

## Electrostatics

Understanding Coulomb's Law:  $F = \frac{Kq_1q_2}{d^2}$      $K = 9.0 \times 10^9 \frac{Nm^2}{C^2}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Part one the effect of charge

Calculate the forces below and determine whether it is an attraction or repulsion

	$q_1$	$q_2$	d (m)	Force (N)	Attraction or repulsion
A	+ .03 C	+ .02 C	116 m	401 N	<del>Attractive</del> Repulsive
B	+ .06 C	+ .02 C	116 m	802 N	<del>Attractive</del> Repulsive
C	+ .03 C	+ .01 C	116 m	200 N	Repulsive <del>Attractive</del>
D	- .03 C	+ .02 C	116 m	- 401 N	<del>Attractive</del> Repulsive
E	- .06 C	- .02 C	116 m	+ 802 N	<del>Attract</del> Repulsive

- When using coulomb's Law to calculate a force , a positive force represents a(n) Repulsive and a negative force represents a(n) Attractive
- Using Ex A as a comparison, find an example in which one of the charges has been doubled. Ex B. What happens to the force when one charge is doubled? It doubles
- Using Ex A as a comparison, find an example in which one of the forces has been halved. EX C. What happens to the charge when the force is halved? It is halved
- Using Ex A as a comparison, Predict what the force will be if:
  - Both charges are doubled.  $F = 1600 \text{ N}$
  - Both charges are halved.  $F = 100 \text{ N}$
  - One charge is tripled.  $F = 1200 \text{ N}$
  - Both charges were tripled.  $F = 3600 \text{ N}$
  - One charge is tripled and the other halved.  $F = 400 (3/2) = 600 \text{ N}$

Electrostatics

Part two the effect of distance

Calculate the forces below and determine whether it is an attraction or repulsion

	$q_1$	$q_2$	d (m)	Force (N)	Attraction or repulsion
A	+ .03 C	+ .02 C	116 m	401 N	Repulsive
B	+ .03 C	+ .02 C	232 m	100 N	Repulsive
C	+ .03 C	+ .02 C	58 m	1600 N	Repulsive
D	+ .03 C	+ .02 C	29 m	6420 N	Repulsive

1. Using Ex A as a comparison, find what happens to the force when the distance is doubled?

"B" Force =  $\frac{1}{4} \times$

2. Using Ex A as a comparison, find what happens to the force when the distance is halved?

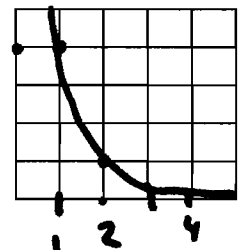
C Force =  $4 \times$

3. Using Ex A as a comparison, find what happens to the force when the distance is quartered?

D Force =  $16 \times$

4. Force and distance are an inverse square relationship. Describe in your own words what this means and draw a graph of what it would look like

As distance increases, Force is Inversely proportional to the square of the distance



5. Using Ex A as a comparison, Predict what the force will be if:

a) d were tripled.  $F = 401 \left(\frac{1}{9}\right) = 45 \text{ N}$

b) d were decreased to 1/3.  $F = 401 (9) = 3610 \text{ N}$

c) One charge was doubled and d was halved  $\frac{(401)2}{(1/2)^2} = 3208 \text{ N}$