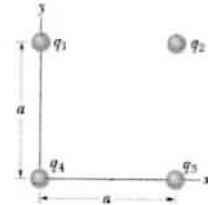


Física Elétrica, Campos Elétricos - Prof. Simões

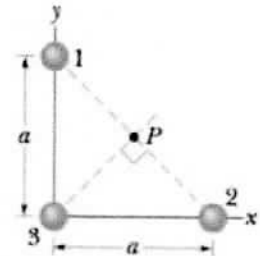
1. Calcular o módulo do campo elétrico produzido por uma partícula cuja carga é $q = 1\text{ nC}$, a uma distância de 2 m. Resposta: $E = 2,25\text{ N/C}$.
2. Uma partícula produz um campo elétrico de módulo $E = 13,8\text{ N/C}$ a uma distância de 1,3 m. Qual o valor de sua carga? $q = 2,6 \times 10^{-9}\text{ C}$.
3. A que distância uma partícula com carga $q = 4\text{ nC}$ produzirá um campo elétrico E de módulo $3,9\text{ N/C}$. Resposta: $r = 3,04\text{ m}$.
4. Duas partículas são mantidas fixas no eixo x . A partícula 1, de carga $q_1 = -2,00 \cdot 10^{-7}\text{ C}$ no ponto $x = 6,00\text{ cm}$, e a partícula 2, de carga $q_2 = 2,00 \cdot 10^{-7}$, no ponto $x = 21\text{ cm}$. Qual é o valor do vetor campo elétrico total no ponto central entre as partículas, expressos na forma de vetores unitários? Resposta: $E = -6,4 \times 10^5 \hat{i}\text{ N/C}$
5. Duas cargas de valor $q_1 = 3,00 \cdot 10^{-7}\text{ C}$ e $q_2 = -2,00 \cdot 10^{-7}\text{ C}$ estão distribuídas no eixo y , q_1 na origem e q_2 em $y = 10\text{ cm}$. Qual o valor vetorial do campo elétrico produzido no ponto $P(5, 5)$? Resposta: $E_p = 6,48 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}, \theta = 78,7^\circ$.
6. Duas partículas de carga $q = 5,00 \cdot 10^{-6}\text{ C}$, estão, respectivamente, nos pontos $P_1(-3,0)$ e $P_2(3,0)$. Calcular o valor do campo elétrico nos pontos $p_1(-3,3)$, $p_2(0,3)$ e $p_3(3,3)$. Considerar as distâncias em cm . Resposta: $\vec{E}_{p1} = 5,51 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}, \theta = 99,33^\circ$; $\vec{E}_{p2} = 3,53 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}, \theta = 90^\circ$; $\vec{E}_{p3} = 5,51 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}, \theta = 80,67^\circ$.

7. Na figura ao lado, as quatro partículas formam um quadrado de lado $a = 5\text{ cm}$, e têm cargas $q_1 = 10,0\text{ nC}$, $q_2 = -20\text{ nC}$, $q_3 = 20,0\text{ nC}$ e $q_4 = -10,0\text{ nC}$. Qual é o valor do campo elétrico no centro do quadrado? Resposta: $E_p = 1,02 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}, \theta = -90^\circ$.

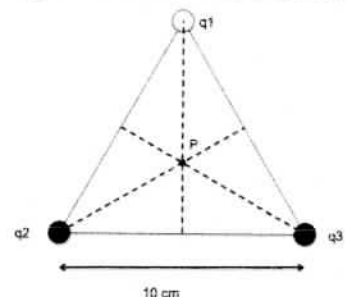


8. Duas partículas são mantidas fixas sobre o eixo x : a partícula 1 de carga $q_1 = 2,1 \cdot 10^{-8}\text{ C}$, no ponto $x = 20\text{ cm}$, e a partícula 2, de carga $q_2 = -8,4 \times 10^{-8}\text{ C}$, no ponto $x = 70\text{ cm}$. Em que ponto do eixo x o campo elétrico total é nulo? Resposta: $x = -30\text{ cm}$

9. Na distribuição ao lado, $q_1 = q_2 = 10\text{ nC}$ e $q_3 = 20\text{ nC}$. A distância $a = 5\text{ cm}$. Determine o vetor campo elétrico no ponto P. Resposta: $E_p = 1,44 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}, \theta = 45^\circ$.



