

CONCEPT: COULOMB'S LAW WITH CALCULUS

- Coulomb's Law for POINT charges can be given in VECTOR form: $\rightarrow \vec{F} = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \hat{r}$
 - Unit vector \hat{r} simply gives *direction* between charges
- To simplify, we will use $\vec{r} = r \hat{r}$ $\rightarrow \vec{F} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - Vector \vec{r} points along line of charges, like \hat{r}

Point Charges

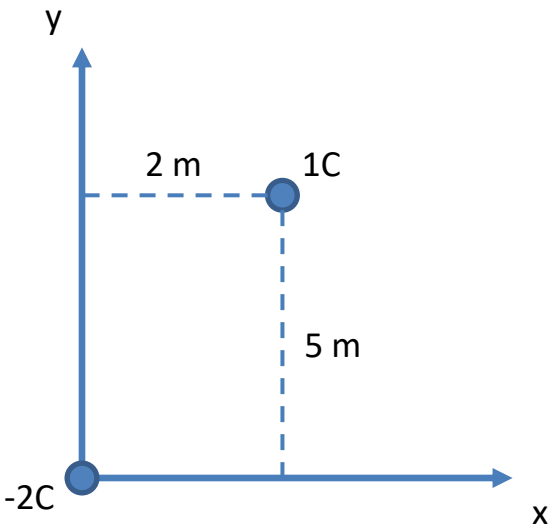
$$\vec{F} = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^3} \vec{r}$$


Charge Distribution

- Must tiny pieces of Electric Force

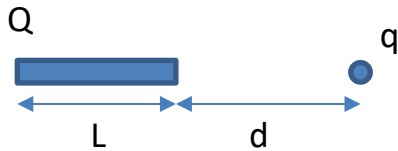
$$\vec{F} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$


EXAMPLE: What is the electric force on the 1C charge in vector form?



EXAMPLE: FORCE BETWEEN LINE OF CHARGE AND POINT CHARGE

What is the force between the line of charge, with a charge Q and a length L , and a point charge q , separated by a distance d as indicated in the following figure? (The linear charge density is $\lambda = Q/L$)



STEPS FOR COULOMB'S LAW W/ CALC

- 1) Use geometry to figure out $d\mathbf{F}$ and r
- 2) Relate dQ to integration variable using **charge density**
(λ, σ, ρ)
- 3) Determine limits of integration
- 4) Use integration techniques to solve $\int d\mathbf{F}$