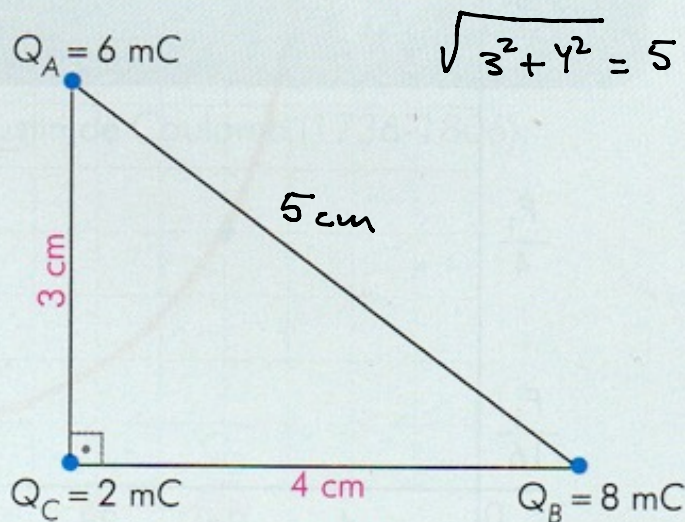


Duas partículas, A e B, eletrizadas com cargas $Q_A = 6 \text{ mC}$ e $Q_B = 8 \text{ mC}$, estão fixas, no vácuo, como esquematizado na figura a seguir. Calcule, em newtons, a intensidade da resultante das forças elétricas que essas partículas exercem em uma partícula C, eletrizada com carga $Q_C = 2 \text{ mC}$, quando abandonada no ponto C. É dada a constante eletrostática do vácuo, $k_0 = 9 \cdot 10^9 \text{ (N} \cdot \text{m}^2\text{)/C}^2$.

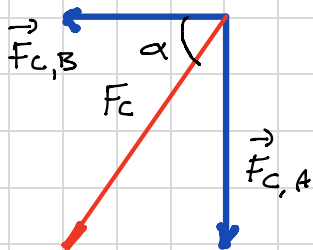
b) Calcule a direção e o sentido da resultante das forças elétricas no ponto C.
c) Repita esses cálculos para os pontos A e B



Em C:

$$\vec{F}_C = \vec{F}_{C,A} + \vec{F}_{C,B}$$

$$F = k \cdot \frac{|q_1 q_2|}{r^2}$$



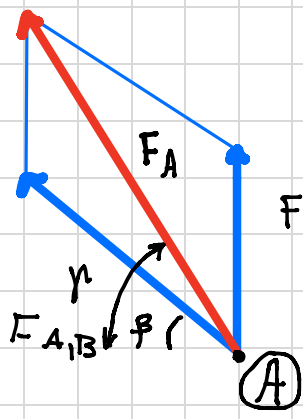
$$F_{C,A} = 9,0 \times 10^9 \times \frac{2 \times 10^{-3} \times 6 \times 10^{-3}}{0,03^2} \Rightarrow F_{C,A} = 1,2 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{C,B} = 9,0 \times 10^9 \times \frac{2 \times 10^{-3} \times 8 \times 10^{-3}}{0,04^2} \Rightarrow F_{C,B} = 0,90 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_C = \sqrt{1,2^2 + 0,9^2} \times 10^8 \Rightarrow F_C = 1,5 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$\alpha = \arctan \frac{1,2}{0,9} \Rightarrow \alpha = 53^\circ \quad \therefore \theta = 180^\circ + 53^\circ = 233^\circ$$

$$\vec{F}_C = 1,5 \times 10^8 \text{ N}; \theta = 233^\circ$$



$$\vec{F}_A = \vec{F}_{A,C} + \vec{F}_{A,B}$$

$$F_{A,C} = 9,0 \times 10^9 \times \frac{6 \times 10^{-3} \times 2 \times 10^{-3}}{0,10^2} = 1,2 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{A,B} = 9,0 \times 10^9 \times \frac{6 \times 10^{-3} \times 8 \times 10^{-3}}{0,05^2} = 1,7 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$\beta = \arctan \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \beta = 37^\circ$$

$$F_{A,Bx} = F_{A,B} \cdot \cos 37^\circ \Rightarrow F_{A,Bx} = 1,7 \times 10^8 \times \cos 37^\circ = 1,4 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{ABy} = F_{A,B} \cdot \sin 37^\circ \Rightarrow F_{ABy} = 1,7 \times 10^8 \times \sin 37^\circ = 1,0 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{Ax} = -1,4 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

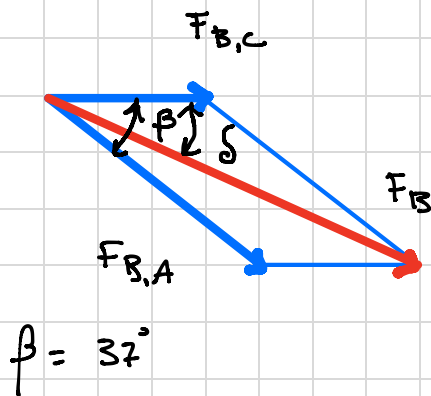
$$F_{Ay} = 1,0 \times 10^8 + 1,2 \times 10^8 \Rightarrow F_{Ay} = 2,2 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_A = \sqrt{1,4^2 + 2,2^2} \times 10^8 \Rightarrow F_A = 2,6 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$\gamma = \arctan \frac{2,2}{1,4} \Rightarrow \gamma = 57,5 \therefore \theta = 180^\circ - 57,5$$

$$\theta = 122^\circ$$

$$\vec{F}_A = 2,6 \times 10^8 \text{ N}; \theta = 122^\circ$$



$$\vec{F}_B = \vec{F}_{B,C} + \vec{F}_{B,A}$$

$$F_{B,C} = 9,0 \times 10^9 \times \frac{8 \times 10^{-3} \times 2 \times 10^{-3}}{0,04^2} = 0,90 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{B,A} = 9,0 \times 10^9 \times \frac{8 \times 10^{-3} \times 6 \times 10^{-3}}{0,05^2} = 1,7 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{B,Ax} = 1,7 \times 10^8 \times \cos 37^\circ = 1,4 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{B,Ay} = 1,7 \times 10^8 \times \sin 37^\circ = 1,0 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_{Bx} = 0,9 \times 10^3 + 1,4 \times 10^3 = 2,3 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_{By} = -1,0 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$F_B = \sqrt{2,3^2 + 1,0^2} \times 10^3 \Rightarrow F_B = 2,5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$\delta = \arctan \frac{1,0}{2,3} \Rightarrow \delta = 23,5^\circ \quad \therefore \Theta = 360^\circ - 23,5^\circ = 337^\circ$$

$$\vec{F}_B = 2,5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}; \Theta = 337^\circ \quad \text{ou}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = 2,5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}; \Theta = -23,5^\circ$$