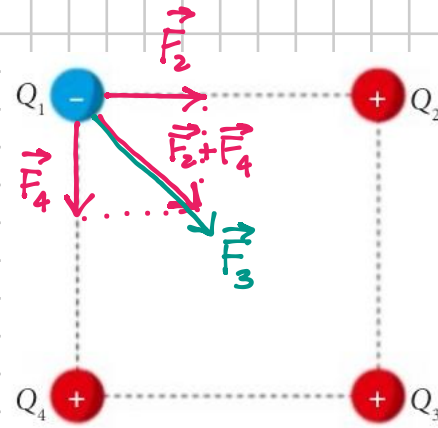
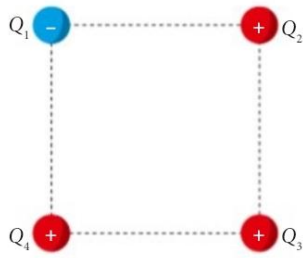


73 Quattro cariche puntiformi ( $Q_1 = -2,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$ ,  $Q_2 = Q_4 = +5,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$ ,  $Q_3 = +3,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$ ) sono disposte in senso orario sui vertici di un quadrato di lato  $l = 40 \text{ cm}$ .

7/10/2022



- ▶ Determina direzione, verso e modulo della forza elettrica risultante sulla carica  $Q_1$  nel vuoto.
- ▶ Determina direzione, verso e modulo della forza elettrica risultante sulla carica  $Q_1$  supponendo che le cariche siano immerse in acetone ( $\epsilon_r = 21$ )
- ▶ Al centro del quadrato ora è posta una carica  $Q = -3,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$ . Determina direzione, verso e modulo della forza elettrica risultante sulla carica  $Q$ .

$[9,6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N verso } Q_3; 4,6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}; 1,7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}]$

$$|\vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_4| = F_2 \sqrt{2} \quad F_3$$

$$F_{\text{TOT}} = F_2 \sqrt{2} + F_3 = k_0 \frac{|Q_1||Q_2|}{l^2} \cdot \sqrt{2} + k_0 \frac{|Q_1||Q_3|}{2l^2} =$$

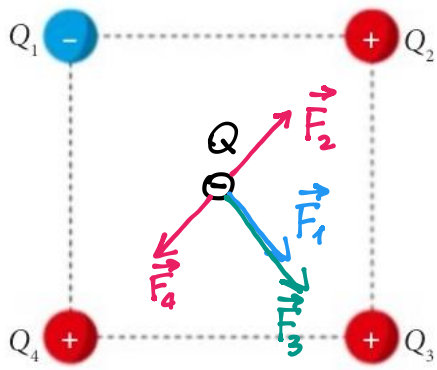
$$= \frac{k_0 |Q_1|}{l^2} \left( |Q_2| \sqrt{2} + \frac{|Q_3|}{2} \right) =$$

$$= \left( 8,99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \right) \frac{2,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{40^2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} \left( (5,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}) \sqrt{2} + \frac{3,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{2} \right) =$$

$$= 0,0863173... \times 10^{-5} \text{ N} \approx \boxed{9,6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}} \quad \text{VERSO } Q_3$$

$$F_{\text{TOT acetone}} = \frac{F_{\text{TOT}}}{\epsilon_r} = \frac{9,6317... \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}}{21} = 0,4586... \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}$$

$$\approx \boxed{4,6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}}$$



$$Q = -3,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$Q_1 = -2,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$Q_2 = Q_4 = 5,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$Q_3 = 3,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{tot}Q} = ?$$

$$\vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_4 = \vec{0}$$

$\vec{F}_2$  e  $\vec{F}_4$  in equilibrio

$$\vec{F}_{\text{tot}Q} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_3$$

$$\text{DISTANZA } QQ_3 = \text{DISTANZA } Q_1Q = \frac{l\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$F_{\text{tot}Q} = F_1 + F_3 = k_0 \frac{|Q||Q_1|}{\left(\frac{l\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} + k_0 \frac{|Q||Q_3|}{\frac{l^2}{2}} = \frac{2k_0|Q|}{l^2} (|Q_1| + |Q_3|) =$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 8,99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \right) (3,0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}) (2,0 + 3,0) \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{40^2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} =$$

$$= 0,1685625 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N} \approx \boxed{1,7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}}$$