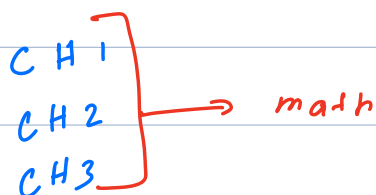
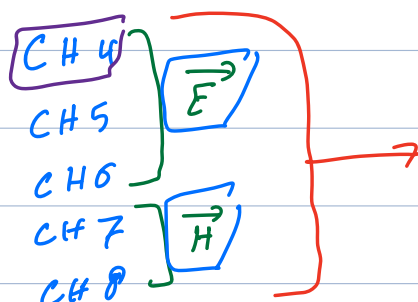
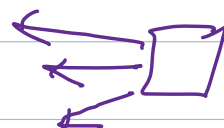


Electric field

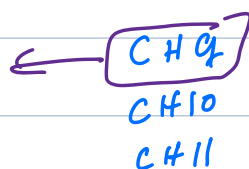
magnetic field



الاتجاهات
كثرة التاوئين



التحريك الساكن



التحريك المتحرك

CH₄:-

1- Coulomb's law

- Explan
- Tetrahedral's
- Extra Question

2- Gauss law and potential

3- work and Energy and dipole

"CH 4" Electric field

1- Total charge:- $(Q) \rightarrow C$

- line $Q_{net} = Q = \int P_L \, dL$
 $\rightarrow$ line charge C/m
- sheet $Q_{net} = Q = \iint P_s \, ds$
 $\rightarrow$ sheet charge C/m^2
- Volume $Q_{net} = Q = \iiint P_v \, dv$
 $\rightarrow$ volume charge C/m^3

Ex:-

4/6 a) $P_L = 12x^2 \, C/m \quad 0 < x < 5$

$Q_{net} = ?$

$$\int P_L \, dL = \int_0^5 12x^2 \, dx$$

$$= 12 \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^5 =$$

b) $P_s = 7z^2 \, C/m^2 \quad 0 < z < 4$

$P = 3$

$$\iint P_s \, ds$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^4 \int_0^{2\pi} \rho z^2 \underbrace{\rho}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ 3^2}} \underbrace{d\phi}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ 0 < \phi < 2\pi}} dz \quad \times \quad ds = \underbrace{d\rho}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ 0 < \rho < 4}} \underbrace{dz}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ 0 < z < 4}} \\
 &= \int_0^4 \int_0^{2\pi} \rho^2 z^2 \underbrace{d\phi}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ 0 < \phi < 2\pi}} dz \\
 &= (4)(2\pi) \int_0^4 z^2 dz \quad \hookrightarrow ds = \rho \underbrace{d\phi}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ 0 < \phi < 2\pi}} \underbrace{dz}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ 0 < z < 4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \quad \rho_v = \frac{10}{r \sin \theta} \quad 0 < r < 4$$

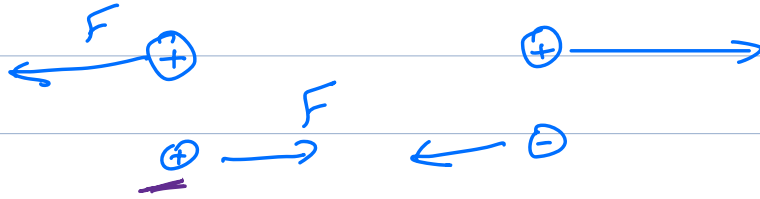
$$\begin{aligned}
 &\iiint \rho_v \, dv \quad dv = r^2 \sin \theta \underbrace{dr}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ 0 < r < 4}} \underbrace{d\theta}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ 0 < \theta < \pi}} \underbrace{d\phi}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ 0 < \phi < 2\pi}} \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^4 \frac{10}{r \sin \theta} r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi \quad 0 < \theta < \pi \quad 0 < \phi < 2\pi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 160\pi^2$$

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الاوراق خاصة بالمشاركين لا احل نشرها

2- Coulomb's law :-



$$\vec{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \times \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$\frac{10^{-9}}{36\pi}$ $\swarrow$ $\searrow$ shift 7 $\rightarrow$ 32

•
$$\vec{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{|r_1 - r_2|^3} \cdot \underline{\langle r_1 - r_2 \rangle}$$

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

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

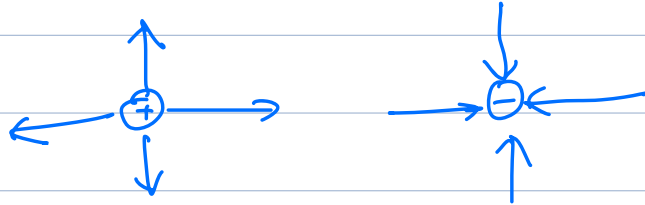
$$F = mg$$

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3 - Electric field:- $\vec{E}$ N/C

1 - due to point charge:-



$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{Q}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

• $\vec{E}_A = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{Q}{|r_A - r|^3} (r_A - r)$

مكان الشحنة $\vec{E}$ مكان النقطة التي مطلوب عندها حساب $\vec{E}$

Ex:-

4/2

$$Q_1 = (4, 0, -3) \rightarrow -2 \text{ nC}$$

$$Q_2 = (2, 0, 1) \rightarrow 4 \text{ nC}$$

a) find $\vec{E}$ at point A (5, 0, 6)

