

Answer on Question #43713 – Physics – Mechanics | Kinematics | Dynamics

1. Two 1.0 g beads are charged equally and placed 5.0 cm apart. When released, they begin to accelerate at  $150\text{m/s}^2$ . What is the magnitude of the charge on each bead?

$$m = 0.001\text{kg}$$

$$d = 0.05\text{m}$$

$$a = 150\text{m/s}^2$$

$$q = ?$$

*Solution.*

When released, a bead of the mass  $m$  begins to move with the acceleration  $a$  according the second Newton law:  $ma = F$ ,

where  $F$  is the resultant force due to the gravity and the Columb repulsion.

$$\text{This force is } F = -G \frac{m^2}{d^2} + k \frac{q^2}{d^2}.$$

$$\text{So, we can write down: } ma = -G \frac{m^2}{d^2} + k \frac{q^2}{d^2}.$$

$$\text{The charge on each bead is } q = d \sqrt{\left(a + G \frac{m}{d^2}\right) \frac{m}{k}}.$$

$$\text{Let check the dimension: } [q] = m \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{s^2} + \frac{N \cdot m^2}{kg^2} \cdot \frac{kg}{m^2}\right) \frac{kg}{\frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2}}} = C.$$

$$\text{Let evaluate the quantity: } q = 0.05 \cdot \sqrt{\left(150 + 6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot \frac{0.001}{0.05^2}\right) \cdot \frac{0.001}{9 \cdot 10^9}} = 2.04 \cdot 10^{-4} (C).$$

**Answer:**  $204\text{mC}$ .