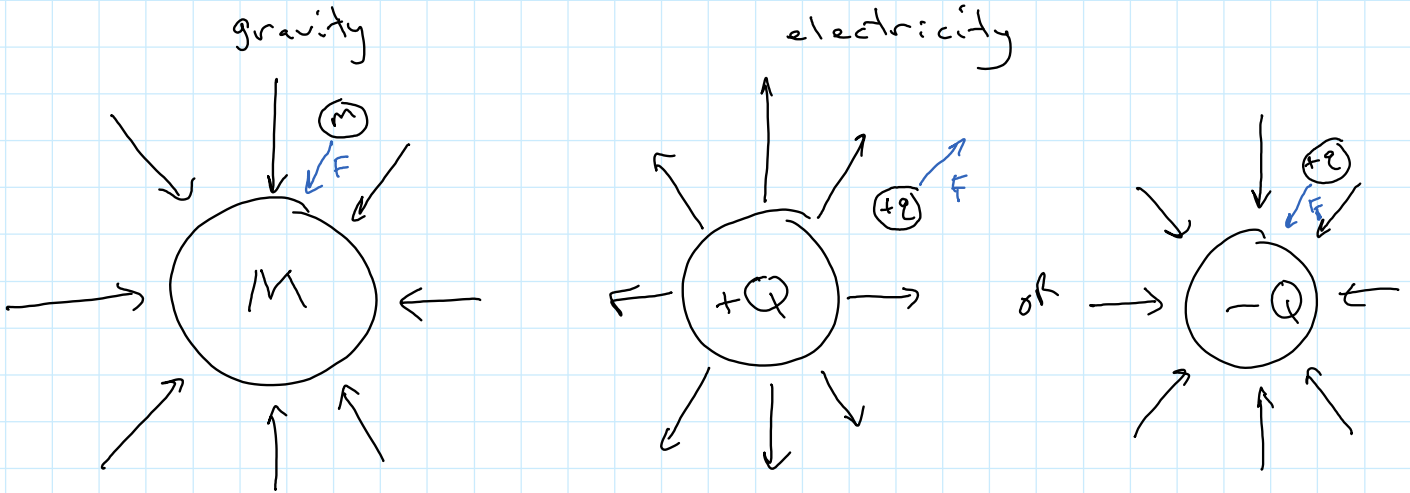


Fields:



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| | | |
|------------|---|-------|
| E at point | A | South |
| | B | South |
| | C | North |
| | D | North |
| | E | North |
| | F | South |
| | G | North |
| | H | South |

Tangent to field line

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- a) Lines originate on positive charges and terminate on Negative charges
- b) direction of E at a point is tangent to the field lines
- c) Magnitude of E is greater where field lines are closer together
- d)

gravity :

$$F = \frac{G M_E m}{R_E^2}$$

g

gravitational field
at surface of Earth

$$F = g m$$

$$\vec{F} = m \vec{g}$$

electric :

$$\vec{F} = q \vec{E}$$

OR

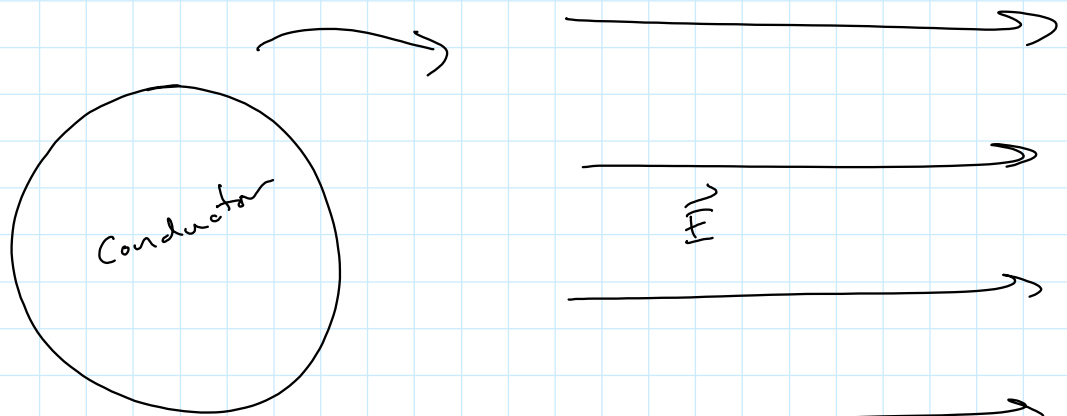
$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q}$$

