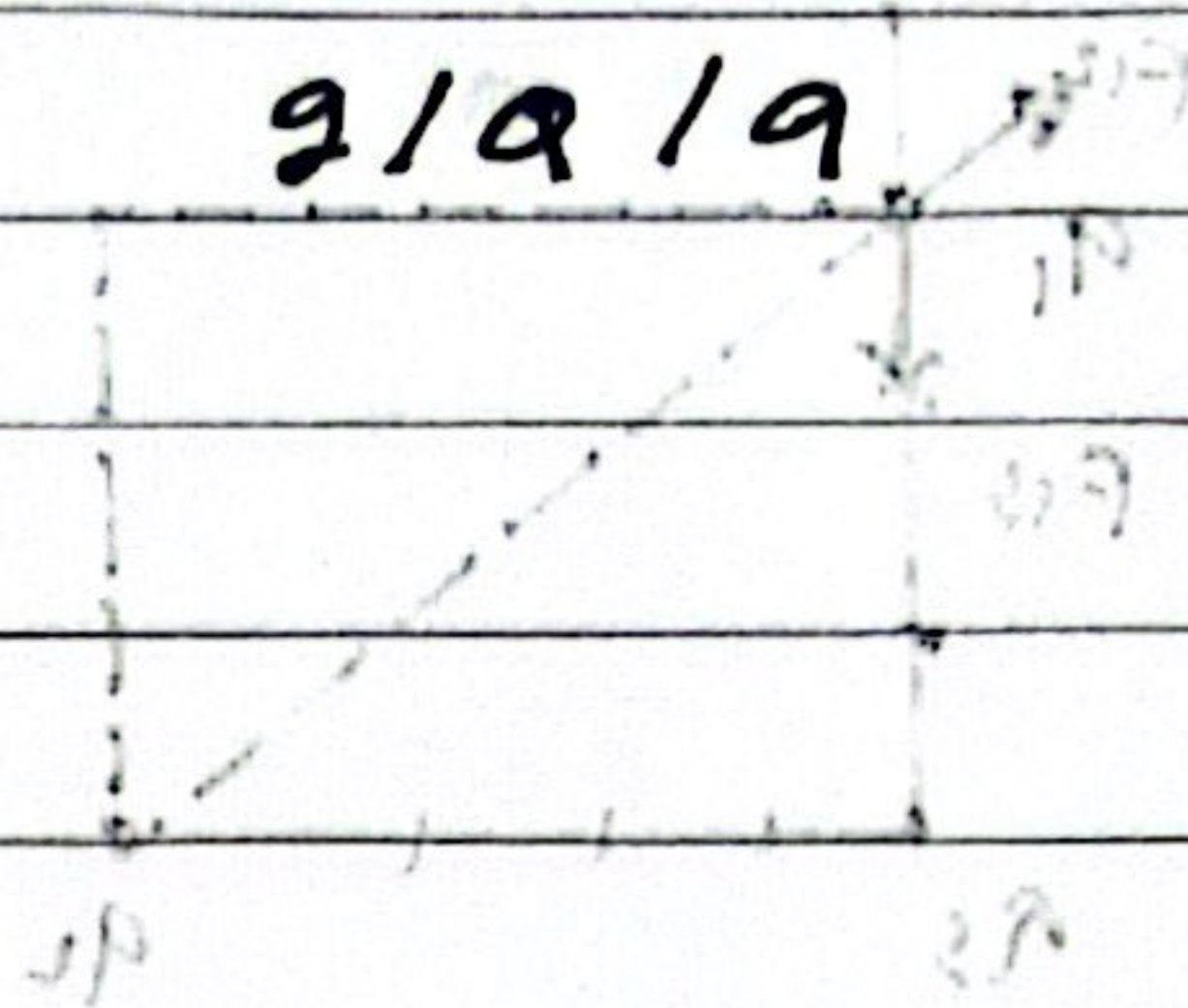
