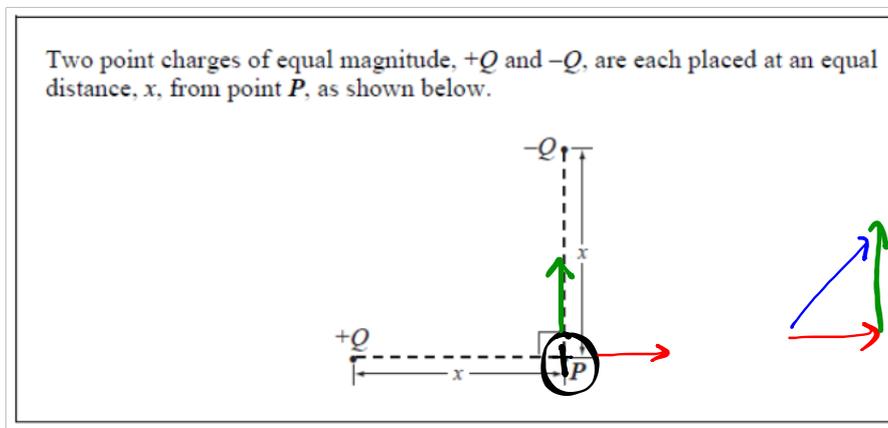


L03 - Coulomb's Law in 2-Dimensions

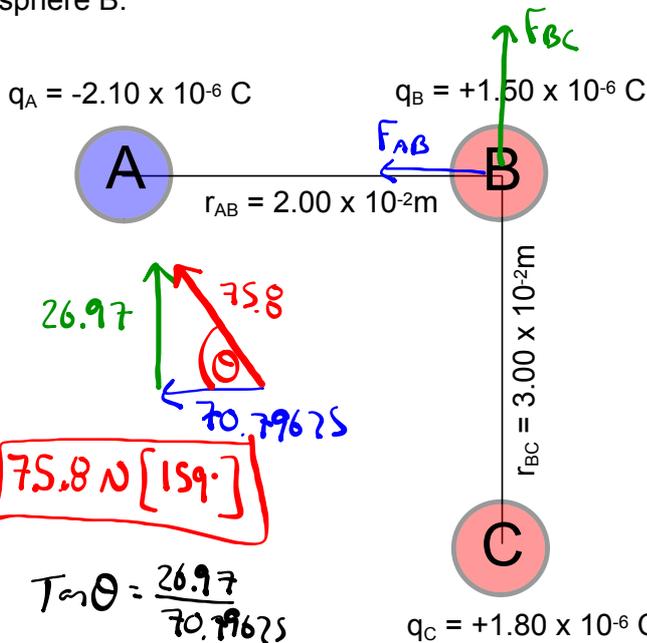
Use the following information to answer Q1:



Q1: If a positive particle was placed at point P , in what direction would it feel a force?



Q2: A small metal sphere A with a negative charge of $2.10 \mu\text{C}$ is $2.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$ to the left of sphere B with a positive charge of $1.50 \mu\text{C}$. A third sphere C with a positive charge of $1.80 \mu\text{C}$ is situated $3.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$ directly below sphere B. Calculate the net electrostatic force on sphere B.

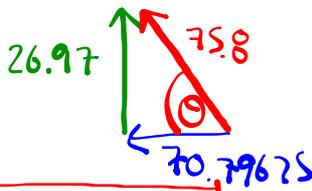


$$F_{AB} = \frac{kq_A q_B}{r^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9)(2.1 \times 10^{-6})(1.5 \times 10^{-6})}{(2.0 \times 10^{-2})^2}$$

$$= 70.79625 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{BC} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9)(1.5 \times 10^{-6})(1.8 \times 10^{-6})}{(3.0 \times 10^{-2})^2}$$

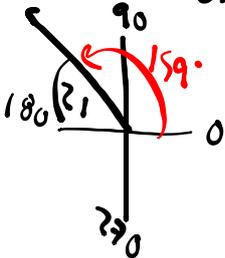
$$F_{BC} = 26.97 \text{ N}$$



75.8 N [159°]

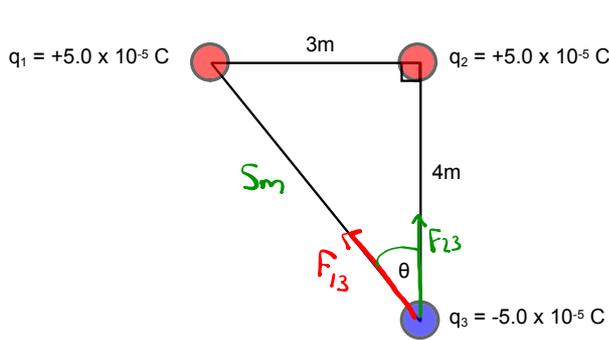
$$\tan \theta = \frac{26.97}{70.79625}$$

$$\theta = 20.85^\circ$$



L03 - Lesson - Coulomb's Law in 2-D - COMPLETED.notebook

Q3: What is the net force (Magnitude and Direction) on q_3 ?



$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$
 $c = 5m$
 $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$
 $\theta = 36.87^\circ$

Step #1: Find sides of triangle (in meters).

Step #2: Find magnitude of forces.

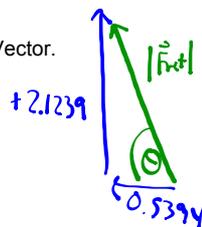
$$F_{13} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9)(5.0 \times 10^{-5})(5.0 \times 10^{-5})}{5^2} = 0.899N$$

$$F_{23} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9)(5.0 \times 10^{-5})(5.0 \times 10^{-5})}{4^2} = 1.4046875N$$

Step #3: Break each force into x- and y-components.

	x-comp	y-comp
	0	+1.4046875
	-0.5394	+0.7192
	-0.5394	+2.1238875

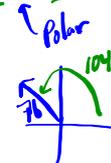
Step #4: Reconstruct Net Force Vector.



$$|F_{net}| = 2.19N$$

$$\theta = 76^\circ$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = 2.19N [104^\circ]$$



Q4: Using the same setup as Q2, calculate the net electrostatic force on sphere C.

$$q_A = -2.10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$$q_B = +1.50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