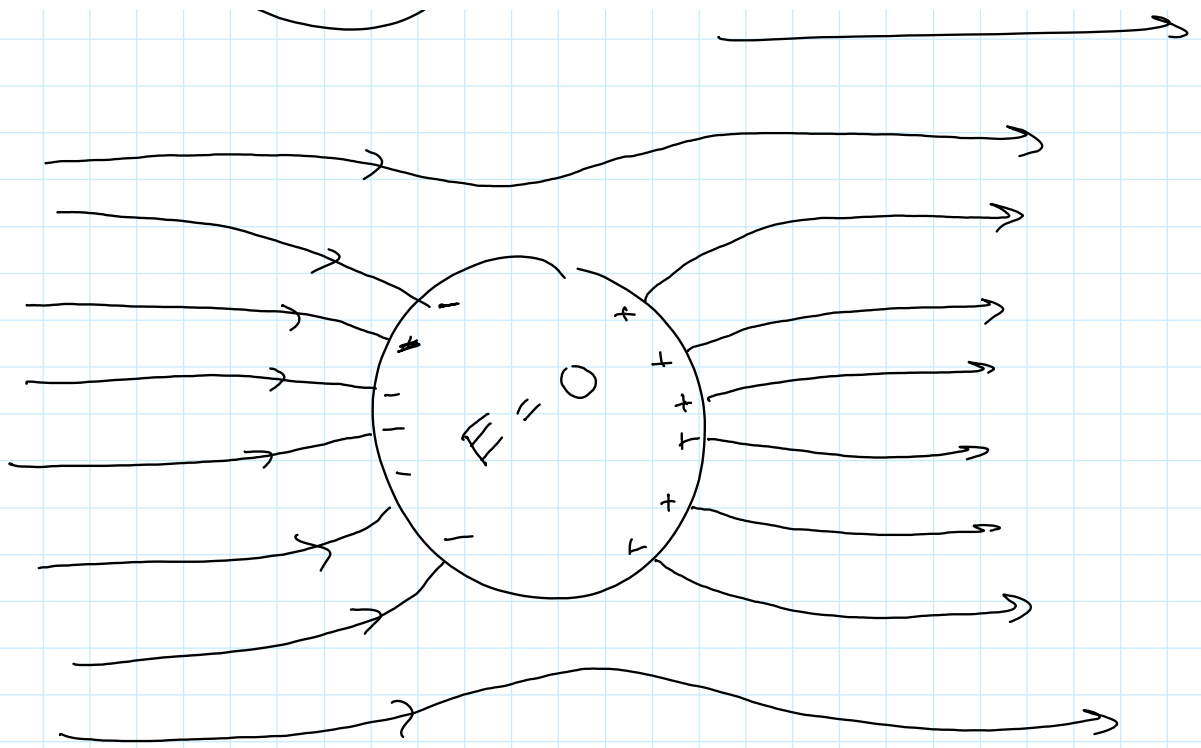
For a pt charge : $F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$

$$E = \frac{k q_1}{r^2}$$

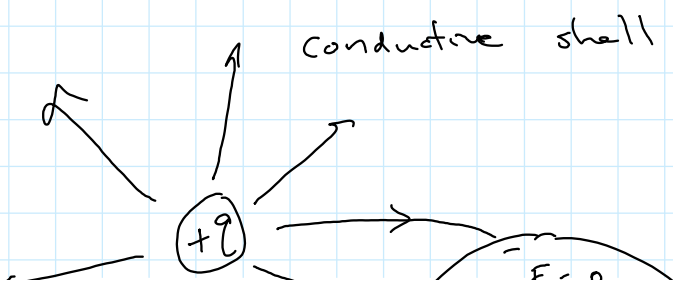
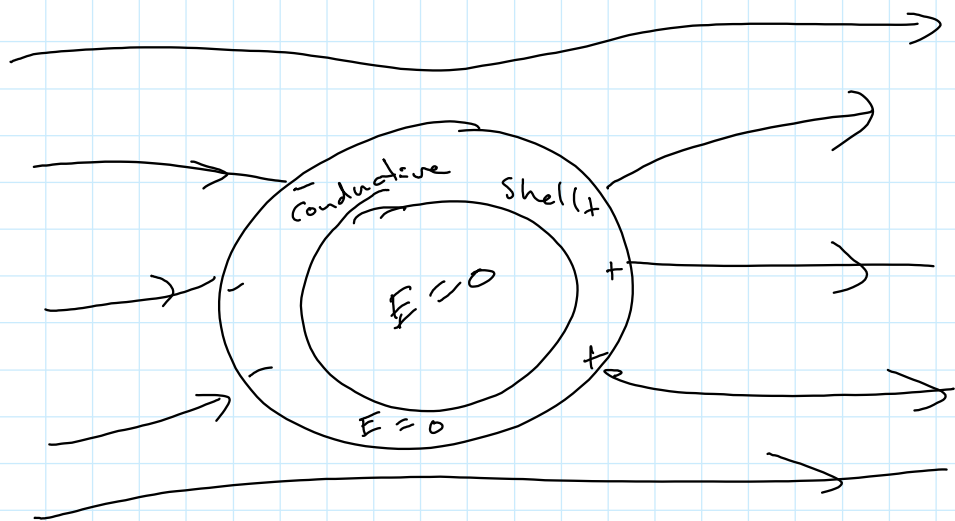
Electric field due
to charge q_1

