

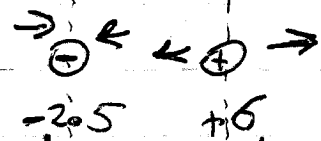
Q Phys 2426

2017-07-13

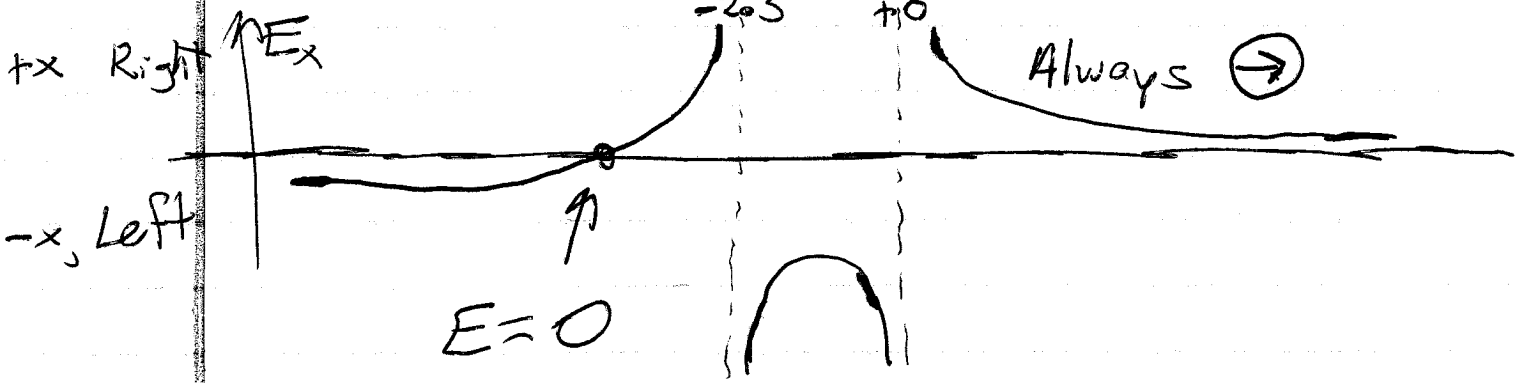
Lec 7

Quiz 1 #14

Away from +3.5  
←



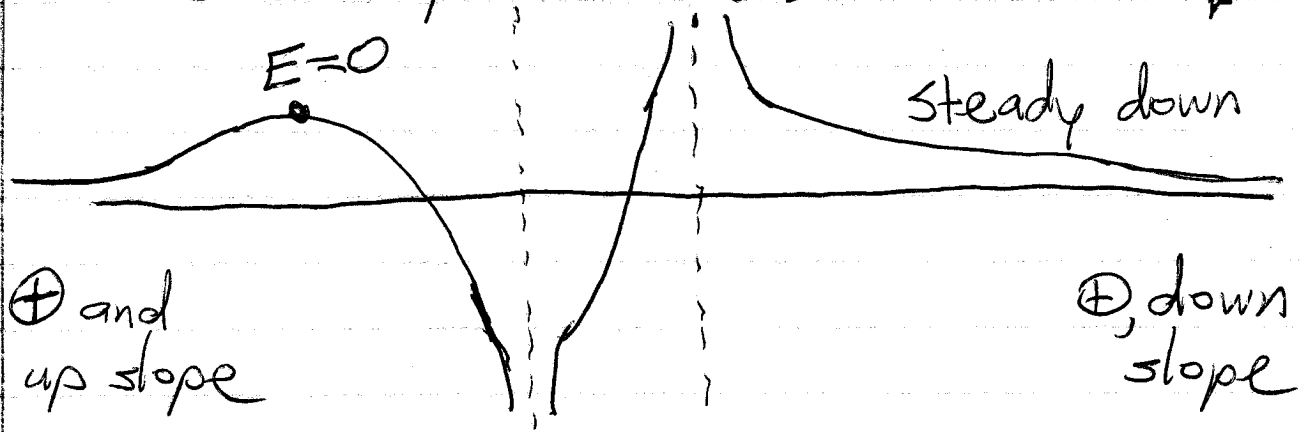
Away from +3.5  
→



Far away, they "look like" a single +3.5  $\mu\text{C}$ .

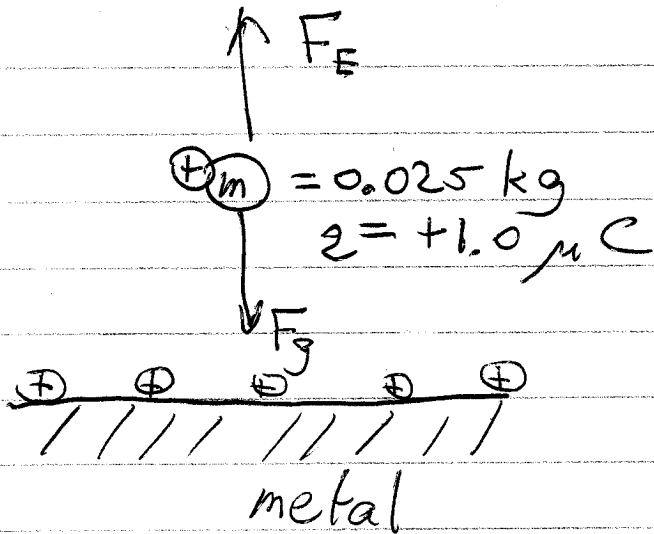
Can also draw potential (V):

