

Coulomb's law

Is an equation describing the attraction between 2 charged objects.

Coulomb found the attraction between 2 objects depends on 2 things:

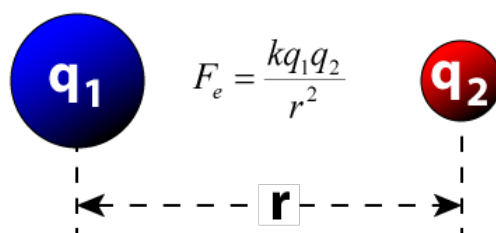
- 1- the charge of the object
- 2- The distance between the 2 charged objects.

- The stronger the charge the stronger the attraction will be, the greater the distance the weaker the attraction is.

Formula: $F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}$

Symbol	Stands for	Unit
K	Coulomb's constant = 9×10^9	Nm ² /C ²
q ₁	Charge of 1st item	C
q ₂	Charge of 2nd item	C
r ²	Distance between both objects	m
F _e	Electrical force of objects	N

- q₁ and q₂ will be the same number unless specified in the problem.
- r often given in cm, must convert to m. ÷ 100



ex-1
 $q_1 = 4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$ and $r = 3 \text{ cm}$
 $F_e = kq_1q_2/r^2$
 $F_e = (9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2) (4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}) (4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}) / (0.03 \text{ m})^2$
 $F_e = 1.6 \text{ N} = 2 \text{ N}$

ex-2
 Two positively charged objects each have a charge of $6 \mu\text{C}$.
 $5.0 \times 10^4 \text{ C}$ and are placed 1.0 cm apart. What is the electrical force between the 2 objects?
 $r = 0.01 \text{ m}$
 $F_e = kq_1q_2/r^2$
 $F_e = (9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2) (6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}) (6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}) / (0.01 \text{ m})^2$
 $F_e = 0.225 \text{ N}$

ex-3
 Two positively charged particles at rest exert a force of $5.6 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$ on one another. The charge of the first particle is $3.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$ and the charge of the second particle is $2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$. What is the distance between the two charged particles?
 $F_e = kq_1q_2/r^2$
 $5.6 \times 10^4 \text{ N} = (9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2) (3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}) (2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}) / r^2$
 $r^2 = 0.019285714 \text{ m}^2$
 $r = 0.13887 \text{ m} = 0.14 \text{ m}$

ex-4
 Two positively charged particles at rest exert a force of $4.85 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$ on one another. The charge of the first particle is $7.81 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$ and the charge of the second particle is $5.55 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$. What is the distance between the two charged particles?
 $F_e = kq_1q_2/r^2$
 $4.85 \times 10^4 \text{ N} = (9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2) (7.81 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}) (5.55 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}) / r^2$
 $r^2 = 0.0007519554 \text{ m}^2$
 $r = 0.0274 \text{ m} = 0.027 \text{ m}$

ex-5
 What is the charge of sphere 2, if sphere 1 has a charge of $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$ the distance between both is 0.04 m and the electrical force acting between both spheres is $4 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$?
 $F_e = kq_1q_2/r^2$
 $4 \times 10^4 \text{ N} = (9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2) (5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}) (q_2) / (0.04 \text{ m})^2$
 $q_2 = 0.000142 \text{ C} = 1.42 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$

ex-6
 What is the charge of a sphere, if one of the spheres has a charge of $9.99 \times 10^{-3} \text{ C}$ the distance between both is 1.75 m and the electrical force acting between both spheres is $4.855 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$?
 $F_e = kq_1q_2/r^2$
 $4.855 \times 10^4 \text{ N} = (9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2) (9.99 \times 10^{-3} \text{ C}) (q) / (1.75 \text{ m})^2$
 $q = 0.0016537 \text{ C} = 1.65 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$