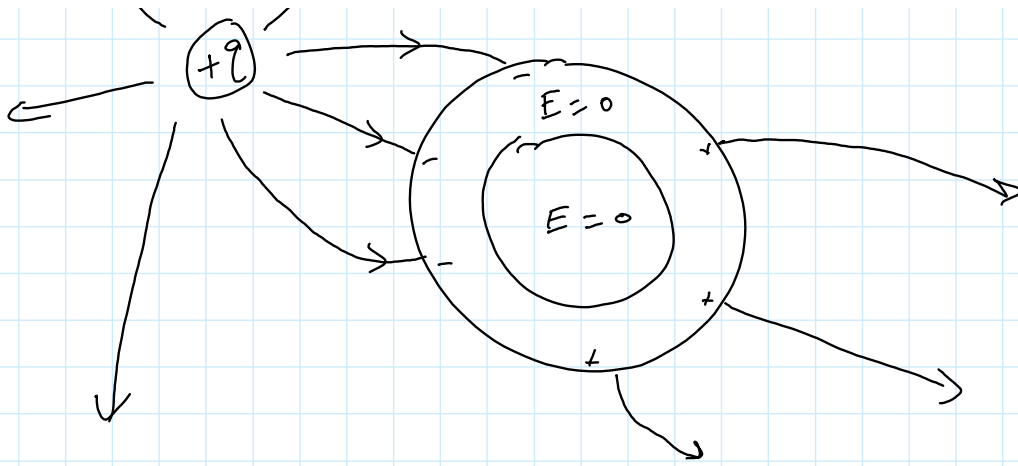
Inside conductors



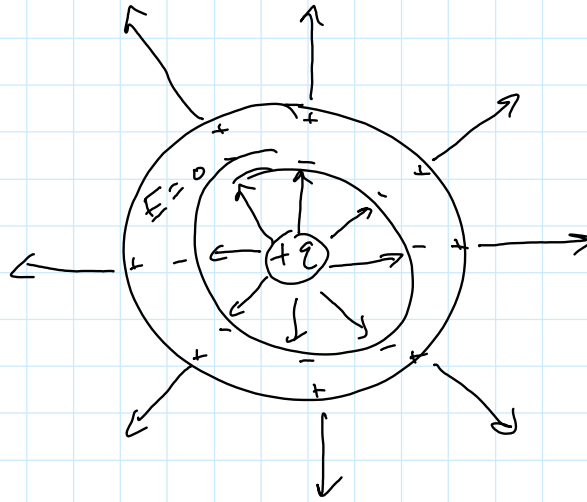


E is always zero inside conductors in electrostatic equilibrium

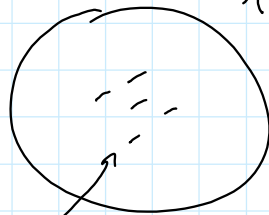




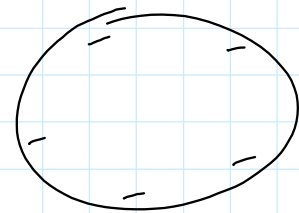
Now,



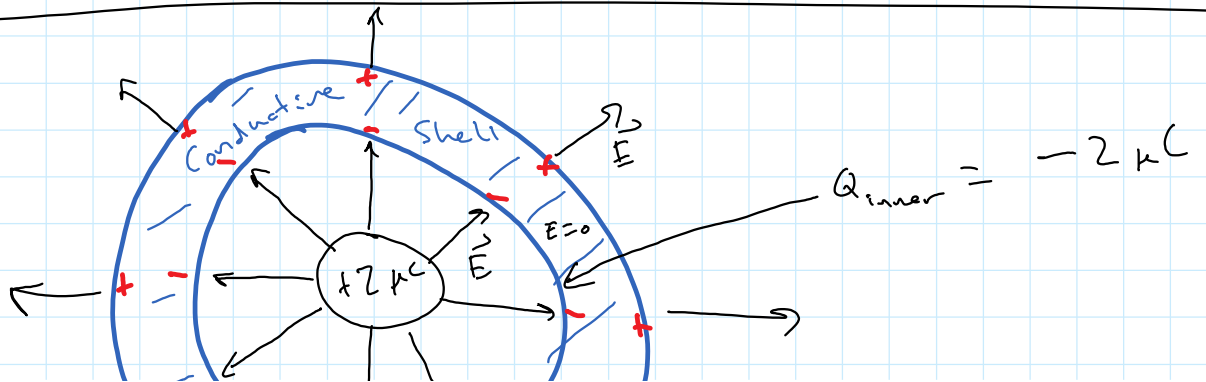
Conductive Sphere

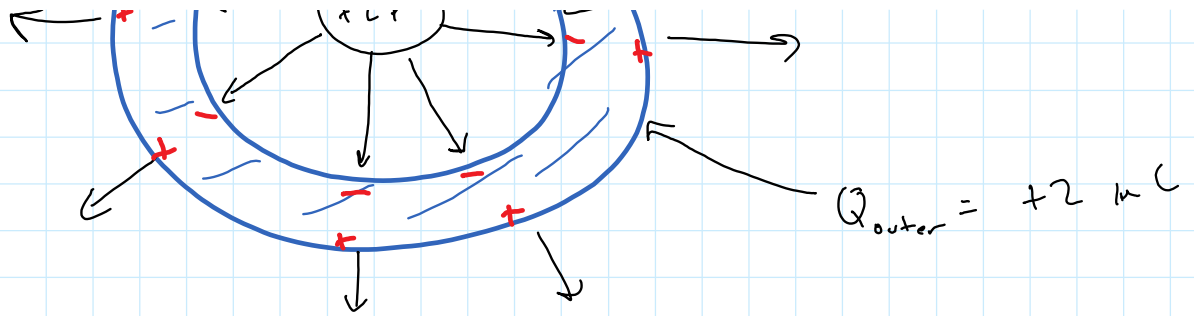


add extra electrons at center

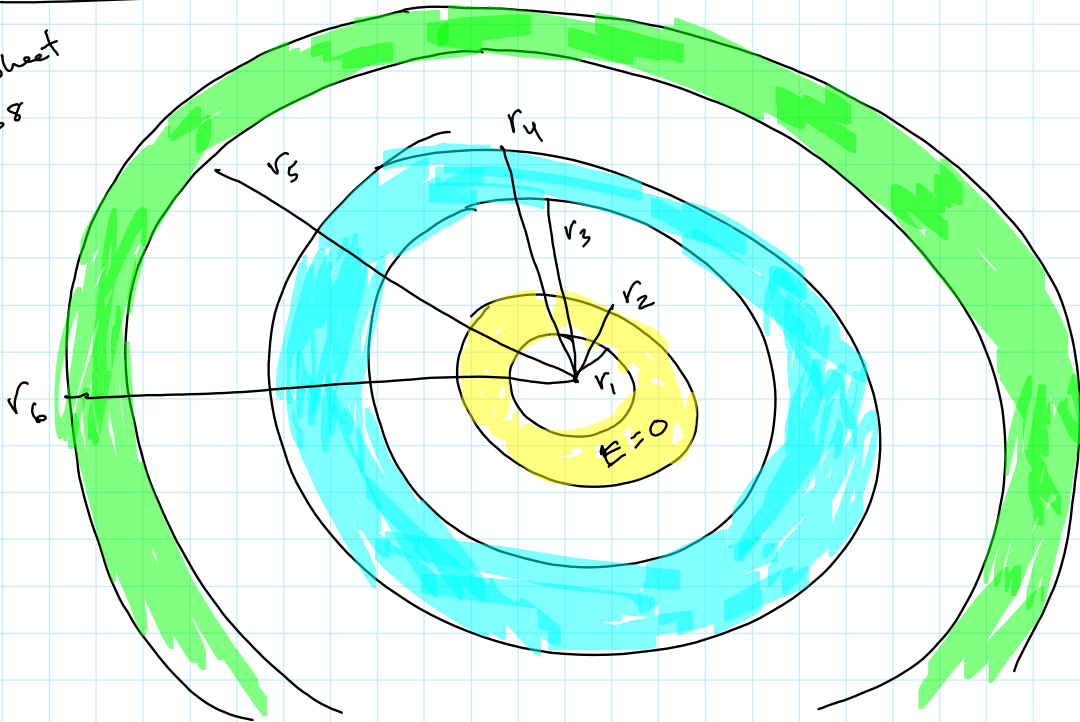


excess charge goes to outer surface





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Find

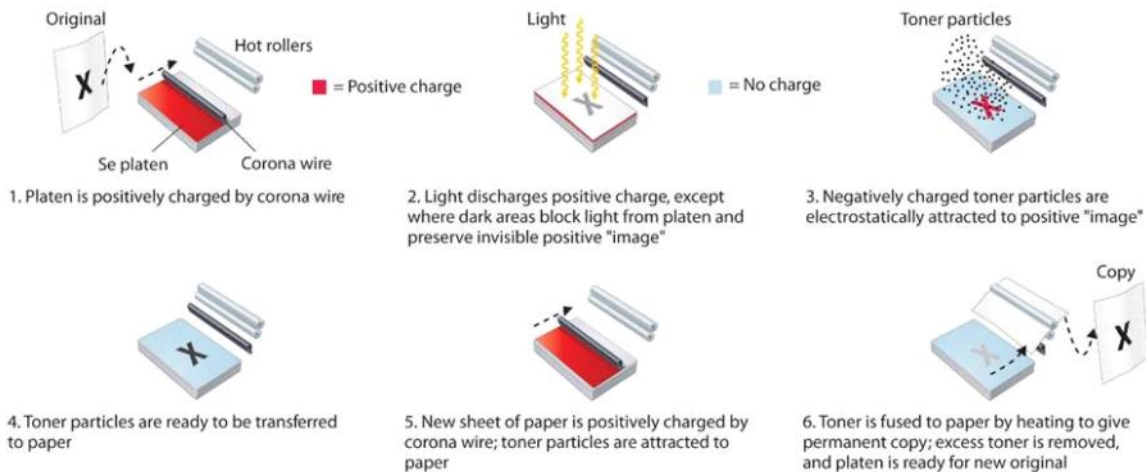
- q_1 at r_1