$$V = \frac{kq}{r}$$



Either way,  $E=0$  to left of  $\ominus$

②



$$F_E = F_g$$

$$qE = mg$$

$$E = 2.45 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

How is  $E$  created?  $\oplus$  spread on metal  
Surface charge  $\sigma = \text{charge per area}$

$$E = \begin{cases} 2\pi k \sigma \\ 4\pi k \sigma \end{cases}$$

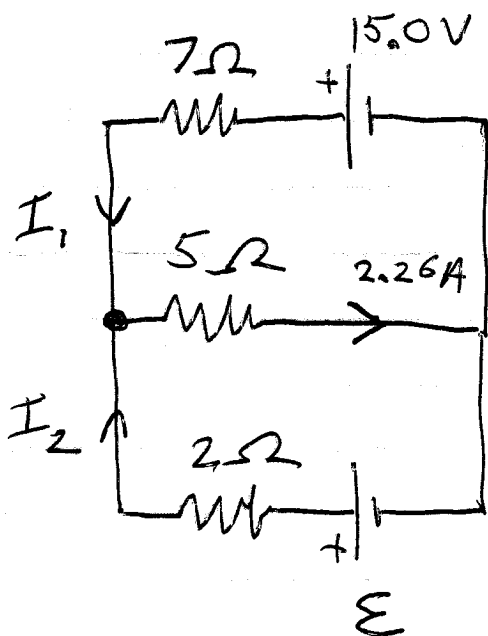
split flux  
directed flux

- Surface of metal
- Inside capacitor

$$\sigma = \frac{E}{4\pi k} = 2.17 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C/m}^2$$

3

HW2-13



Left Node:

$$I_1 + I_2 = 2.26 \text{ A}$$

Upper Loop, CCW:

$$+(15 \text{ V}) - (7\Omega)I_1 - (5\Omega)(2.26 \text{ A}) = 0$$

$$(15 \text{ V}) - (7\Omega)I_1 - (11.3 \text{ V}) = 0$$

$$(3.7 \text{ V}) = (7\Omega)I_1$$

$$0.529 \text{ A} = I_1$$

$$(0.529 \text{ A}) + I_2 = 2.26 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = 1.73 \text{ A}$$

Bottom Loop:  $I_2(2\Omega) = 3.46 \text{ V}$   
 $(2.26 \text{ A})(5\Omega) = 11.3 \text{ V}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma &= 11.3 + 3.46 \\ &= 14.76 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma - V_{2\Omega} - V_{5\Omega} = 0$$