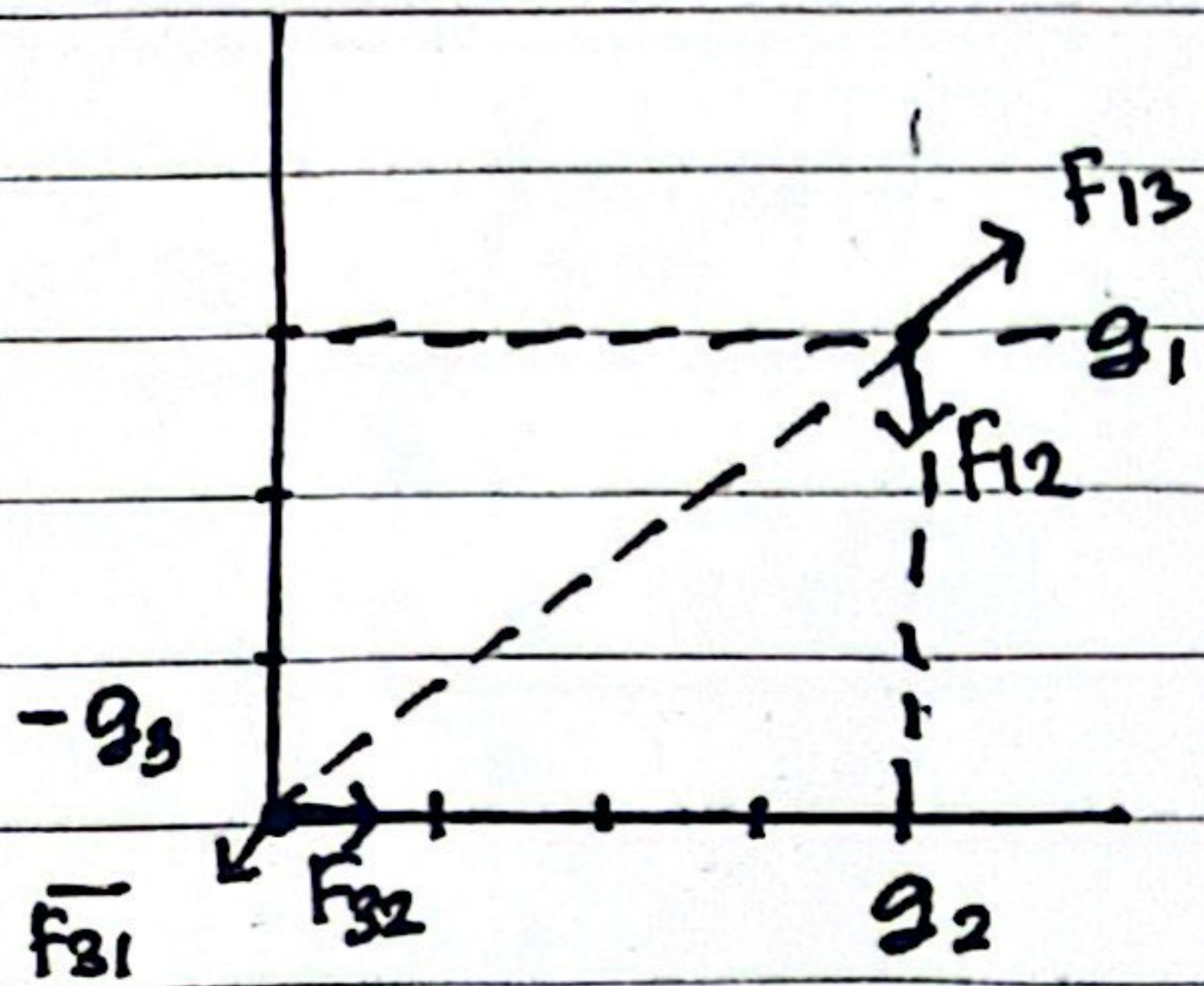


