

Answer on Question #39536, Physics, Atomic Physics

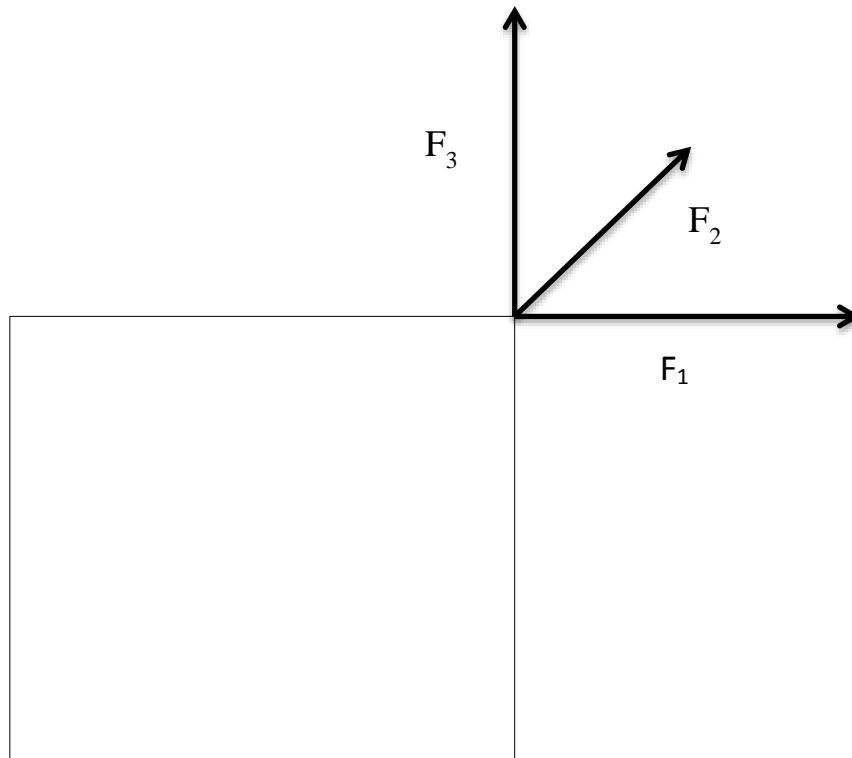
Question:

Determine the magnitude of the force on each charge of A charge of 4.85mC is placed at each corner of a square 0.100 m on a side.

Answer:

Coulomb's law states that the electrical force between two charged objects is directly proportional to the product of their charges (and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them):

$$\vec{F}(r) = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \vec{e}_r$$



Total force equals:

$$\vec{F} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3$$

Magnitude of F_1 and F_3 equals:

$$F_1 = F_3 = \frac{kq^2}{a^2}$$

Magnitude of F_2 equals:

$$F_2 = \frac{kq^2}{(\sqrt{2}a)^2} = \frac{kq^2}{2a^2}$$

Total force directed along F_2 , therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} F &= F_2 + F_1 \sin 45^\circ + F_3 \sin 45^\circ = \frac{kq^2}{2a^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 2 \frac{kq^2}{a^2} = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2}\right) \frac{kq^2}{a^2} \\ &= 4.05 * 10^7 N \end{aligned}$$

Answer: $4.05 \cdot 10^7 N$