

Review:

Electrostatics: study of electric charges that can be held in one place and also the study of static electricity.

Neutral: positive and negative charges balance

Insulator: charge does not move easily

conductor: charge moves easily.

Coulomb's law: magnitude of force between charges divided by distance.

$$F = \frac{q_A q_B}{r^2} \quad F = K \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

① How does the charge of an electron differ from the charge of a proton? How are they similar?

② Using a charged rod and an electroscope, how can you find whether an object is a conductor?

③ Why do socks taken from a clothes dryer sometimes cling to other clothes?

④ What is the force on the -20mC charges that are placed 15cm apart? direction?

Physics

Electrostatics: study of electric charges and their interaction.

With in our class and give the...

of their...

Neutral: positive and negative charges behave...

Insulators: charge does not move easily.

Conductors: charge moves easily.

Example: force of attraction of force between charges...

charges...

$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

1) How does the charge of an electron differ...

from the charge of a proton? How are they...

similar?

2) Using a comb, you can attract bits of paper...

How can you find whether an object is a...

conductor?

3) Will a force exerted from a charged glass...

rod attract small bits of paper?

4) What is the force between two charges...

one is +2µC and the other is -3µC...