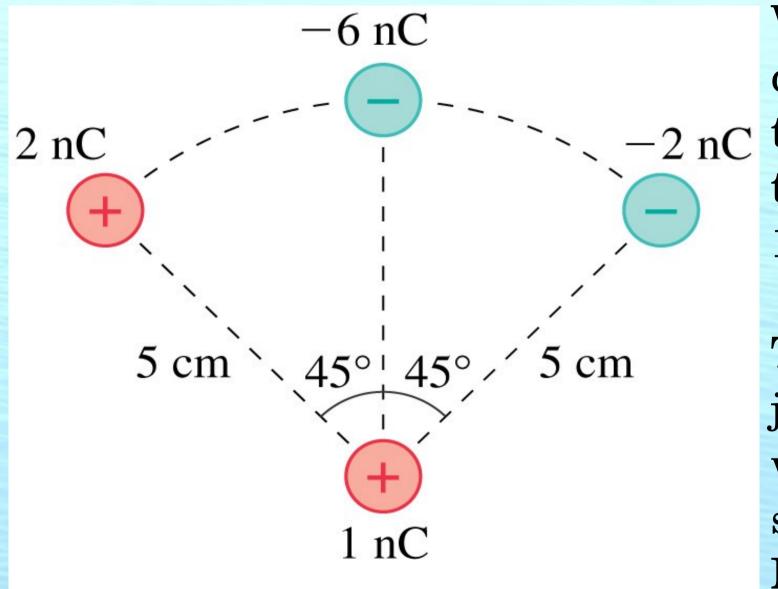


$$\vec{E}_2 = \vec{E}_A + \vec{E}_B + \vec{E}_C + \vec{E}_D$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \vec{q}_2 \vec{E}_2$$

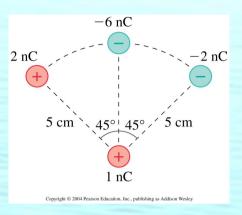


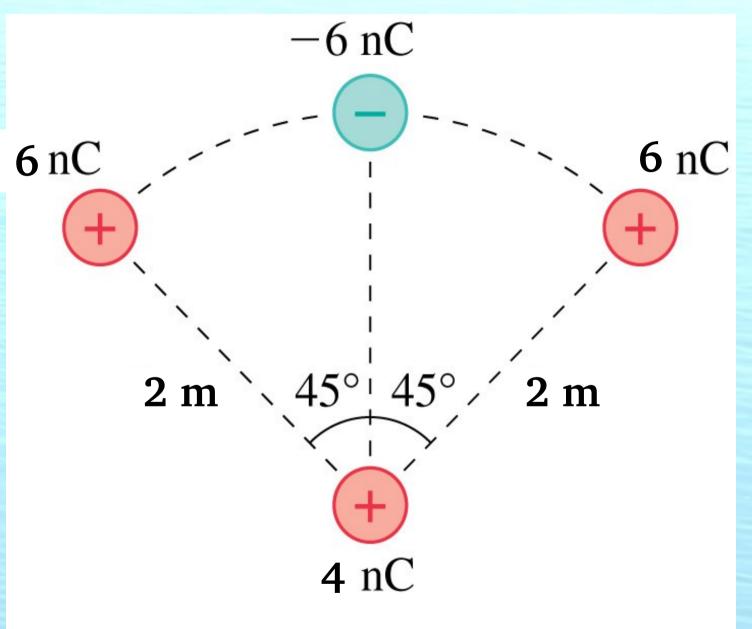
 \vec{F}_2 :



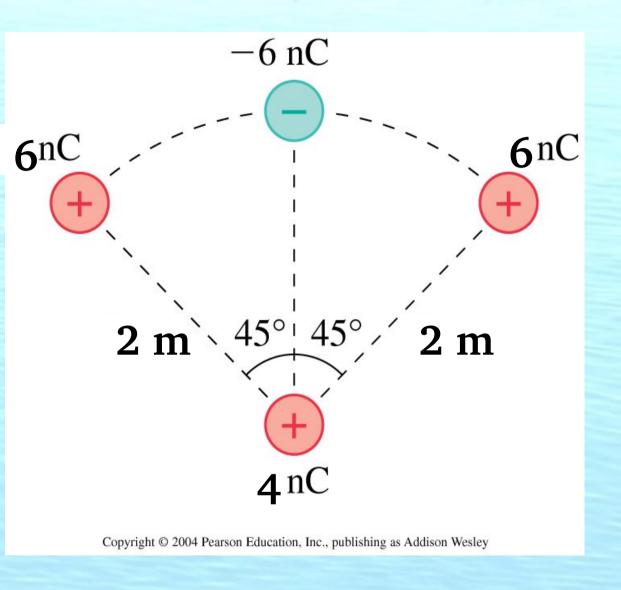
What is the direction of the force on the 1 nC charge?