10. Determine o vetor campo elétrico no centro do triângulo equilátero (ponto P) de lado 10 cm abaixo, sendo $q_1 = -q_2 = -q_3 = 10\text{ nC}$. Resposta: $E_p = 5,4 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}, \theta = 270^\circ$.



Campos elétricos

① $q = 1 \text{ nC}$, $r = 2 \text{ m}$

$$|\vec{E}| = k \cdot \frac{q}{r^2} \Rightarrow |\vec{E}| = 8,99 \times 10^9 \times \frac{1 \times 10^{-9}}{2^2}$$

$$|\vec{E}| = 2,25 \text{ N/C}$$

② $E = 13,8 \text{ N/C}$ \curvearrowright $r = 1,3 \text{ m}$

$$E = k \cdot \frac{q}{r^2} \Rightarrow 13,8 = 8,99 \times 10^9 \cdot \frac{q}{1,3^2}$$

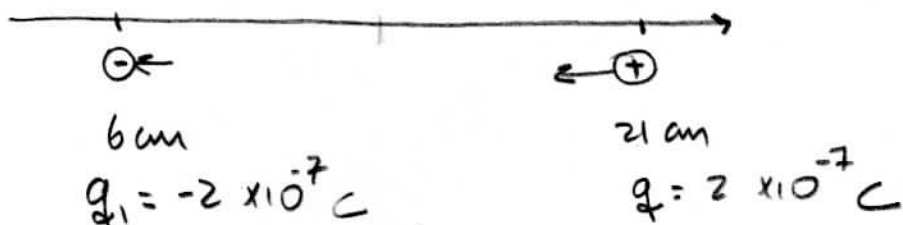
$$q = \frac{13,8 \times 1,3^2}{8,99 \times 10^9} \Rightarrow q = 2,6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

③ $r = ?$ $q = 4 \text{ nC}$ $E = 3,9 \text{ N/C}$

$$E = k \cdot \frac{q}{r^2} \Rightarrow 3,9 = 8,99 \times 10^9 \cdot \frac{4 \times 10^{-9}}{r^2}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 4 \times 10^{-9}}{3,9} \Rightarrow r = 3,04 \text{ m}$$

(4)



Coordenada central $\frac{21+6}{2} = 13,5 \text{ cm}$

distância $r_1 = 13,5 - 6 = 7,5 \text{ cm}$

distância $r_2 = 21 - 13,5 = 7,5 \text{ cm}$

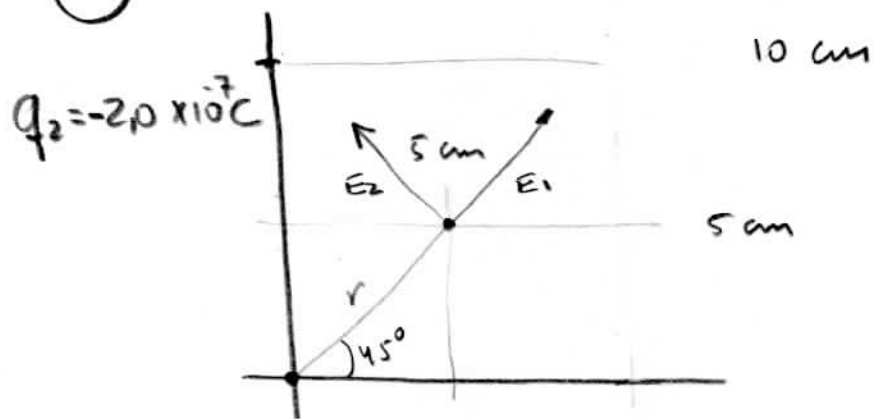
$$\vec{E}_1 = - \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 2 \times 10^{-7}}{0,075^2} \rightarrow \vec{E}_1 = - 3,196 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \vec{c}$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = - \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 2 \times 10^{-7}}{0,075^2} \rightarrow \vec{E}_2 = - 3,196 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \vec{c}$$

$$\vec{E}: \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 = -3,196 \times 10^5 - 3,196 \times 10^5 \approx 6,4 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$\vec{E}_x = -6,4 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C} \quad \text{ou} \quad \vec{E} = -6,4 \times 10^5 \vec{c} \text{ N/C}$$

