

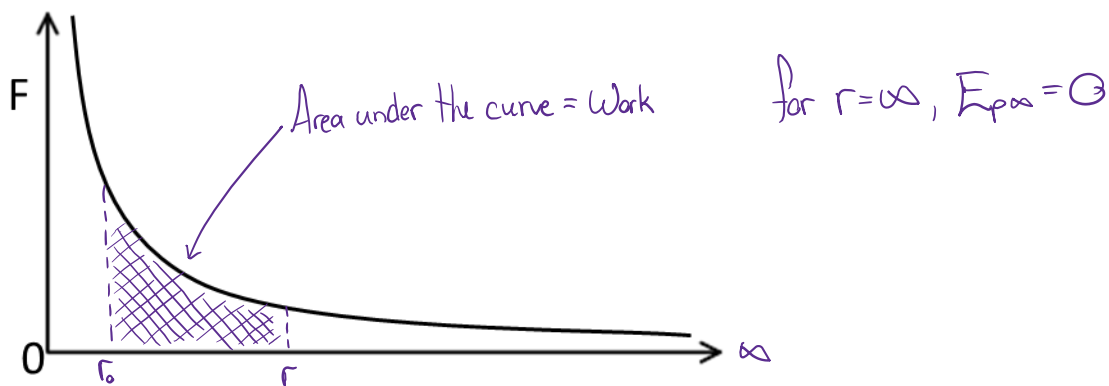
Lesson 6.3A: Electric Potential Energy

Unit 6: Electrostatics

Electric Potential Energy in Uniform Fields:

Work:

- Recall the work-energy theorem: the work done on an object is equal to the change in the object's energy.
- Work must be done to move a test charge near another charge.



Work Case 1: Charges are the same (+/+) or (-/-)	Work Case 2: Charges are different (+/-)

Comparing gravity to electric charge:

Gravity

$F_g = mg$

$E_p = mgh$

$E_k = mgh$

Earth

Electric Charge

$F_e = QE$

$E_p = QEd$

$E_k = QEd$

* Field Intensity

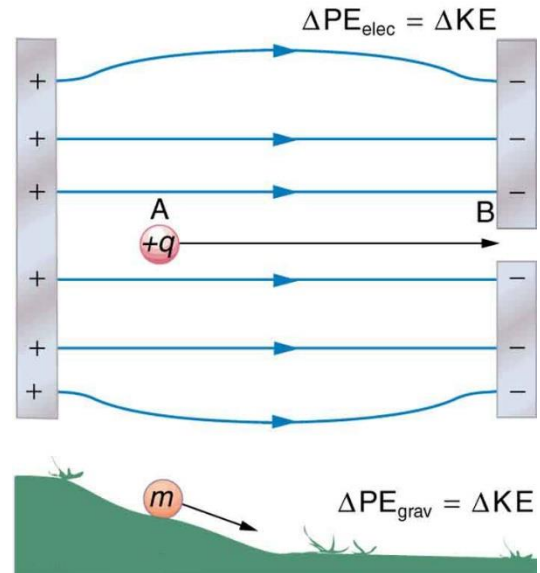
* Force on mass vs charge

* Work done to move m and Q against field creates E_p

* Releasing m and Q turn all E_p into E_k .

Use the figure to explain, in terms of potential and kinetic energy, how accelerating a charge through an electric field is like a mass rolling down a hill.

What would happen if the electric field were doubled or halved?
(describe the slope of the hill)



Electric Potential Energy of Multiple Charges in Non-Uniform Fields:

* With gravity, the ground is our reference at $h=0$ ($E_p=0$).

* Electrostatically, $r=\infty$ is our reference point ($E_p=0$).

$$E_p = k \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{r}$$

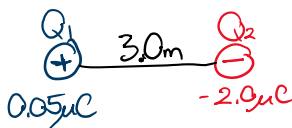
* Sub in signs (+/-) for charges

* Energy is a scalar, not vector

* $+E_p$ = same charges

* $-E_p$ = opposite charges.

Example 1: Find the electric potential energy of a $0.50 \mu\text{C}$ charge 3.0 m from a $-2.0 \mu\text{C}$ charge.



$$E_p = \frac{k Q_1 Q_2}{r} = \frac{(9.0 \times 10^9)(0.50 \times 10^{-6})(-2.0 \times 10^{-6})}{3.0}$$

$$= -3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}$$

Example 2: Find the work required to move a $-3.0 \mu\text{C}$ charge from 3.0 m to infinity from a $+5.0 \mu\text{C}$ charge.

$$W = \Delta E_p$$

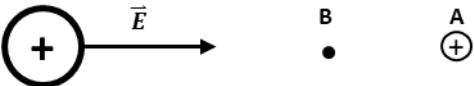
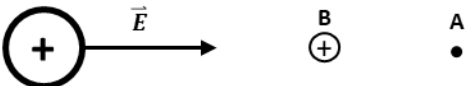
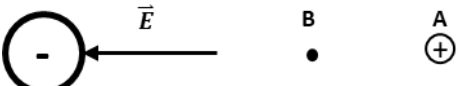
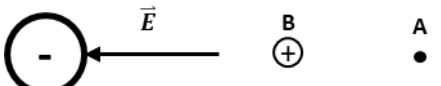
$$= E_{p\infty} - E_{p0}$$

$$= -k \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{r_0}$$

$$= \frac{-(9.0 \times 10^9)(-3.0 \times 10^{-6})(5.0 \times 10^{-6})}{3.0}$$

$$= 4.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$$

Explain what happens to the potential energy in the test charge for each scenario:

Test charge is moved from A to B 	Test charged is moved from B to A 
Test charge is moved from A to B 	Test charged is moved from B to A 

***** Stop here for the day – Do practice Problems #1-3 on page 185 and page 192 #1, 3-6**