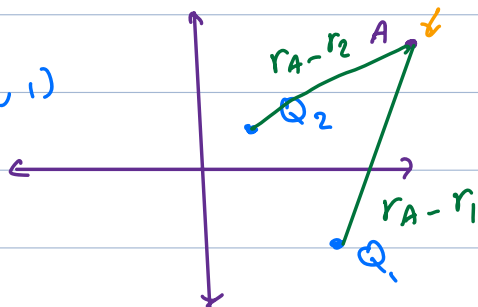
$$\vec{r}_A - \vec{r}_2 = (5, 0, 6) - (2, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{r}_A - \vec{r}_2 = (3, 0, 5)$$

$$|\vec{r}_A - \vec{r}_2| = \sqrt{34}$$

$$\vec{r}_A - \vec{r}_1 = (1, 0, 9)$$

$$|\vec{r}_A - \vec{r}_1| = \sqrt{82}$$



$$\vec{E}_A = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{-2 \times 10^{-9}}{82^{3/2}} \cdot \langle 1, 0, 9 \rangle + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{4 \times 10^{-9}}{34^{3/2}} \cdot \langle 3, 0, 5 \rangle$$

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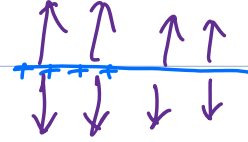
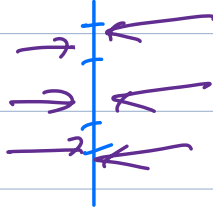
الاوراق خاصة بالمشاركين لا احل نشرها

$$\vec{E}_A = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{-2 \times 10^{-9}}{82^{3/2}} \cdot \langle \underset{\substack{\downarrow a_x \\ 1}}{1}, \underset{\substack{\downarrow a_y \\ 0}}{0}, \underset{\substack{\downarrow a_z \\ 9}}{9} \rangle + \frac{4 \times 10^{-9}}{34^{3/2}} \cdot \langle \underset{\substack{\downarrow a_x \\ 3}}{3}, \underset{\substack{\downarrow a_y \\ 0}}{0}, \underset{\substack{\downarrow a_z \\ 5}}{5} \rangle \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\left\langle \frac{-2 \times 10^{-9}}{82^{3/2}}, 0, \frac{(9)(-2 \times 10^{-9})}{82^{3/2}} \right\rangle + \dots \right]$$

N/C

2- due to line :-



$$\vec{E} = \int \frac{\rho_L dl}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R^2} \hat{r}$$

• infinite line :- شحنة على شكل خط لا يعرف طولها

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi \epsilon_0 r} \hat{r}$$

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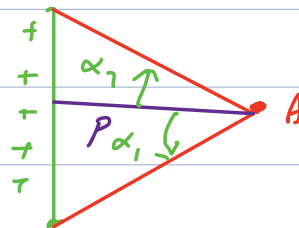
الاوراق خاصة بالمشاركين لا احل نشرها

• finite line :- شحنة يعرف طولها

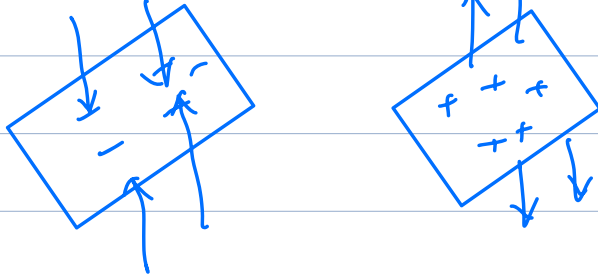
$$\vec{E} = \frac{\rho_L}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r} [-(\sin \alpha_2 - \sin \alpha_1) \hat{r} + (\cos \alpha_2 - \cos \alpha_1) \hat{line}]$$

counter c.w (+)

c.w (-)



3- die sheet :-



- $$\vec{E} = \iint \frac{\rho_s ds}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R^2} \hat{R}$$

- in finite sheet :-

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\rho_s}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{n}$$

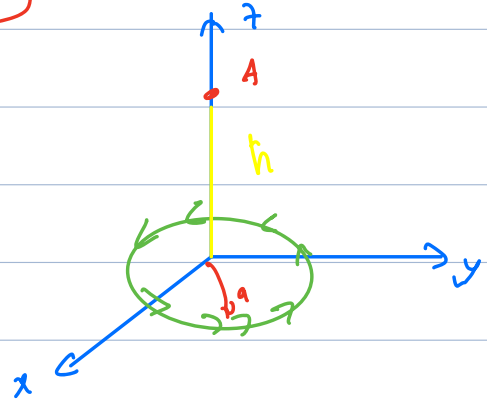
4- Special Cases:-

• Ring

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\rho_l a h}{2 \epsilon_0 (a^2 + h^2)^{3/2}} \hat{z}$$

غير مهم

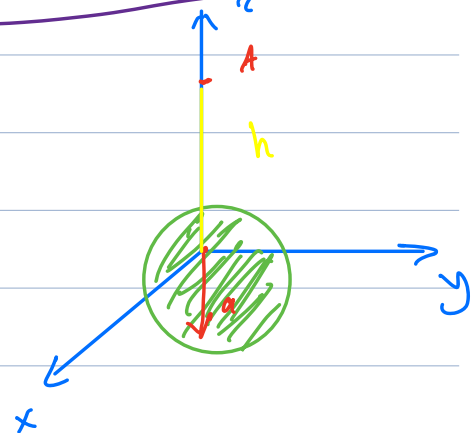
Ring



• disk $\rightarrow$ sheet

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\rho_s}{2 \epsilon_0} \left[1 - \frac{h}{\sqrt{a^2 + h^2}} \right] \hat{z}$$

غير مهم



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الاوراق خاصة بالمشاركين لا احل نشرها

Total charge

Coulomb's law

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

1- Force

2- Electric field:-

1- ~~*~~ for point

2- for line

~~*~~ • infinite line

• finite line

3- for sheet

~~*~~ • infinite sheet

4- Special Cases

• ring

• disk