

$$F = \frac{Kq_1q_2}{d^2} \quad K = 9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{Nm^2}{C^2} \quad 1 \mu C = 10^{-6} C$$

Coulomb's Law Problem Set 1

1. A sphere carrying a charge of + 2.0 μC is placed 15 cm from a sphere carrying a charge of - .50 μC . What is the force between the two spheres? (0.4 N)

$$F = \frac{Kq_1q_2}{d^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(2 \times 10^{-6})(.5 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.15)^2} = 0.40N \text{ Attraction}$$

2. A charge of $4.0 \times 10^{-5} C$ is attracted by a second charge with a 350 N force when the separation is 10.0 cm. Calculate the magnitude of the second charge (9.72 μC)

$$F = \frac{Kq_1q_2}{d^2}$$

$$350 = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(4 \times 10^{-5})q_2}{(0.10)^2}$$

$$350 = 36,000,000 q_2$$

$$q_2 = \frac{350}{36,000,000}$$

$$q_2 = 9.72 \times 10^{-6}$$

3. What is the magnitude of the charge on two equally charged spheres that exert a force on each other of 0.300 N when 75.0 cm apart? (4.33 μC)

$$q_1 = q_2 = q$$

$$F = \frac{Kq_1q_2}{d^2} = \frac{Kq^2}{d^2}$$

$$0.30 = \frac{9 \times 10^9 q^2}{(.75)^2} = (16 \times 10^9) q^2$$

$$q^2 = \frac{0.3}{16 \times 10^9} = 1.875 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$q = \sqrt{1.875 \times 10^{-11}} = 4.33 \times 10^{-6}$$

4. What is the distance between two spheres, each with a charge of $2.5 \times 10^{-6} C$, when the force between them is 0.50 N? (.335 m)

$$F = \frac{Kq_1q_2}{d^2} \Rightarrow F \cdot d^2 = Kq_1q_2$$

$$0.5d^2 = 9 \times 10^9 (2.5 \times 10^{-6})^2$$

$$.5d^2 = 0.05625$$

$$d^2 = \frac{0.05625}{.5} = 0.1125$$

$$d = \sqrt{0.1125} = 0.335 m$$