

6. Two tiny conducting spheres are identical and carry charges of $-20.0 \mu\text{C}$ and $+50.0 \mu\text{C}$. They are separated by a distance of 2.50 cm . **(a)** What is the magnitude of the force that each sphere experiences, and is the force attractive or repulsive? **(b)** The spheres are brought into contact and then separated to a distance of 2.50 cm . Determine the magnitude of the force that each sphere now experiences, and state whether the force is attractive or repulsive.

$$F_a = k \frac{q_{1a}q_{2a}}{d^2} = \left(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2\right) \frac{(-20.0 \times 10^{-6}\text{C})(50.0 \times 10^{-6}\text{C})}{(2.50 \text{ cm})^2 \left(\frac{10^{-2}\text{m}}{\text{cm}}\right)^2}$$

$$F_a = -1.44 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

- sign indicates attractive. Note: oppositely signed charges again attractive force.

When the two spheres touch the charge is equilibrated. Since the conducting spheres are identical, it is just the numerical average.

$$q_b = \frac{q_{1a} + q_{2a}}{2} = \frac{-20.0 \mu\text{C} + 50.0 \mu\text{C}}{2} = \frac{30.0 \mu\text{C}}{2} = 15.0 \mu\text{C}$$

Force now that the charge is equilibrated is

$$F_b = k \frac{q_b q_b}{d^2} = k \left(\frac{q_b}{d}\right)^2 = \left(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2\right) \left(\frac{15.0 \times 10^{-6}\text{C}}{2.50 \times 10^{-2}\text{m}}\right)^2$$

$$F_b = \left(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2\right) \left(3.60 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}^2/\text{m}^2\right) = 3.236 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

Since the charge is now both positive, the force will be repulsive.

$$F_a = -1.44 \times 10^4 \text{ N}, \text{ - Sign indicates attractive.}$$

$$F_b = +3.24 \times 10^3 \text{ N}, \text{ + Sign indicates repulsive.}$$

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