

**Webassign:** all assignments will be given via web-assign at [www.webassign.net](http://www.webassign.net) . Access card must be purchased at the UCF bookstore and students should register as soon as possible (**by Thursday, 8/25**).

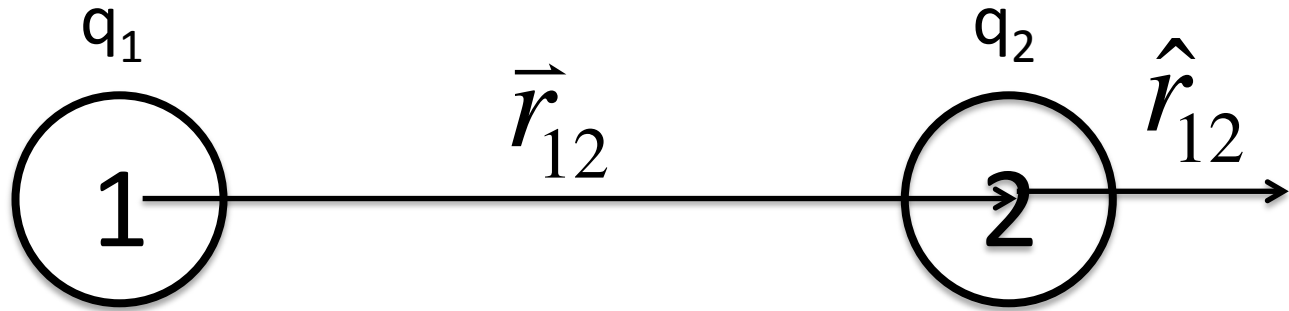
**Username:** “firstnamelastname”

**Password:** “physics”.

**Email me if you run into a problem as soon as possible: I may have to reset passwords. Note that if you had a webassign account previously your password/username has been reset.**

**I-Clicker:** You must purchase an I-clicker for participating in in-class quizzes. You must have come to class at least once and voted on at least one question, in order to complete the registration. If you have voted on a question in my class, go to [www.iclicker.com/registration](http://www.iclicker.com/registration). Complete the fields with your first name, last name, student ID. Your student id should be your **EmplID**. The remote ID is the series of numbers and sometimes letters found on the bottom of the back of your i-clicker remote. Please bring your remote daily starting from **8/30 (Tuesday)**.

