

TEST

- Conceptual
 - electric force
 - connecting ammeters and voltmeters
 - Circuits
- Problems
 - Coulomb's Law
 - Series-only circuit(s)
 - Parallel-only circuit(s)

Review

- Electric force
 - Like charges repel; unlike charges attract

- Coulomb's Law:

magnitude $F = \frac{k q_1 q_2}{r^2}$

direction comes from drawing

$$k = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}$$

- Circuits

- Ohm's Law $\rightarrow V = IR$

- Electric Power

$$P = IV = I^2R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

- Equivalent Resistance

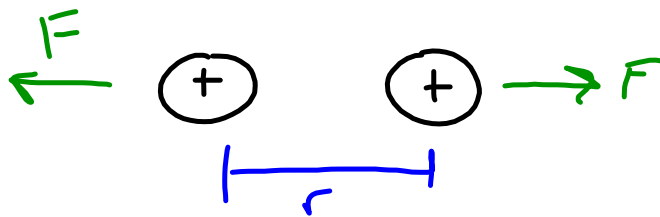
- Series $\rightarrow R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$

- Parallel $\rightarrow \frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$

- Variables: [Units]
 - $F \rightarrow$ force [newtons $\rightarrow N$]
 - $q \rightarrow$ charge [coulombs $\rightarrow C$]
 - $r \rightarrow$ distance between the charges [meters $\rightarrow m$]
 - $V \rightarrow$ electric potential, voltage, voltage drop, potential difference [volts $\rightarrow V$]
 - $I \rightarrow$ current [amperes $\rightarrow A$]
 - $R \rightarrow$ resistance [ohms $\rightarrow \Omega$]
 - $P \rightarrow$ power [watts $\rightarrow W$]
 - $R_{eq} \rightarrow$ equivalent resistance [ohms $\rightarrow \Omega$]

PROBLEMS

1)



$$F = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{kq_1q_2}{F}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{kq_1q_2}{F}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2})(4 \times 10^{-6} \text{C})(4 \times 10^{-6} \text{C})}{105 \text{N}}}$$

$$= 0.037 \text{ m}$$

$$q_1 = 4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

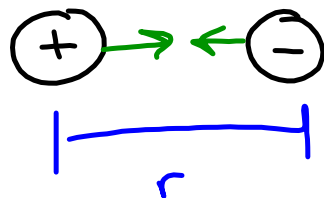
$$q_2 = 4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$$F = 105 \text{ N}$$

$$k = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}$$

$$r = ?$$

Two charges, separated by a distance of 0.05 m, exert a force of 20 N on each other. One charge has a value of -6×10^{-6} C; what is the charge of the other one if this charge is positive?



$$\left(\frac{r^2}{kq_1}\right) F = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} \left(\frac{r^2}{kq_1}\right)$$

$$q_2 = \frac{F r^2}{k q_1}$$

- Make the force negative to make q_2 positive

$$= \frac{(-20\text{N})(0.05\text{m})^2}{(9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2})(-6 \times 10^{-6}\text{C})}$$

$$= 9.26 \times 10^{-7}\text{C}$$

$$F = 20\text{N}$$

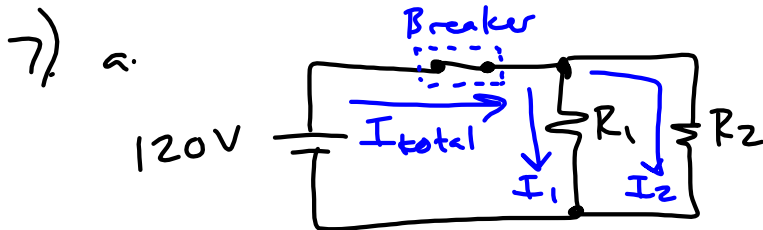
$$q_1 = -6 \times 10^{-6}\text{C}$$

$$q_2 = ?$$

$$k = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}$$

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

Circuits



$R_1 \rightarrow$ blender
 $R_2 \rightarrow$ coffee maker

Breaker opens when
 $I_{total} > 15A$

$$V_1 = V_2 = 120V$$

$$P_1 = 400W$$

$$P_2 = 900W$$

$$P_1 = I_1 V_1$$

$$I_1 = \frac{P_1}{V_1} = \frac{400W}{120V} = 3.33A$$

$$P_2 = I_2 V_2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{P_2}{V_2} = \frac{900W}{120V} = 7.5A$$

$$I_{total} = I_1 + I_2 = 10.83A$$

$$\text{add a device} \rightarrow 15A - 10.83A = 4.17A$$

$$P_{\text{extra device}} = I_{\text{extra device}} V = (4.17A)(120V) = 500W$$