

PRACTICE
checkpoint 3)



$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{E} &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{(1\text{E-}9\text{C})}{(0.1\text{m})^2} \langle 1, \phi, \phi \rangle \\
 &= \langle 900 \text{ N/C}, \phi, \phi \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Example p. 520

$$\vec{r} = |\vec{r}| \hat{r}$$

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{r_x^2 + r_y^2 + r_z^2}$$

Example p. 521

Example p. 523