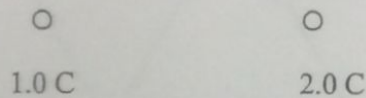


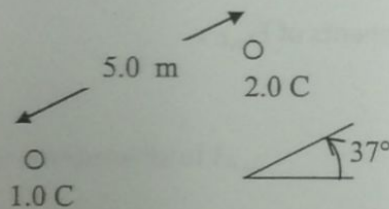
## Coulomb's Law Components

1. A 1.0 C charge is 5.0 m away from a 2.0 C charge.
- a. Draw an arrow from the 2.0 C charge to show the force on the 2.0 C charge, and label it showing the magnitude of the force.



- b. Draw an arrow to show the force on the 1.0 C charge, and label it with the value of the magnitude. Which Newton's Law is illustrated here?

2. The 2.0 C charge is now  $37^\circ$  above the horizontal, as shown:



- a. Draw arrows to show the x- and y- components of force on the 2.0 C charge.
- b. Calculate the x- and y- components:

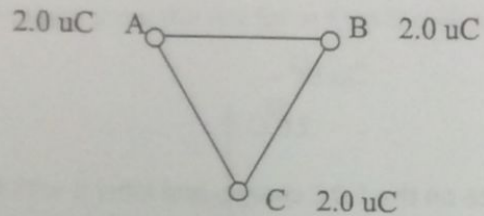
$$F_x =$$

$$F_y =$$

- c. Find the magnitude of the force on the 2.0 C charge, using the Pythagorean theorem.

## Coulomb's Law – Equilateral Triangle

1. Three  $2.0 \mu\text{C}$  charges are arranged in an equilateral triangle as shown. The side of the triangle is  $3.0 \text{ cm}$ .



a. Draw an arrow on charge C showing the force of charge A on charge C. Find the magnitude of this force.

$$F_{A \rightarrow C} =$$

b. Calculate the x- and y- components of  $F_{A \rightarrow C}$ :

$$F_{A \rightarrow C x} =$$

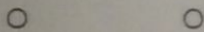
$$F_{A \rightarrow C y} =$$

c. Find the net force on charge C by adding the effects of A and B on C:

$$F_x = F_{A \rightarrow C x} + F_{B \rightarrow C x} =$$

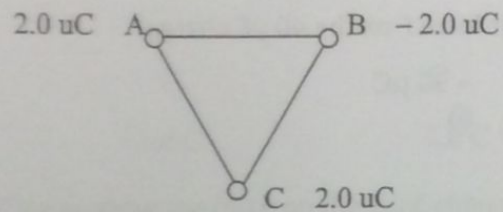
$$F_y = F_{A \rightarrow C y} + F_{B \rightarrow C y} =$$

2. Draw arrows from A, B, and C to show the net force on each:



## Coulomb's Law – Another Equilateral Triangle

1. Two  $2.0 \mu\text{C}$  charges and a  $-2.0 \mu\text{C}$  charge are arranged in an equilateral triangle as shown. The side of the triangle is  $6.0 \text{ cm}$ .



a. Draw an arrow on charge C showing the force of charge A on charge C. Find the magnitude of this force.

$$F_{A \rightarrow C} =$$

b. Calculate the x- and y- components of  $F_{A \rightarrow C}$ :

$$F_{A \rightarrow C x} =$$

$$F_{A \rightarrow C y} =$$

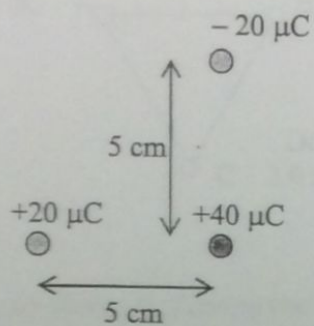
c. Find the net force on charge C by adding the effects of A and B on C:

$$F_x = F_{A \rightarrow C x} + F_{B \rightarrow C x} =$$

$$F_y = F_{A \rightarrow C y} + F_{B \rightarrow C y} =$$

## Coulombs Law Vectors

- a. Draw an arrow to show the net force  $F$  on the  $40 \mu\text{C}$  charge.



- b. Find the x- and y- components and the magnitude of the net force on the  $40 \mu\text{C}$  charge.