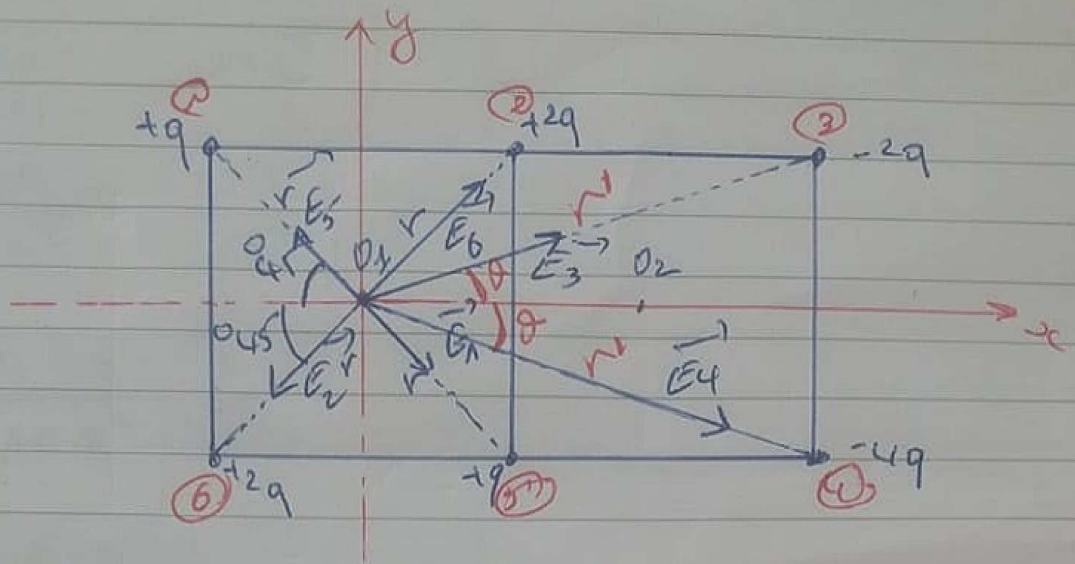


Solution 2



$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_3 + \vec{E}_4 + \vec{E}_5 + \vec{E}_6$$

$$\|\vec{E}_1\| = \|\vec{E}_5\| = \frac{k|q|}{r^2}$$

$$\|\vec{E}_2\| = \|\vec{E}_6\| = \frac{k|2q|}{r^2} \quad / \quad r^2 = \frac{a^2}{4} + \frac{a^2}{4} = \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$\|\vec{E}_3\| = \frac{k|-2q|}{r^2}$$

$$\|\vec{E}_4\| = \frac{k|-4q|}{r^2} \quad / \quad r^2 = \frac{a^2}{4} + \frac{9a^2}{4} = \frac{10a^2}{4}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{3\frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{10}\frac{a}{2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{10}\frac{a}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\perp (\text{Ox}) : E_x = (\vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_6 - \vec{E}_2 - \vec{E}_5) \cos 45^\circ + (\vec{E}_3 + \vec{E}_4) \cos \theta$$

$$\vec{E}_1 - \vec{E}_5 \Rightarrow \text{et } \vec{E}_6 - \vec{E}_2 = 0$$

$$E_x = (\vec{E}_3 + \vec{E}_4) \cos \theta$$

Ⓜ

$$E_x = \left(\frac{kq}{\frac{10a^2}{4}} + \frac{kq}{\frac{10a^2}{4}} \right) \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{8kq}{10a^2} + \frac{16kq}{10a^2} \right) \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$= \frac{24kq}{10a^2} \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

A.N: $E_x = \frac{24 \times 9 \times 10^9 \times 2 \times 10^{-4}}{10 \times 36 \times 10^{-4}} \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$

$$E_x = 1.138 \times 10^9 \frac{N}{C}$$

(aj): $E_y = \underbrace{(E_5 + E_6 - E_1 - E_2)}_0 \sin 45^\circ + (E_3 - E_4) \sin \theta$

$$E_y = (E_3 - E_4) \sin \theta$$

$$= \left(\frac{kq}{\frac{10a^2}{4}} - \frac{kq}{\frac{10a^2}{4}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{8kq}{10a^2} - \frac{16kq}{10a^2} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$= \frac{-8kq}{10a^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

A.N: $E_y = \frac{-8 \times 9 \times 10^9 \times 2 \times 10^{-4}}{10 \times 36 \times 10^{-4}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

$$E_y = -0.126 \times 10^9 \frac{N}{C}$$

(2)

$$\vec{E}_T = E_x \vec{i} + E_y \vec{j}$$

$$= [1,138 \times 10^9 \vec{i} - 0,126 \times 10^9 \vec{j}] \frac{N}{C}$$

$$\|\vec{E}_T\| = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2} = 1,145 \times 10^9 \frac{N}{C}$$

$$2) \vec{F} = \vec{E} \cdot Q = (1,138 \times 10^9 \vec{i} - 0,126 \times 10^9 \vec{j}) \times 4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\vec{F} = [4,552 \times 10^3 \vec{i} - 0,504 \times 10^3 \vec{j}] N$$

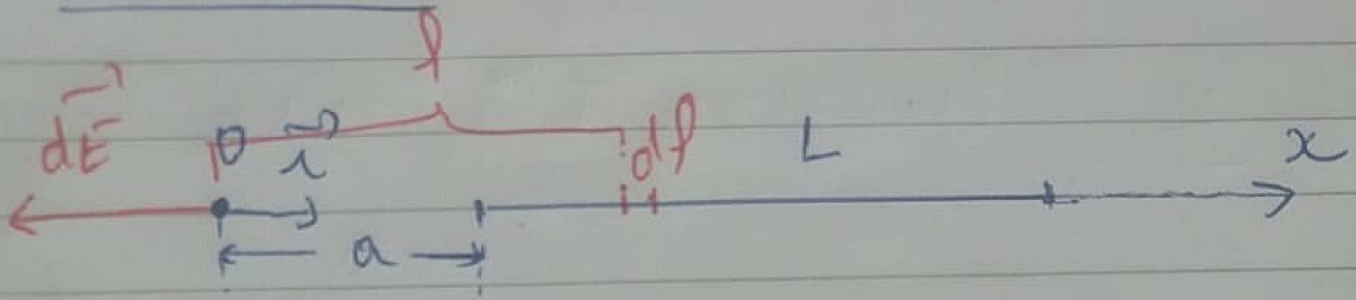
$$\|\vec{F}\| = \|\vec{E}\| \times |Q|$$

$$= 1,145 \times 10^9 \times 4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\|\vec{F}\| = 4,58 \times 10^3 N$$

3

Solution 2



$$d\vec{E} = -\frac{k dq}{l^2} \vec{i}, \quad dq = \lambda dl$$

$$d\vec{E} = -\frac{k \lambda dl}{l^2} \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{E} = \int_a^{(a+L)} -k \lambda \frac{dl}{l^2} \vec{i} = k \lambda \int_a^{(a+L)} \frac{-dl}{l^2} \vec{i}$$

$$\int \frac{-dl}{l^2} = \frac{1}{l} \text{ donc:}$$

$$\vec{E} = k \lambda \left[\frac{1}{l} \right]_a^{a+L} \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{E} = k \lambda \left[\frac{1}{a+L} - \frac{1}{a} \right] \vec{i}$$

4