## Electric Field

- Coulomb's Law
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Text sections 23.3, 23.4
Practice: Chapter 23 Objective Questions 1, 3, 5, 7 Problems 4, 11, 13, 15

## Coulomb's Law

Point charges $q_{1}, q_{2}$ exert forces on each other:


$$
\mathbf{F}=k_{e} \frac{q_{1} q_{2}}{r^{2}} \hat{\mathbf{r}}
$$

$\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ is a unit vector parallel to $\mathbf{r}$
$k_{e}=8.988 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{C}^{2} \quad$ (Coulomb's Law constant)

## Exercise: (How big are ordinary charges?)


(equilibrium)

## GIVEN:

-Identical Masses, m=1.0 gram

- Equal charges q
- $\mathrm{L}=60 \mathrm{~cm}$

FIND: $q$

## Review Quiz


(equilibrium)
The tension in each string is
A) $m g$
B) $m g \cos 30^{\circ}$
C) $m g / \cos 30^{\circ}$
D) $m g \tan 30^{\circ}$
E) None of the above; it depends on the charge.

## Quiz:



> What happens to each angle if the charge on the left is doubled, and the other one is halved?
A) Both increase
B) both decrease
C) $\theta_{1}$ increases, $\theta_{2}$ decreases
D) $\theta_{1}$ decreases, $\theta_{2}$ increases
$E)$ both stay the same

## Example:



Find: Force (vector) on $q_{3}$, in Cartesian form.

## Electric Field $\vec{E}$

Coulomb's Law: "action at a distance"


Field Picture:

1) The "source" charge $q$ produces an electric field in space.
2) Then the field pushes on the "test" charge $q_{0}$.

## Definition:

Electric Field $\equiv \frac{\text { observed force on "test charge" } q_{0}}{\text { charge } q_{0}}$

$$
\vec{E} \equiv \frac{\vec{F}}{q_{o}} \quad \text { Units: } N / C
$$

- A vector
- Exists before test charge is introduced
- Is produced by other charges (not $q_{0}$ )


## Example:



Calculate the force on an alpha particle $(q=+2 e)$ if it is placed in the field.

Repeat for an electron.

## Discussion:

Suppose we do something similar for gravity, and introduce a "gravitational field" to transmit the gravitational force.

1) What would be the units?
2) What would be a typical magnitude and direction of the gravitational field in everyday life?
3) What would be a good algebraic symbol to use?