5



$$q_1 = 3,0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$$

$$r = 5\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$$

$$E_1 = k \cdot \frac{q_1}{r^2} \Rightarrow E_1 = \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 3,0 \times 10^{-7}}{(0,05 \times \sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$E_1 = 5,39 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\begin{cases} E_{1x} = 5,39 \times 10^5 \times \cos 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{1x} = 3,81 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C} \\ E_{1y} = 5,39 \times 10^5 \times \sin 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{1y} = 3,81 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C} \end{cases}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 2 \times 10^{-7}}{(0,05 \sqrt{2})^2} \Rightarrow E_2 = 3,60 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\begin{cases} E_{2x} = 3,60 \times 10^5 \times \cos 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{2x} = -2,54 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C} \\ E_{2y} = 3,60 \times 10^5 \times \sin 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{2y} = 2,54 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C} \end{cases}$$

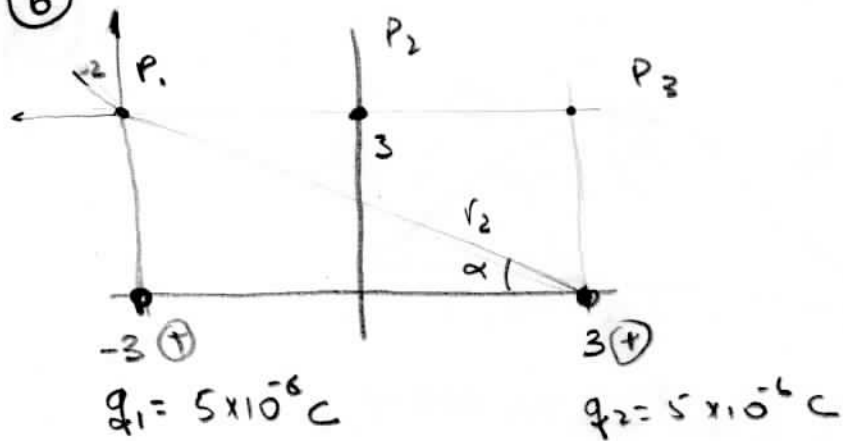
$$E_{Px} = 3,81 \times 10^5 - 2,54 \times 10^5 \Rightarrow E_{Px} = 1,27 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_{Py} = 3,81 \times 10^5 + 2,54 \times 10^5 \Rightarrow E_{Py} = 6,35 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_P = \sqrt{(1,27 \times 10^5)^2 + (6,35 \times 10^5)^2} \Rightarrow E_P = 6,48 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{6,35}{1,27} \Rightarrow \theta = 78,7^\circ$$

⑥



Em P1

$$\vec{E}_1 = k \cdot \frac{5 \times 10^{-6}}{0,03^2} \vec{j} \Rightarrow \vec{E}_1 = 4,99 \times 10^7 \vec{j} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = 0 \vec{i} + 4,99 \times 10^7 \vec{j} \quad (\text{n\u00e3o h\u00e1 componente x})$$

-dist\u00e2ncia r_2

$$r_2 = \sqrt{3^2 + 6^2} \rightarrow r_2 = 6,7 \text{ cm}$$

$$E_2 = k \cdot \frac{5 \times 10^{-6}}{0,067^2} \rightarrow E_2 = 1,00 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$\alpha = \arctan \frac{3}{6} \rightarrow \alpha = 26,57^\circ$$

$$E_{2x} = 1,00 \times 10^7 \times \cos 26,57^\circ \rightarrow E_{2x} = 0,894 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_{2y} = 1,00 \times 10^7 \times \sin 26,57^\circ \rightarrow E_{2y} = 0,447 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$$

Campos em P1 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \Rightarrow E_{P1x} = -0,894 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C} \end{array} \right.$

$y \Rightarrow E_{P1y} = 4,99 \times 10^7 + 0,447 \times 10^7$

$$E_{P1y} = 5,44 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$$

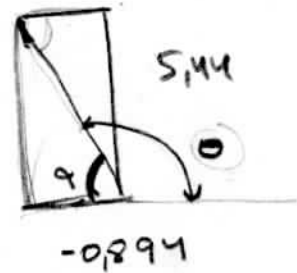
⑥ cont

$$E_{P1} = \sqrt{(0,894 \times 10^7)^2 + (5,44 \times 10^7)^2}$$

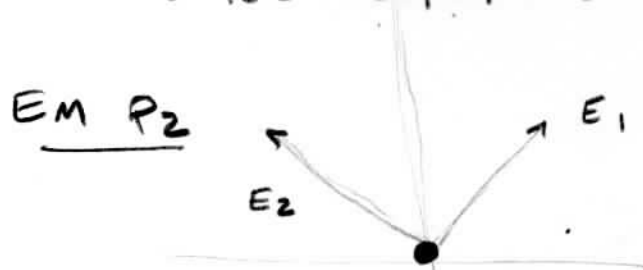
$$E_{P1} = 5,51 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\alpha = \arctan \frac{5,44}{0,894}$$

$$\alpha = 80,67^\circ$$



$$\theta = 180^\circ - 80,67^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = \underline{99,33^\circ}$$