# Last time: Coulomb's law



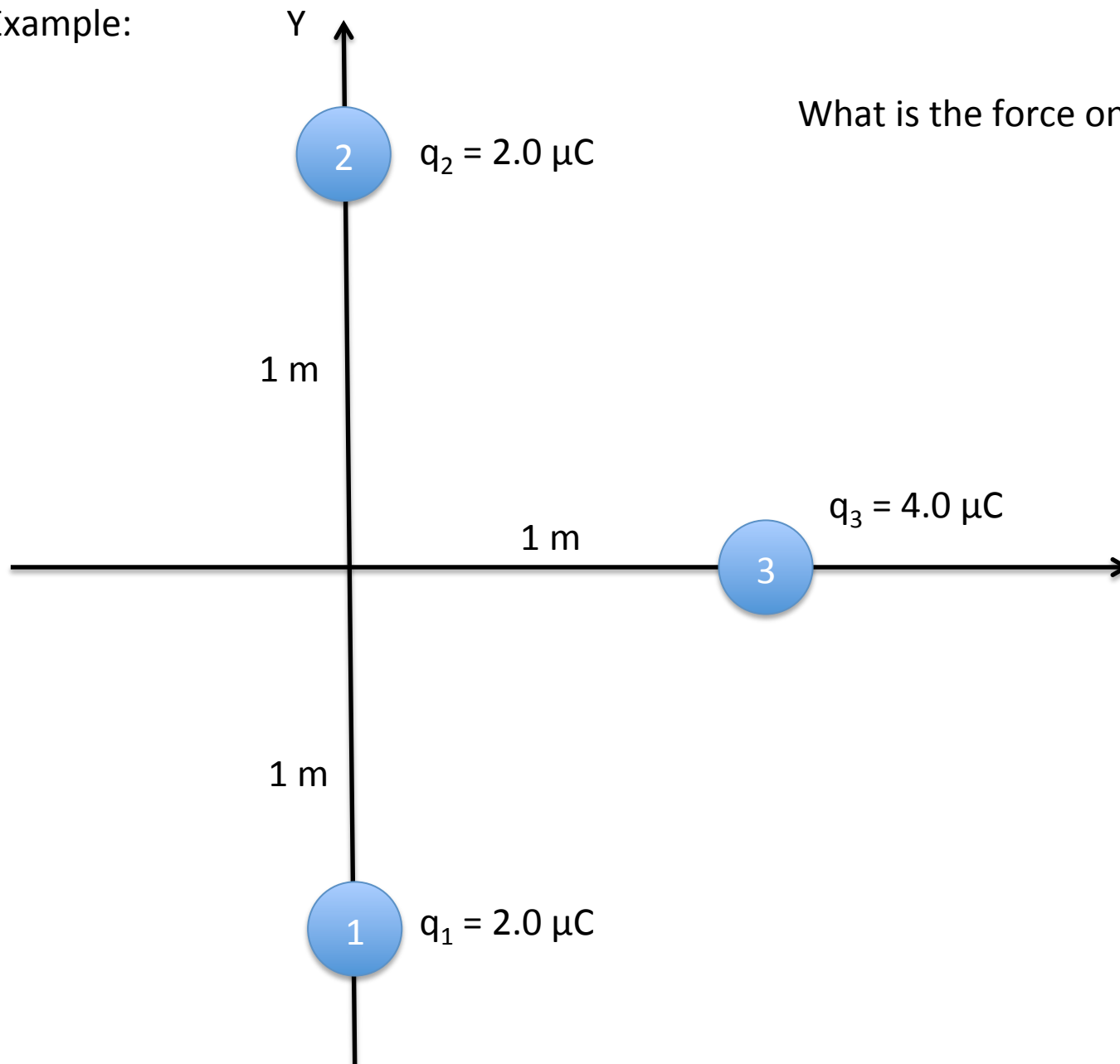
Force on 2 by 1

$$\vec{F}_{12} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 \times q_2}{r^2} \hat{r}_{12}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \frac{C^2}{Nm} \quad C: \text{Coulomb, unit for charge}$$

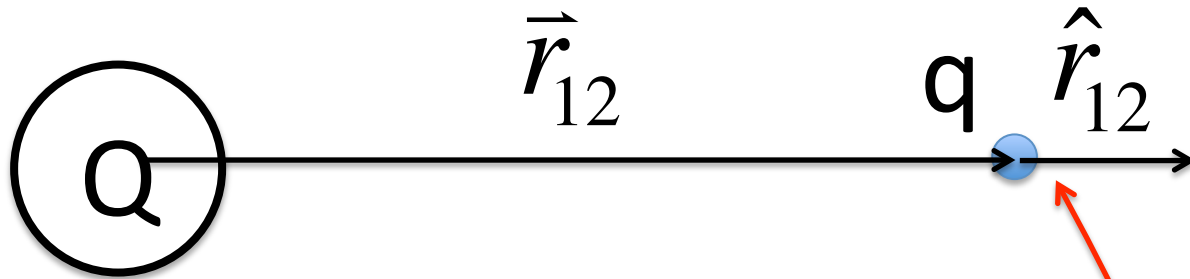
Electron charge:  $e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$

Example:



What is the force on charge 3?

# Electric Field



Force on q by Q

$$\vec{F}_{Qq} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{r^2} \hat{r}_{12}$$

Definition of Electric field: at this point is

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_{Qq}}{q} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2} \hat{r}_{12}$$