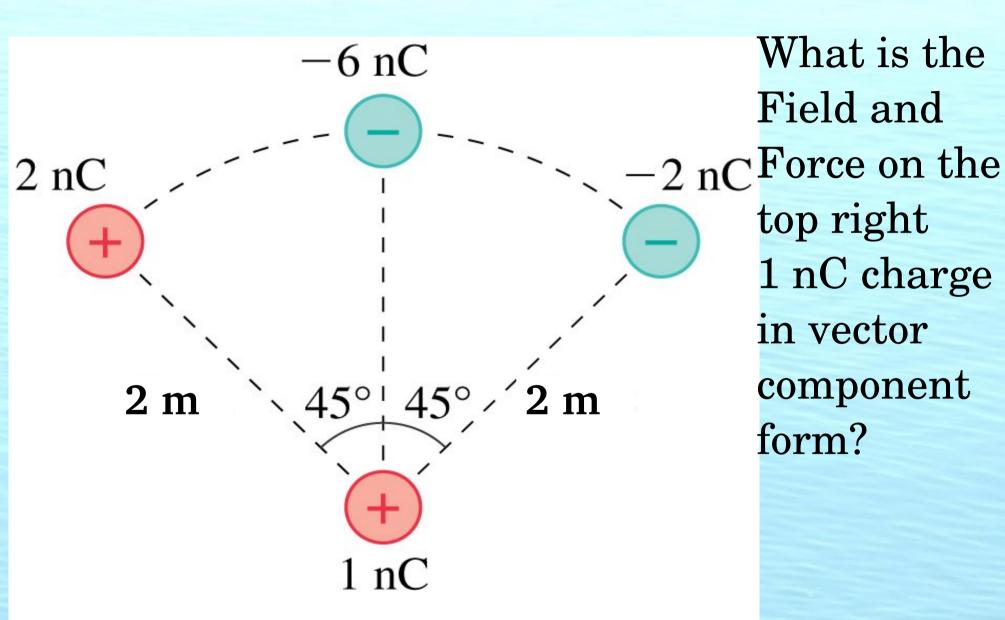
Too difficult just to do with sketching Need components

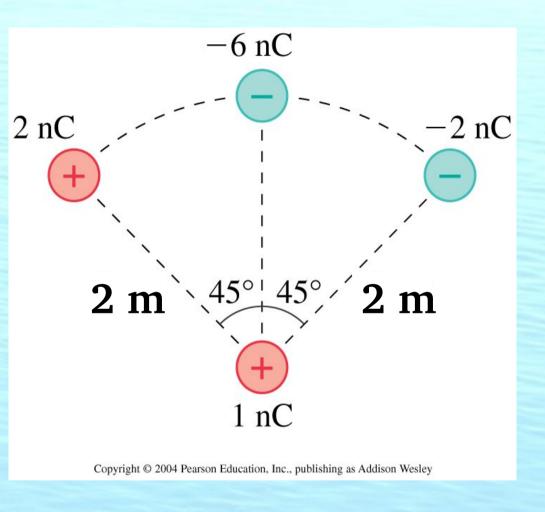


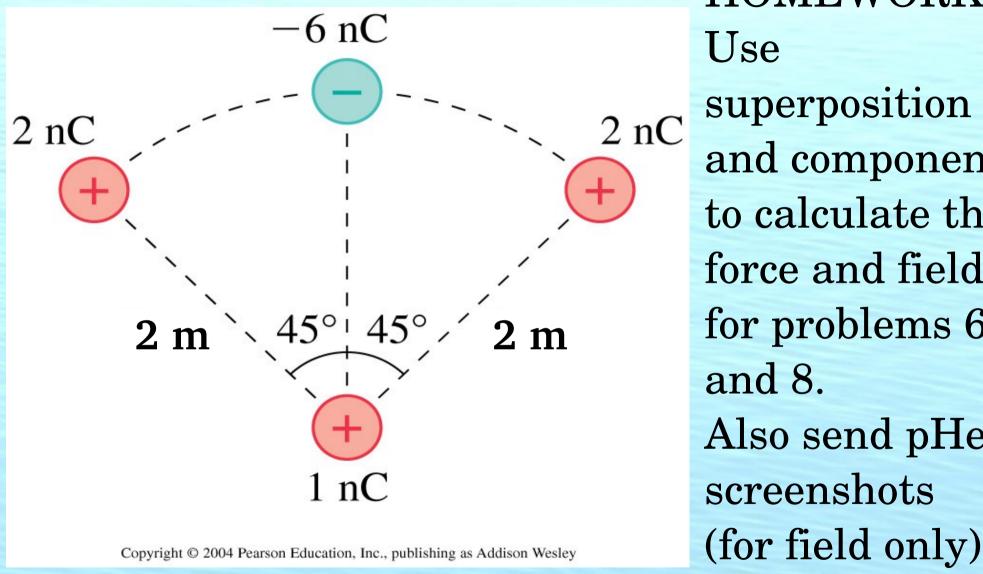


What is the Field and 6 nC Force on the top right 4 nC charge in vector component form?









HOMEWORK Use superposition and components to calculate the force and field for problems 6, 7 and 8. Also send pHeT screenshots

