

August 23, 2010

University Physics II

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- Syllabus + Homework Explanations + Logistics
- Email: david.milovich@tamui.edu
- Extra Credit - note takers list

office hours: M-R 10-6pm
↳ except! M-R 1:30-2:20 pm
MW 3-4:15 pm
TR 6-7:15 pm

Chapter 21: Electrostatics

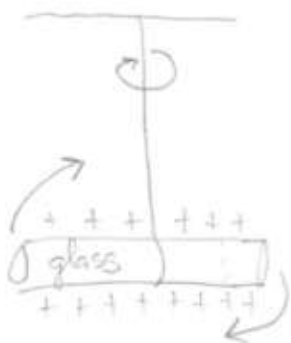
↳ Read Chapter by Wednesday! ***

Positive Charge? Rub glass with a cloth = + charged glass

Negative Charge? Rub plastic with cloth = - charged plastic
(cannot confirm "+" and "-" → just arbitrary)
Benjamin Franklin

Confirm: like charges repel, opposites attract

Coulomb Experiment:



$$\text{Force } (F) = \frac{k Q_1 Q_2}{r^2}$$

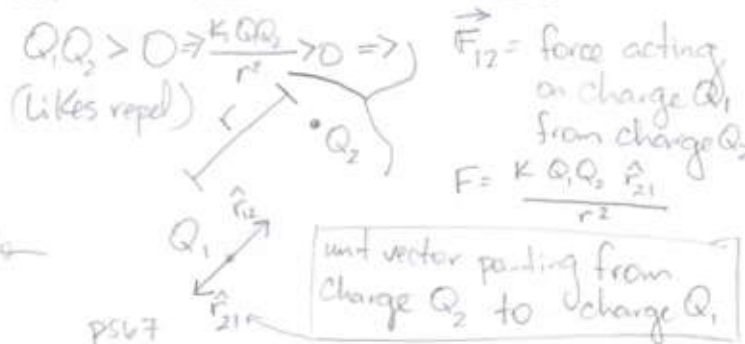
$k = \text{constant}$ (not Boltzmann's constant)
 $Q_1, Q_2 = \text{charges}$
 $r = \text{distance btwn. charges}$

$Q_1, Q_2 > 0$ or $Q_1, Q_2 < 0 = \text{repulsion}$

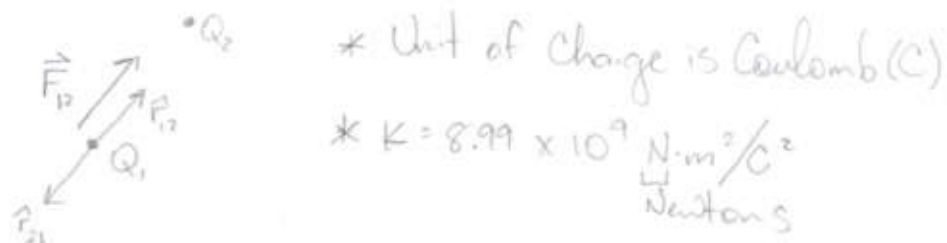
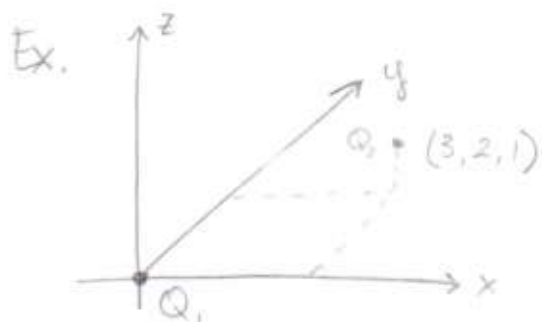
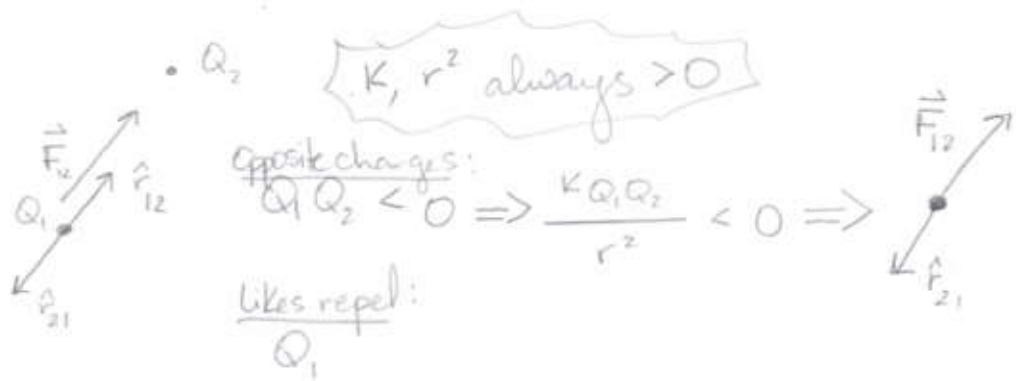


$Q_1 < 0 < Q_2$ or $Q_2 < 0 < Q_1 = \text{attraction}$

Vector Notation:



Vector Notation Continued



Charge $Q_1 = -2C$ at $\vec{0} = 0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k} = (0,0,0)$

Charge $Q_2 = 3C$ at $(3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$ meters = $(3, 2, 1)m$

$r = \text{distance} = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2 + (\Delta z)^2}$

$r^2 = (\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2 + (\Delta z)^2 = (3m)^2 + (2m)^2 + (1m)^2 = (9+4+1)m^2 = \boxed{14m^2}$

$\hat{r}_{21} = \frac{\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|} = \frac{(-3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}m)}{\sqrt{14}m} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{14}}\hat{i} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}\hat{j} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}\hat{k} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{14}}(3, 2, 1)$

$\vec{r}_1 = \vec{0} = 0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$

$\vec{r}_2 = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

$\vec{F}_{12} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 N \cdot m^2 / C^2) (-2C)(3C) \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{14}}(3, 2, 1) \right)}{14m^2}$

on calculator
 $8.99 \times 10^9 \times -2 \times 3 \times -1/\sqrt{14} \times 3$
 X_{user}: $\frac{\quad}{14}$

$= \boxed{3.09 \times 10^9 N \hat{i} + 2.06 \times 10^9 N \hat{j} + 1.03 \times 10^9 N \hat{k}}$