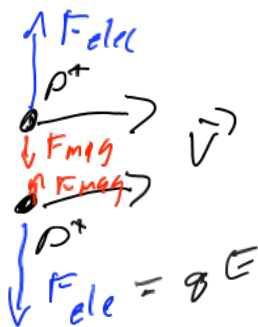


March 25

# Ponderable: Jack and Jill (and Einstein)



Jack : in lab frame

$$p^+ \rightarrow \vec{v} = v$$

Jill : moving with the  $p^+$

$$p^+ \rightarrow \vec{v} = 0$$

$$F_e = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q^2}{r^2}$$

$$F_{mag} = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B}_1) = qv \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{q(v \times \vec{r})}{r^3} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{q^2 v^2}{r^3}$$

$$\frac{F_{mag}}{F_{elec}} = \frac{\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{q^2 v^2}{r^3}}{\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q^2}{r^2}} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 v^2 = \frac{v^2}{(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})^2} = \frac{v^2}{c^2}$$

Jack:  $F_T = F_{elec} + F_{mag} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} q^2 \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)$

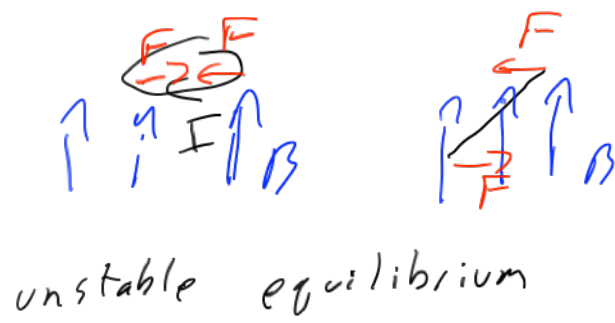
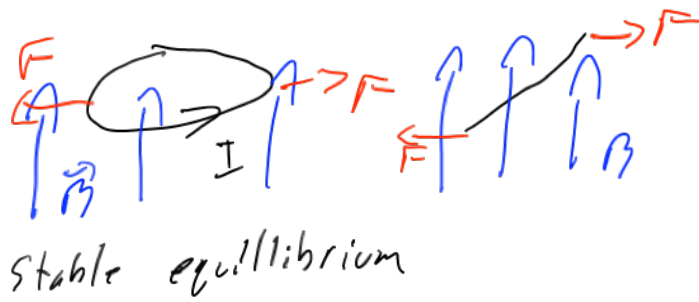
Jill:  $p^+ \rightarrow v=0 \rightarrow F_T = F_{elec}$

two different forces  $\rightarrow$  two different accelerations

There is no universal time!

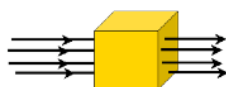
$c$  is what is universal

**Ponderable: Torque on a loop**

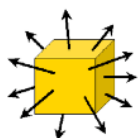


## Chapter 21

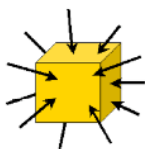
Ponderable: What's in the box?



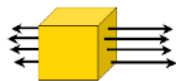
nothing



+  $q$



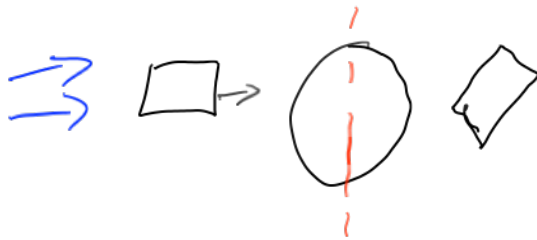
-  $q$



| sheet of  
charge

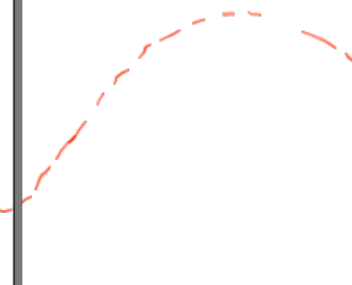
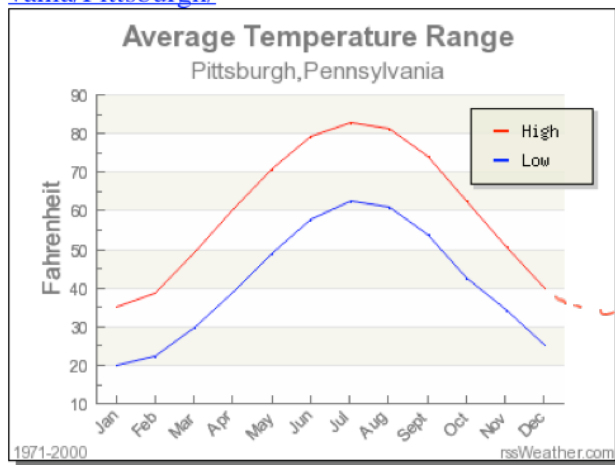
**Ponderable: Flux Ranking**

Whose On Top?