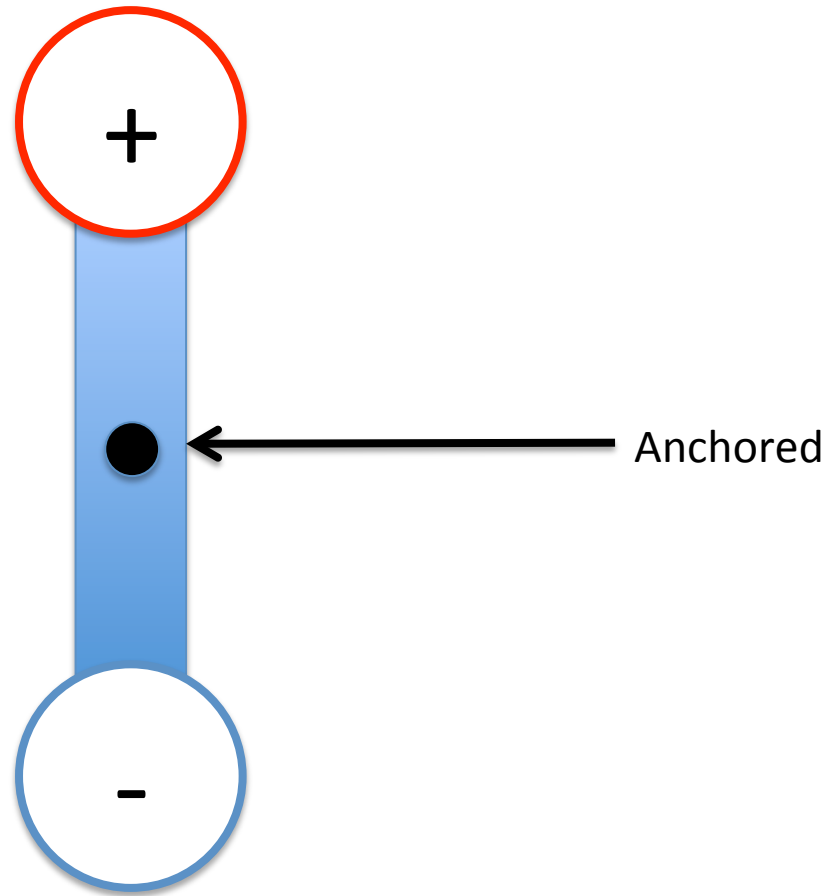
Show Active Figure 23.11

Parallel plate capacitor example

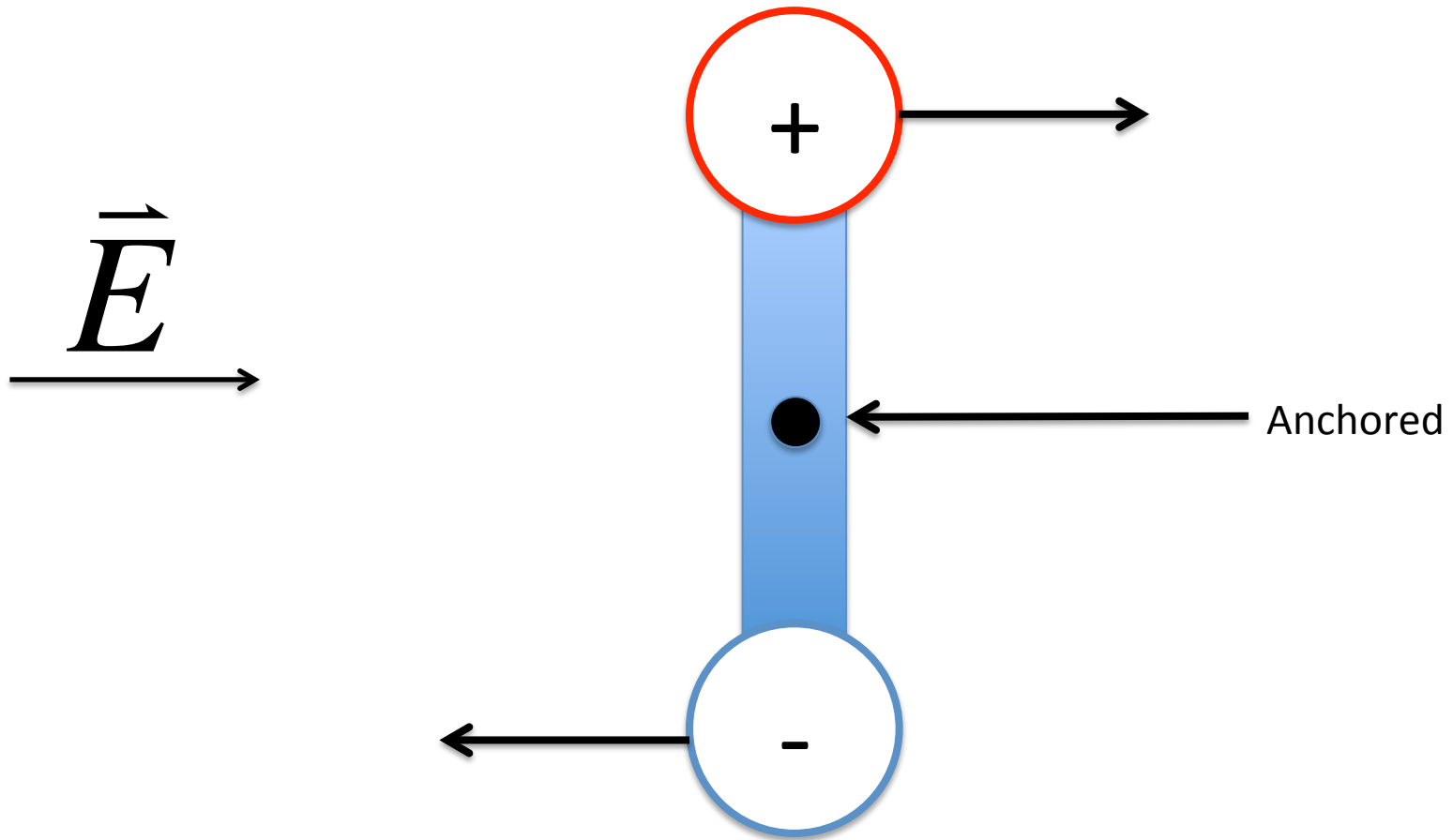
Calculate electric field example

Dipole example

# Electric Dipole



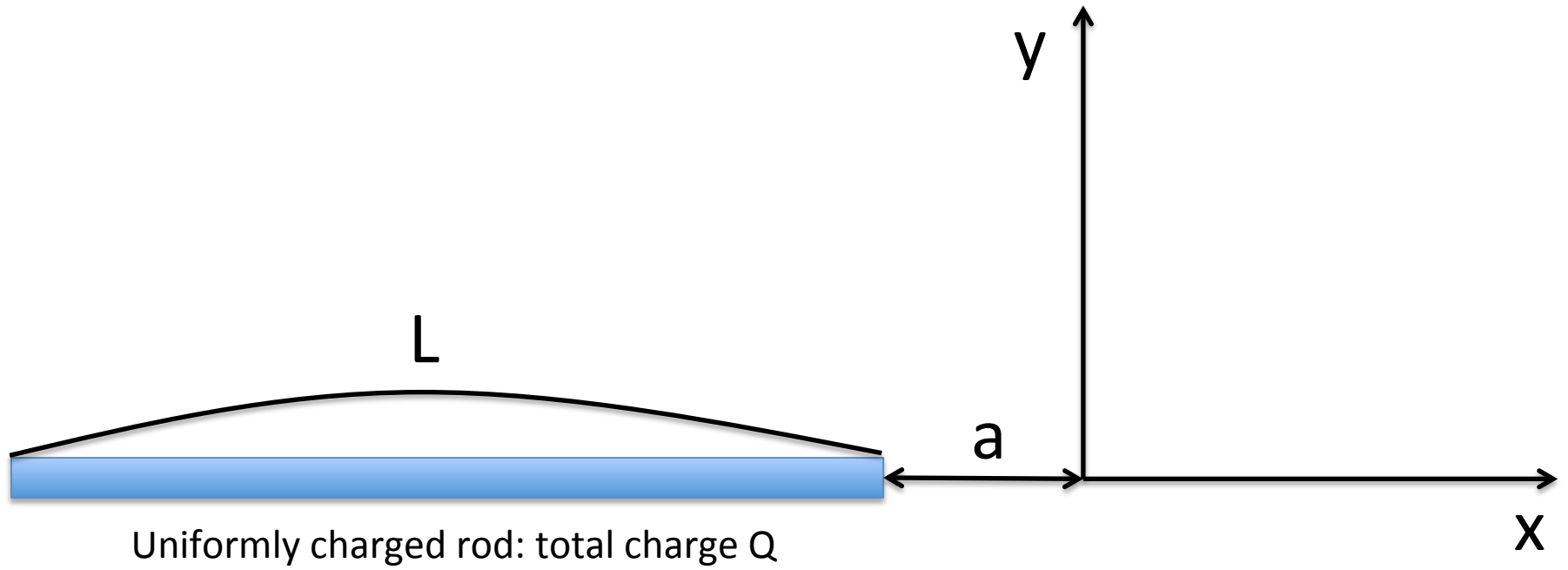
# Electric Dipole in uniform electric field



Electric field applies a torque on electric dipole



More complex example



Infinitely long uniformly charged rod



$d$



Charge per unit length:  $\lambda$