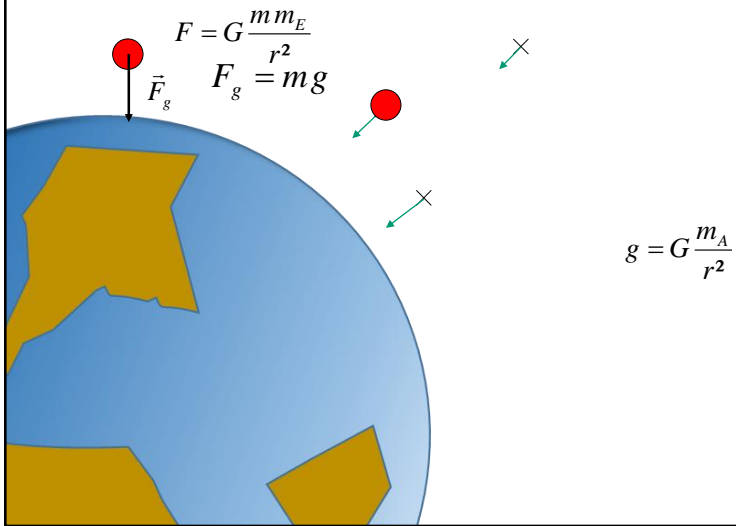
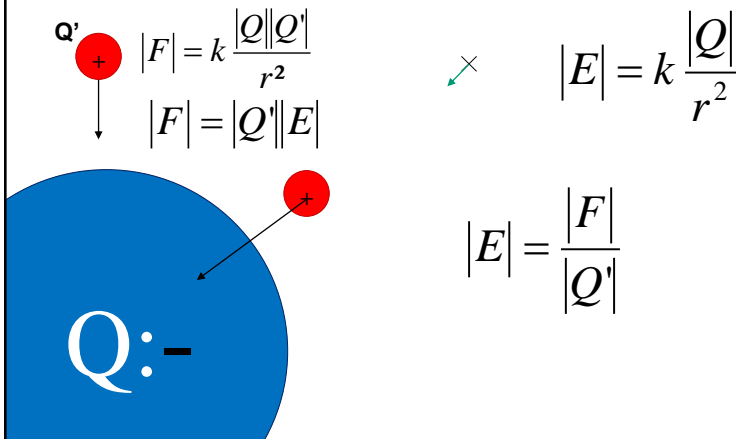


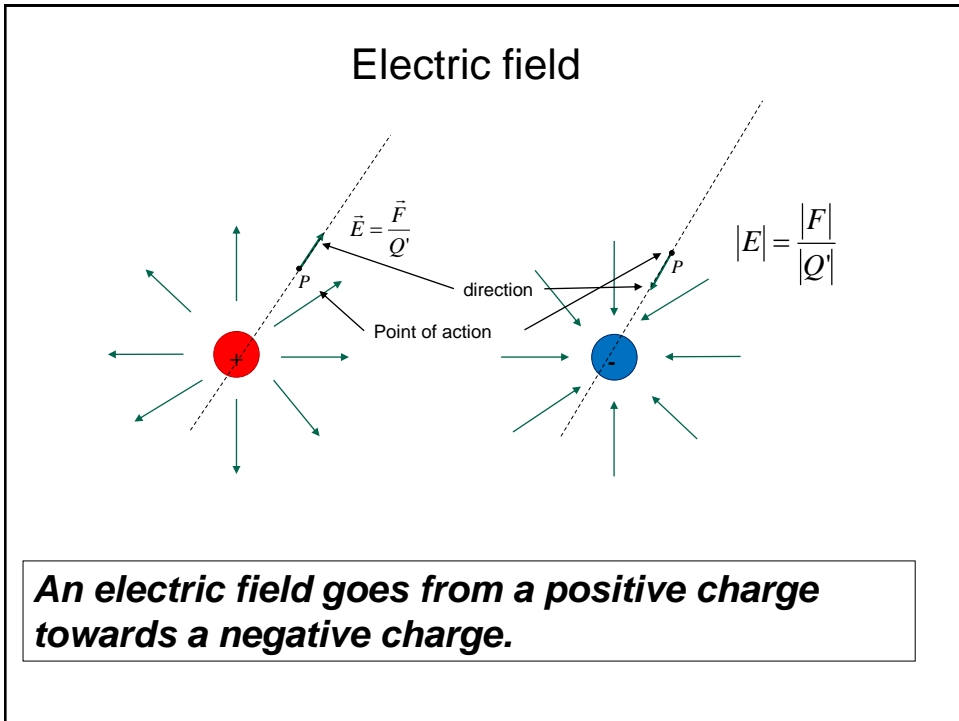
Electric Field



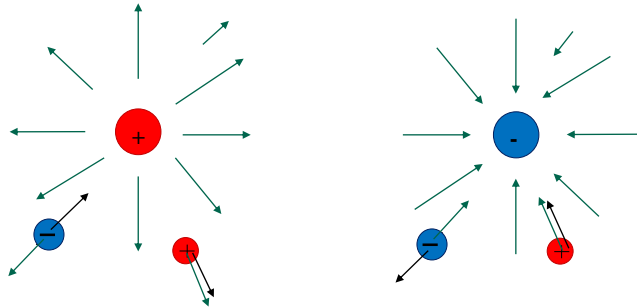
Electric Field



<p>Force between two objects with mass:</p> $F = G \frac{mm_A}{r^2}$	<p>Force between two charges.</p> $ F = k \frac{ Q Q' }{r^2}$
<p>Force between a mass on a certain point on earth and the earth.</p> $F = mg$ <p>Strength of the gravitational field.</p>	<p>Force between a charge on a specific point in relation to another charge Q and the other charge Q.</p> $ F = Q' E $ <p>The magnitude of the electric field at that specific point.</p>
$g = G \frac{m_A}{r^2}$	$ E = k \frac{ Q }{r^2}$



Electric field



The force working on a positive charge is in the same direction as the field. The force working on a negative charge is in the opposite direction to the field.

Electric field

$$F = |Q_2|E_1 \quad E_1 = k \frac{|Q_1|}{r^2}$$

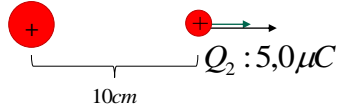
Quantity:	<i>Electric field</i>
Symbol:	<i>E</i>
Unit:	<i>Newton per Coulomb</i>
Symbol:	<i>N/C</i>

Electric field

Example: Find the magnitude of the electric field created by a charge of 20mC in a point on 10cm. Next find the force on a charge of 5 μC which is brought in that point.

G: $Q_1 : 20mC$

F: $E ? F ?$



S:

$$E_1 = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{Nm^2}{C^2} \frac{|20 \times 10^{-3} C|}{(10 \times 10^{-2} m)^2} \quad E_1 = 1.8 \times 10^{10} \frac{N}{C}$$

$$F = Q_2 E_1$$

$$F = 5.0 \times 10^{-6} C \cdot 1.8 \times 10^{10} \frac{N}{C} = 9.0 \times 10^4 N$$