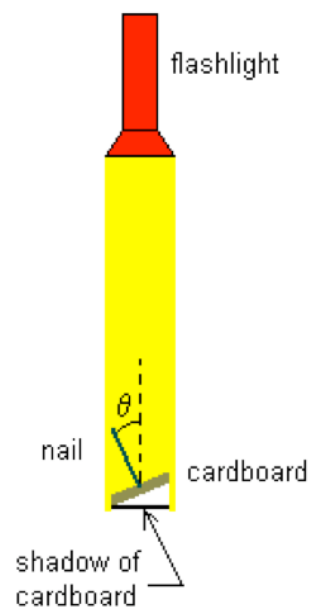


**Tangible: Flux-uating Weather**

<http://www.rssweather.com/climate/Pennsylvania/Pittsburgh/>



### Tangible: Made in the Shade



**Discussion: Flux**

$$\Phi = \sum_{\text{surfaces}} \vec{E} \cdot A \hat{n}$$

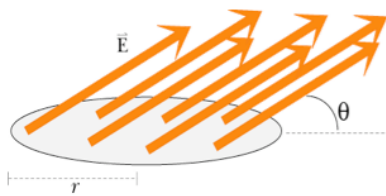
$$|\vec{E}| |A| \cos \theta$$

$$\Phi = A |\vec{E}| |\hat{n}| \cos \theta$$



Q21.2a

$E = 600 \text{ V/m}$ ,  $r = 3 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\theta = 25 \text{ degrees}$



What is the electric flux on this disk-shaped surface?

- A.  $600 \text{ V} \cdot \text{m}$
- B.  $253 \text{ V} \cdot \text{m}$
- C.  $1.70 \text{ V} \cdot \text{m}$
- D.  $1.54 \text{ V} \cdot \text{m}$
- E.  $0.717 \text{ V} \cdot \text{m}$



$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= A |\vec{E}| |\hat{n}| \cos \theta \\ &= \pi (0.03)^2 (600 \text{ V/m}) \sin 25 = 0.717 \text{ V} \cdot \text{m}\end{aligned}$$

Q21.2b

|  |                                                                                                                                                                      |
|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <p>What is the net electric flux on the box?</p> <p>A. 0 V·m<br/>         B. 0.36 V·m<br/>         C. 0.84 V·m<br/>         D. 8.04 V·m<br/>         E. 8.52 V·m</p> |
|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

$$\vec{E} \cdot \hat{n} = |\vec{E}| |\hat{n}| \cos \theta$$

$$\Phi = \sum \vec{E} \cdot A \hat{n}$$

$$= -400(0.03)(0.02) + 1000(0.03)(0.02) = 0.36 \text{ V}\cdot\text{m}$$

**Demo: VPython Gauss' Law Demo**

**Ponderable: Gauss' Law**

$$Q = 5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$$a) \quad r = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$b) \quad r = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$c) \quad r = 3 \text{ m}$$



$$\Phi = \sum \vec{E} \cdot A \hat{n}$$

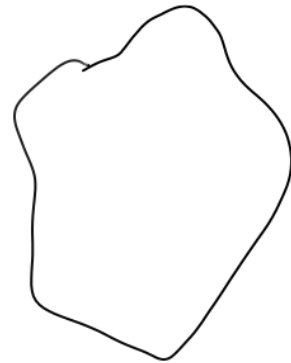
$$\Phi = \sum \vec{E} \cdot \hat{n} A = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2} (4\pi r^2) = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} = 5.6 \times 10^6 \text{ v.m}$$



$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{Lr^2}$$

$$A = 2\pi r L$$

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{Lr^2} (2\pi r L) = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$



$$E = \left( \frac{Q/A}{\epsilon_0} \right)$$

$$\Phi = \sum EA = E_{\text{left}} A_{\text{left}} + E_{\text{right}} A_{\text{right}}$$

$$= \frac{2(Q/A)A}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\Phi = \sum \vec{E} \cdot \vec{n} A = \frac{\epsilon_0 \text{ inside}}{\epsilon_0}$$