

Electric Charge and Force

Prefixes:

Mega (M) = $\times 10^6$

Kilo (k) = $\times 10^3$

Centi (c) = $\times 10^{-2}$

Milli (m) = $\times 10^{-3}$

Micro (μ) = $\times 10^{-6}$

Nano (n) = $\times 10^{-9}$

- Prepare these numbers for calculations by putting them into standard units:
A. $15 \mu\text{C}$ B. 4.9 nm C. 8 MHz D. 6 mm E. 7 centicoulombs
- How much charge does 1,200 electrons have?
- An object has a charge of $2.4 \mu\text{C}$.
A. Is it positive or negative?
B. Did it gain or lose electrons?
C. How many electrons were gained or lost?

Electron Charge

$$1 \text{ electron} = -1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

- How many electrons were gained or lost by a 4.5 milliC charge?
- Possible or impossible:
A. 12 electrons B. 15.5 electron C. 6.3 electrons D. 1,507 electrons
- A 3 C charge is 4 mm away from a 6 C charge. Find the force between them.

- A $7.2 \mu\text{C}$ charge is 20 cm away from a $3.8 \mu\text{C}$ charge. Find the force.

Coulomb's Law

$$F_e = k_c \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

Charge 1 (in Coulombs) $\rightarrow q_1$

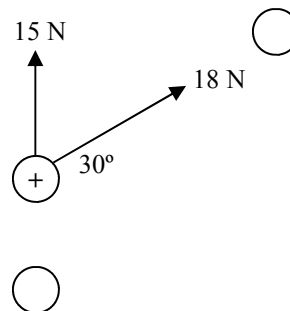
Charge 2 (in C) $\rightarrow q_2$

Electric Force (in N) $\rightarrow F_e$

Coulomb's Constant = $9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$

Distance between the two charges (in m) $\rightarrow r$

- How does the electric force change?
A. If one of the charges is tripled?
B. If the distance doubles?
C. If one of the charges is halved?
D. If the distance is halved?
- Two electric forces are acting on a positive charge, as seen at the right.
A. Using the ideas of attraction and repulsion, decide whether the two blank charges are positive or negative.
B. Calculate the net force on the charge (including magnitude and direction).
C. If the positive charge has a mass of $9.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}$, what is its acceleration?
D. How much force is acting on the charge at the upper right?



Speed in m/s

Electric Charge and Force

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- Mega (M) = $\times 10^6$
- Kilo (k) = $\times 10^3$
- Centi (c) = $\times 10^{-2}$
- Milli (m) = $\times 10^{-3}$
- Micro (μ) = $\times 10^{-6}$
- Nano (n) = $\times 10^{-9}$

1. Prepare these numbers for calculations by putting them into standard units:
- A. $15 \mu\text{C}$ B. 4.9 nm C. 8 MHz D. 6 mm E. 7 centicoulombs
- $15 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ 4.9×10^{-9} 8×10^6 6×10^{-3} or $.006$ 7×10^{-2} or $.07$

2. How much charge does 1,200 electrons have?

$$\frac{1,200 \cancel{\text{e}}}{1} \left(\frac{-1.602 \times 10^{-19} \cancel{\text{C}}}{1 \cancel{\text{e}}} \right) = 1.92 \times 10^{-16} \text{ C}$$

3. An object has a charge of $2.4 \mu\text{C}$.
- A. Is it positive or negative?
 - B. Did it gain or lose electrons?
 - C. How many electrons were gained or lost?

$$\left(\frac{2.4 \times 10^{-6} \cancel{\text{C}}}{1} \right) \left(\frac{1 \cancel{\text{e}}}{-1.602 \times 10^{-19} \cancel{\text{C}}} \right) = \text{div.}$$

4. How many electrons were gained or lost by a 4.5 milliC charge?

$$\frac{4.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ C}}{1} \left(\frac{1 \text{ e}}{-1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}} \right) = \text{div.}$$

5. Possible or impossible:
- A. 12 electrons B. 15.5 electron C. 6.3 electrons D. 1,507 electrons
- yes No N y

Electron Charge
 1 electron = $-1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

6. A 3 C charge is 4 mm away from a 6 C charge. Find the force between them.

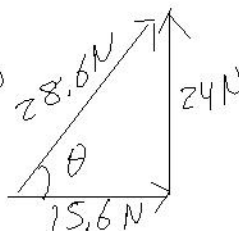
$$F = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{(3)(6)}{(0.004)^2} = 1.01 \times 10^{16} \text{ N}$$

same as $(4 \times 10^{-3})^2$

7. A $7.2 \mu\text{C}$ charge is 20 cm away from a $3.8 \mu\text{C}$ charge. Find the force.

$$F = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{(7.2 \times 10^{-6})(3.8 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.2)^2} = 6.16 \text{ N}$$

8. How does the electric force change?
- A. If one of the charges is tripled? $3F$ (3 times)
 - B. If the distance doubles? $1/4 F$
 - C. If one of the charges is halved? $F/2$
 - D. If the distance is halved? $4 \times$ force



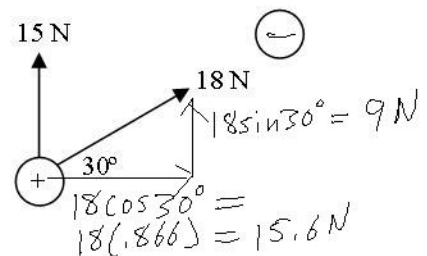
9. Two electric forces are acting on a positive charge, as seen at the right.
- A. Using the ideas of attraction and repulsion, decide whether the two blank charges are positive or negative.
 - B. Calculate the net force on the charge (including magnitude and direction).
 - C. If the positive charge has a mass of $9.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}$, what is its acceleration?
 - D. How much force is acting on the charge at the upper right?

Coulomb's Law

Charge 1 (in Coulombs) Charge 2 (in C)

Electric Force (in N) $\rightarrow F_e = k_c \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$ Distance between the two charges (in m)

Coulomb's Constant = $9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$



$F_{y \text{ total}} = 9 + 15 = 24 \text{ N}$
 $F_{x \text{ t}} = 15.6 \text{ N}$
 $F_{\text{net}} = \sqrt{24^2 + 15.6^2} = 28.6 \text{ N}$
 $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) = 57^\circ$