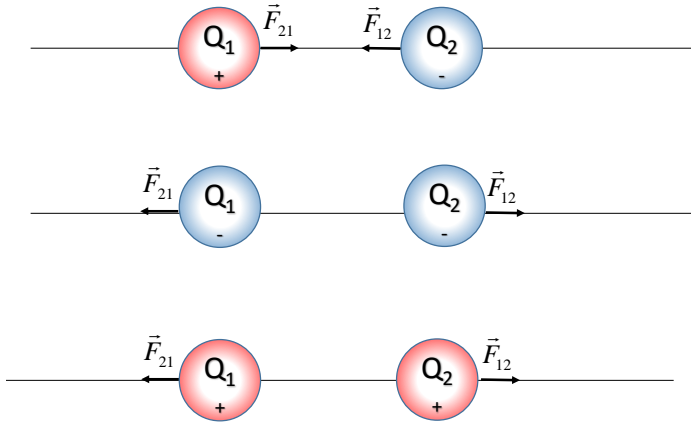
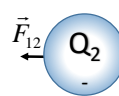
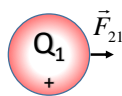
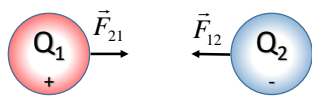


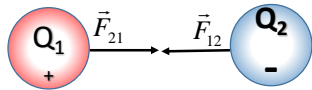
## Coulomb's law



## Coulomb's law



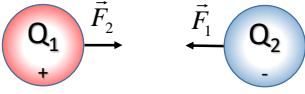
$$|F| \sim \frac{1}{r^2}$$



$$|F| \sim |Q_1| \cdot |Q_2|$$

$Q_2$  is larger than  $Q_1$

## Coulomb's law

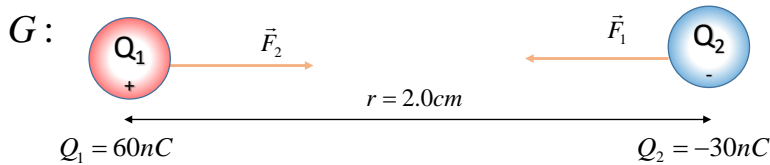


$$|F_1| = |F_2| = k \frac{|Q_1||Q_2|}{r^2}$$

$$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{N.m^2}{C^2} \quad (\text{depending on medium})$$

## Coulomb's law

Example: A positive charge of 60 nC is located at a distance of 2.0 cm from a negative charge of -30 nC. Calculate the magnitude of the force the two charges exert on one another.



$F : F ?$

$$S : |F_1| = |F_2| = k \frac{|Q_1||Q_2|}{r^2}$$

$$|F_1| = |F_2| = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{N.m^2}{C^2} \frac{60 \times 10^{-9} C \cdot 30 \times 10^{-9} C}{(2.0 \times 10^{-2} m)^2} \quad |F_1| = |F_2| = 0.040 N$$