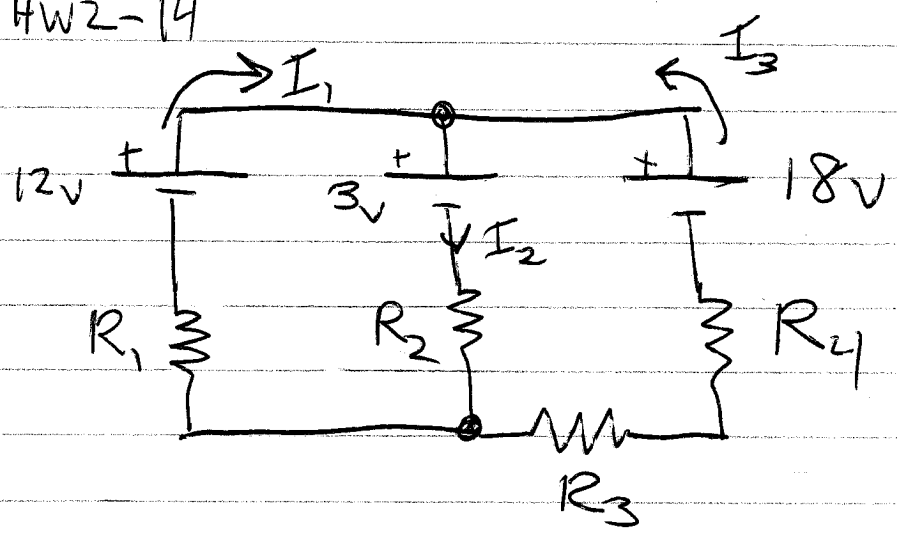
Top:  $15.0 - 3.7 = 11.3 \text{ V}$

Mid:  $11.3 \text{ V}$

Bot:  $14.76 - 3.46 = 11.3 \text{ V}$

4

HW2-14



$$-3V + 18V - I_2 R_2 - I_3 R_3 - I_3 R_4 = 0$$

$$12V - 3V - I_2 R_2 - I_1 R_1 = 0$$

$$I_1 + I_3 = I_2$$

$$0 - R_2 I_2 - (R_3 + R_4) I_3 = 3 - 18$$

$$-R_1 I_1 - R_2 I_2 + 0 = 3 - 12$$

$$I_1 - I_2 + I_3 = 0$$

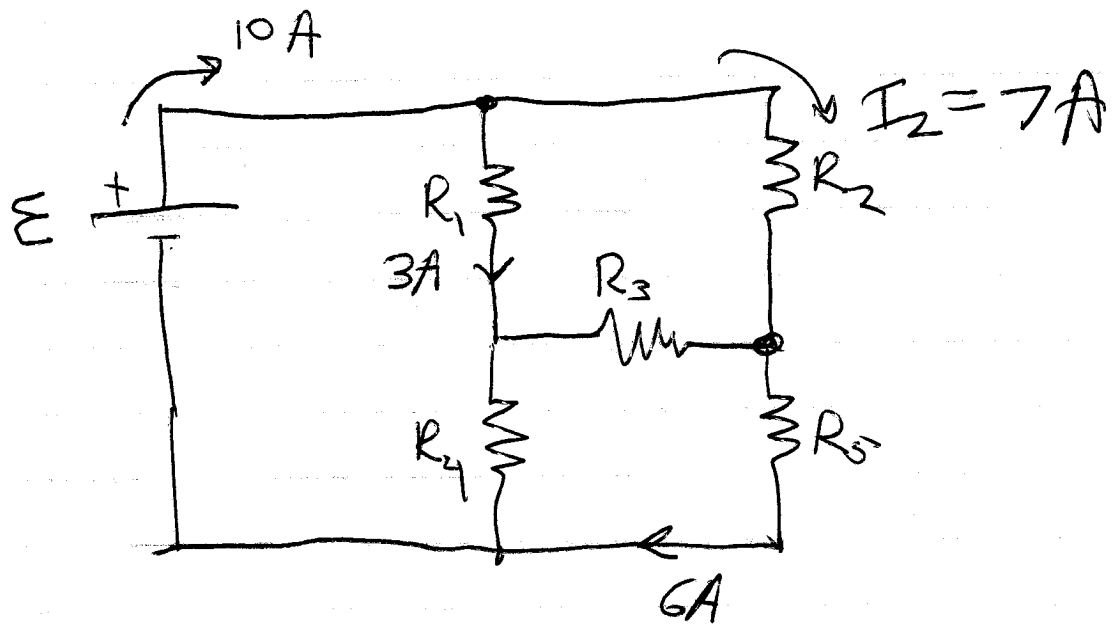
Ed it a 4x3 matrix

0	$-R_2$	$-(R_3 + R_4)$	-15
$-R_1$	$-R_2$	0	-9
1	-1	1	0

Matrix op rev([A])

~~So~~ Scroll right for answers.

5



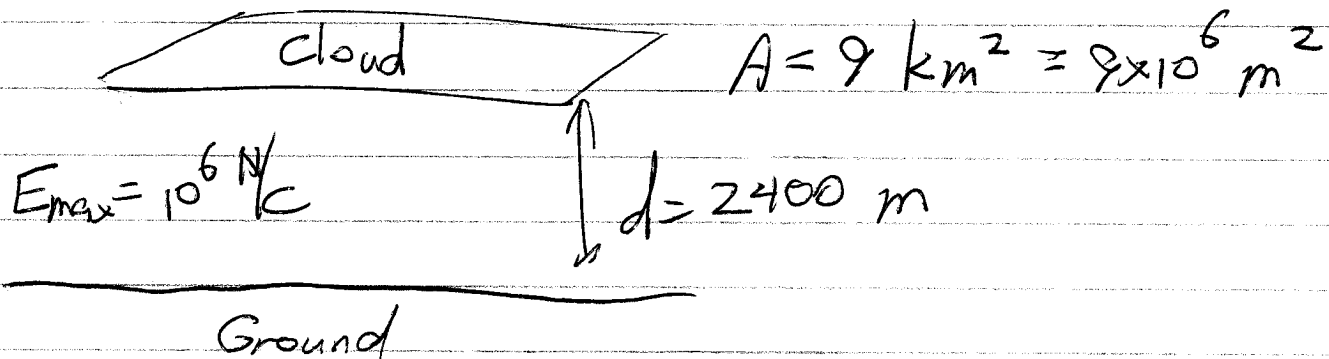
What is  $I_3$ ?

- 0 A
- 1 A
- 2 A
- 3 A

Alt method taught in EE: Thevenin Equivalent

⑥

Thunderstorm as a capacitor



Lightning bolt flows for 0.1 s  
What is resistance of atmosphere  
during lightning?

$$C = \frac{K \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$K = \text{dielectric const}$   
Let  $K = 1$

$$C = \frac{(8.85 \times 10^{-12})(9 \times 10^6)}{2400} = 3.32 \times 10^{-8} \text{ F}$$
$$= 33.2 \text{ nF}$$

$$\tau = RC$$
$$(0.15) = R (3.32 \times 10^{-8} \text{ F})$$
$$3 \times 10^6 \Omega = R$$

$$\text{Current} : I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{E \Delta y}{R} = \frac{(10^6 \text{ V/m})(2400 \text{ m})}{3 \times 10^6 \Omega}$$

$$I = 800 \text{ A}$$