- q_2 at r_2
- q_3 at r_3
- q_4 at r_4
- \vdots

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} q_1 = 0 \\ q_2 = +1 \mu C \end{array} \right\} q_1 + q_2 = q_{net} = 1 \mu C$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} q_3 = -1 \mu C \\ q_4 = -3 \mu C \end{array} \right\} q_3 + q_4 = -4 \mu C$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} q_5 = +3 \mu C \\ q_6 = +16 \mu C \end{array} \right\} q_5 + q_6 = +19 \mu C$$

Application of the day: photocopy machine



Potential

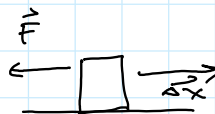
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A)

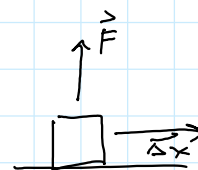
$$W > 0$$



$$W < 0$$



$$W = 0$$



$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\Delta x} = |F| |\Delta x| \cos \theta$$

B)

1) $W_{F_1} < 0$

2) $W_{F_2} > 0$

3) $W_{Net} = 0$

4) equal

C)

1) $W_{F_3} < 0$

2) $W_{F_4} > 0$

3) $W_{Net} < 0$

4) less

D) $(Work)_{Net} = \Delta KE$

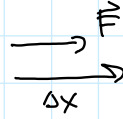
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$$d) \quad (\text{Work})_{\text{Net}} = \Delta KE$$

II) A)



B) $\omega > 0$



$$\omega_{\omega \rightarrow x} = - \omega_{x \rightarrow \omega}$$

C) $\omega = 0$