Por simetria $E_1 = E_2$

$$E_1 = k \cdot \frac{5 \times 10^{-6}}{(0,03\sqrt{2})^2} \Rightarrow E_1 = 2,497 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$
$$\therefore E_2 = 2,497 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$E_{1x} = -E_{2x} \therefore E_{P2x} = 0$$

$$E_{2y} = E_{1y} = 2,497 \times 10^7 \cdot \sin 45^\circ$$

$$E_{2y} = E_{1y} = 1,766 \times 10^7$$

$$E_{P2y} = E_{1y} + E_{2y} = 2 \times 1,766 \times 10^7 \Rightarrow E_{P2y} = 3,53 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

E_{P3} , simétrico a $P1$

$$\vec{E}_{P3} = 5,51 \times 10^7 \text{ N}; \quad \theta = 80,67^\circ$$

⑤ final

no ponto P1

$$\vec{E}_{P1} = 5,51 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}; \quad \theta = 99,33^\circ$$

ou

$$\vec{E}_{P1} = -0,894 \times 10^7 \vec{c} + 5,44 \times 10^7 \vec{f} \text{ N/C}$$

no ponto 2

$$\vec{E}_{P2} = 3,53 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}; \quad \theta = 90^\circ$$

ou

$$\vec{E}_{P2} = 0 \vec{c} + 3,53 \times 10^7 \vec{f} \text{ N/C}$$

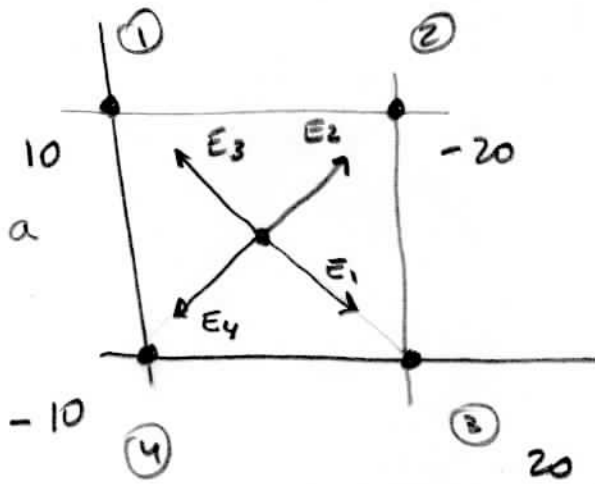
no ponto 3

$$\vec{E}_{P3} = 5,51 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}; \quad \theta = 80,67^\circ$$

ou

$$\vec{E}_{P3} = 0,894 \times 10^7 \vec{c} + 5,44 \times 10^7 \vec{f} \text{ N/C}$$

7



$$a = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = \frac{0,05 \times \sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ m}$$

$$r = 3,54 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$q = 1 \text{ em nC } (10^{-9} \text{ C})$$

$$E_1 = \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 10 \times 10^{-9}}{(3,54 \times 10^{-2})^2} \Rightarrow E_1 = 7,19 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_{1x} = 7,19 \times 10^4 \times \cos 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{1x} = 5,09 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_{1y} = 7,19 \times 10^4 \times \sin 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{1y} = -5,09 \times 10^4$$

$$E_2 = \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 20 \times 10^{-9}}{(3,54 \times 10^{-2})^2} \Rightarrow E_2 = 14,3 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_{2x} = 1,43 \times 10^5 \times \cos 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{2x} = 10,1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_{2y} = 1,43 \times 10^5 \times \sin 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{2y} = 10,1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_3 = \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 20 \times 10^{-9}}{(3,54 \times 10^{-2})^2} \Rightarrow E_3 = 14,3 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_{3x} = 1,43 \times 10^5 \times \cos 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{3x} = -10,1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_{3y} = 1,43 \times 10^5 \times \sin 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{3y} = 10,1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_4 = \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 10 \times 10^{-9}}{(3,54 \times 10^{-2})^2} \Rightarrow E_4 = 7,19 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_{4x} = 7,19 \times 10^4 \times \cos 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{4x} = -5,09 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_{4y} = 7,19 \times 10^4 \times \sin 45^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{4y} = -5,09 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

⑦ cont.

