

# Electric Fields

## Equipment

- VPython, Python and the graphical user interface (GUI) IDLE (or VIDLE)

## Objective

Physics Concepts

- Electric field
- Static charges

Gain experience writing VPython programs

- Create and use graphics windows to plot variables
- Continue to effectively search for help in tutorials and reference manuals

Clearly express assumptions and limits to model

Models are only as valid as the physics used to create them.

## Conceptual (C-Level)

A charge  $q_1 = -1.4 \text{ nC}$  is located at  $r_1 = \langle 3, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$ . Determine the electric field at a point  $r_p = \langle 2, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$ .

- Write down a symbolic expression for the electric field.
- Write down the numeric answer. Note: The electric field is a vector quantity.

A charge  $q_2 = 2.4 \text{ nC}$  is located at  $r_2 = \langle 0, -2, 1 \rangle \text{ m}$ . Determine the electric field at a point  $r_p = \langle -2, 6, -8 \rangle \text{ m}$ .

- Write down a symbolic expression for the electric field.
- Write down the numeric answer. Note: The electric field is a vector quantity.

Both  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  are placed at their respective locations.

- Determine the electric field (symbolically) at an arbitrary point  $r = \langle x, y, z \rangle$

## Basic Lab (B-Level)

Use Vpython to graphically represent the net electric field created by the charges specified above. You must demonstrate (run) working code for full credit.

- Choose a minimum of 5 points and draw the net electric field vector.
- Scale the electric field vector appropriately.

Note: You can verify your conceptual answers using this program...

- You may find it useful to change the location and magnitude of your charges to evaluate the correctness of your program.

Your summary will include; (1) a clear explanation (with schematic if appropriate) of what you did to determine the validity of your program and (2) your copiously commented computer code.

## Advanced/Extended Lab Ideas (A-Level)

- Use the momentum principle to have a charged object move through a charge configuration. You could use the charge hockey simulation to check your simulation.
- Determine if it is possible to trap a charged particle using an electrostatic configuration of charges.
- Your text suggests computational problems that could be used as a basis for an inquiry.