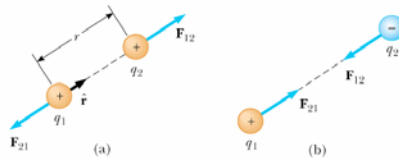


PHYS 232: Lecture supplement 1

P-23.5: Two protons in a molecule are separated by $3.8 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$. Compare the electric force between the protons to the gravitational force between them.

Serway, Physics for Scientists and Engineers, 6e
Figure 23.6



Harcourt, Inc.

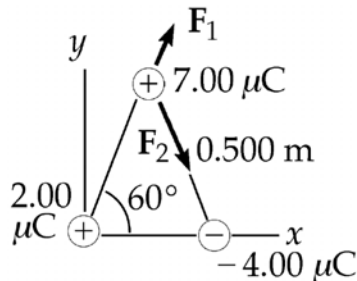
$$F_e = \frac{k_e q_1 q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{C}^2)(1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})^2}{(3.80 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m})^2} = \boxed{1.59 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}} \quad (\text{repulsion})$$

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{kg}^2)(1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg})^2}{(3.80 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m})^2} = \boxed{1.29 \times 10^{-45} \text{ N}}$$

The electric force is larger by 1.24×10^{36} times

12400000000000000000000000000000000 !

P-23.7: Three point charges are located at the corners of an equilateral triangle; calculate the electric force on the $7 \mu\text{C}$ charge.



$$F_1 = k_e \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{C}^2)(7.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(2.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.500 \text{ m})^2} = 0.503 \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 = k_e \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{C}^2)(7.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(4.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.500 \text{ m})^2} = 1.01 \text{ N}$$

$$F_x = (0.503 + 1.01) \cos 60.0^\circ = 0.755 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = (0.503 - 1.01) \sin 60.0^\circ = -0.436 \text{ N}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = (0.755 \text{ N})\mathbf{i} - (0.436 \text{ N})\mathbf{j} = \boxed{0.872 \text{ N at an angle of } 330^\circ}$$