Somatória das componentes x :

$$\vec{E}_x = (5,09 + 10,1 - 10,1 - 5,09) \times 10^4 = 0$$

Somatória das componentes y :

$$\vec{E}_y = (-5,09 + 10,1 + 10,1 - 5,09) \times 10^4$$

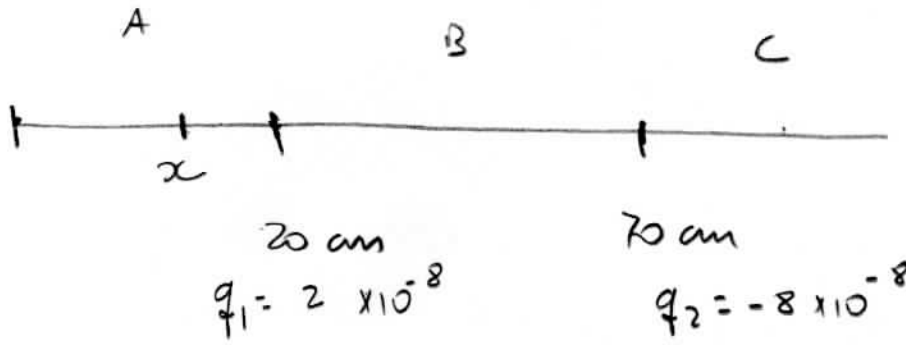
$$\vec{E}_y = (-10,18 + 20,2) \times 10^4$$

$$\vec{E}_y = +10,2 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C} \Rightarrow \vec{E}_y = 1,02 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\therefore \vec{E} = 1,02 \times 10^5 \hat{j} \text{ N/C}$$

$$\vec{E} = 1,02 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}; \theta = -90^\circ$$

8



- No intervalo B $\vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 \quad \therefore \vec{n}$ poderá ser nulo

- No intervalo C $E_2 > E_1 \quad \therefore \vec{n}$ poderá ser nulo

- No intervalo A

$$E_1 = \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 2 \times 10^{-8}}{(0,2-x)^2} \quad ; \quad E_2 = \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 8 \times 10^{-8}}{(0,7-x)^2}$$

$$E_1 = E_2$$

$$\frac{\cancel{8,99} \times 10^{\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{2} \times 10^{\cancel{-8}}}{(0,2-x)^2} = \frac{\cancel{8,99} \times 10^{\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{8} \times 10^{\cancel{-8}}}{(0,7-x)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{(0,2-x)^2} = \frac{4}{(0,7-x)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{0,04+x^2-0,4x} = \frac{4}{0,49+x^2-1,4x}$$

$$0,49+x^2-1,4x = 0,16+4x^2-1,6x$$

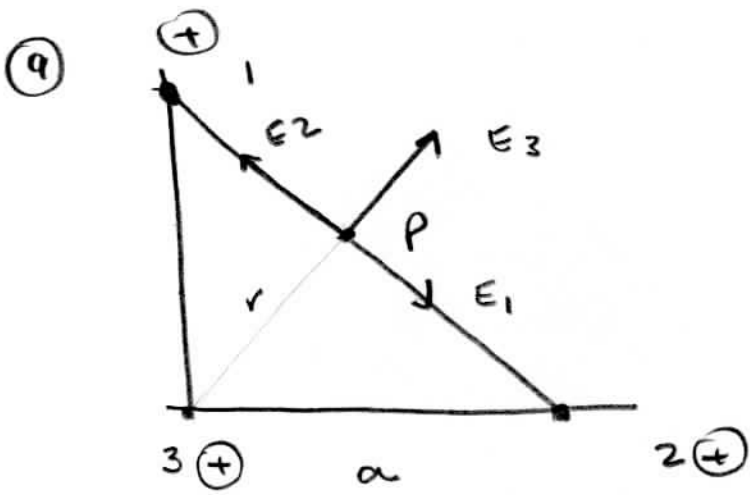
$$4x^2-x^2-1,6x+1,4x+0,16-0,49=0$$

$$3x^2-0,2x-0,33=0 \Rightarrow \text{usando Bhaskara}$$

$$x_1 = -0,3 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{e } x_2 = 0,36 \text{ (descartada, pois fica no intervalo B)}$$

(30 cm antes da Origem)



$$q_1 = 10 \text{ nC}$$

$$q_2 = 10 \text{ nC}$$

$$q_3 = 20 \text{ nC}$$

$$a = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = \frac{0,05 \times \sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow r = 3,54 \times 10^{-2}$$

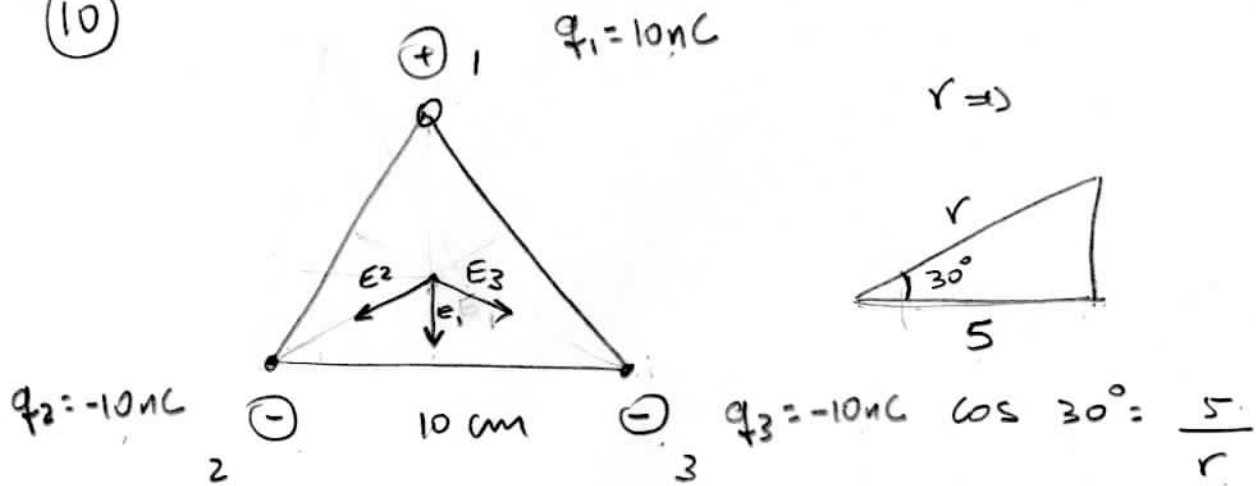
Como $q_1 = q_2$, seus vetores se anulam em P

$$E_3 = \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 20 \times 10^{-9}}{(3,54 \times 10^{-2})^2}$$

$$E_3 = 1,44 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\vec{E}_3 = 1,44 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C} ; \theta = 45^\circ$$

(10)

 $r \Rightarrow$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{5}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{5}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \Rightarrow r = 5,77 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = 0,0577 \text{ m}$$

$$r = 5,77 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$E_1 = \frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \times 10 \times 10^{-9}}{(5,77 \times 10^{-2})^2}$$

$$E_1 = 2,7 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_1 = E_2 = E_3 = 2,7 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$(E_{1x} = 0 \quad ; \quad \vec{E}_{1y} = -2,7 \times 10^4)$$

$$\begin{cases} E_{2x} = 2,7 \times 10^4 \times \cos 30^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{2x} = -2,34 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C} \\ E_{2y} = 2,7 \times 10^4 \times \sin 30^\circ \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{2y} = -1,35 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} E_{3x} = -E_{2x} \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{3x} = 2,34 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C} \\ E_{3y} = E_{2y} \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{3y} = -1,35 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C} \end{cases}$$

$$E_x = E_{1x} + E_{2x} + E_{3x} \Rightarrow E_x = (0 - 2,34 + 2,34) \times 10^4 = 0$$

$$E_y = E_{1y} + E_{2y} + E_{3y} \Rightarrow E_y = (-2,7 - 1,35 - 1,35) \times 10^4$$

$$E_y = -5,4 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{E} &= -5,4 \times 10^4 \hat{y} \text{ N/C} \\ \vec{E} &= 5,4 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C} ; \theta = -90^\circ \\ \vec{E} &= 5,4 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C} ; \theta = 270^\circ \end{aligned}$$