kaulisma



$$> \vec{F}_{31} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_3 q_1}{5^2} (-4\hat{i} - 8\hat{j})$$

$$> \vec{F}_{32} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_3 q_2}{4^2} \hat{i}$$

$$> F_{12} = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{3^2} \left(\frac{0\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}}{\hat{j}} \right)$$

$$F_{12} = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{3^2} \hat{j}$$

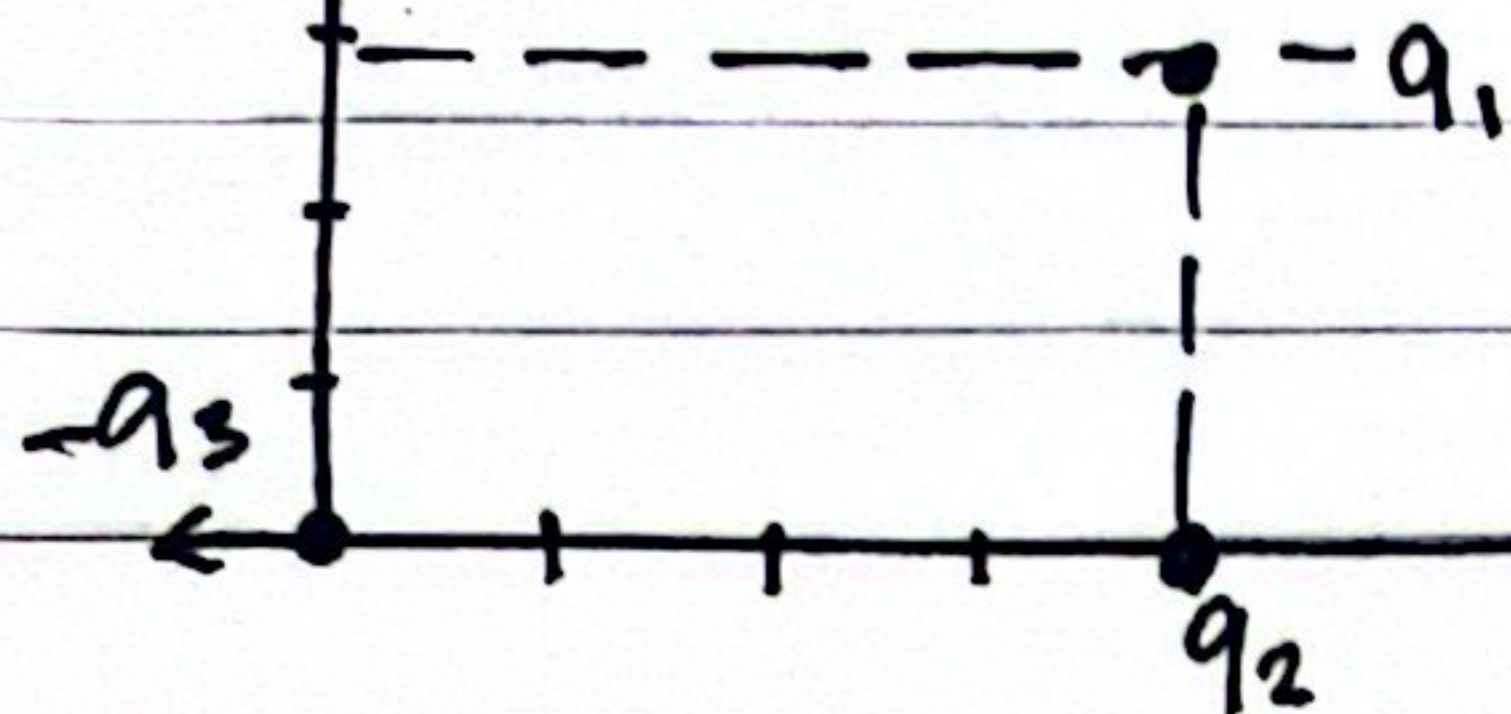
$$F_{13} = k \frac{q_1 q_3}{5^2} \left(\frac{4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}}{5} \right)$$

$$> F_{21} = k \frac{q_2 q_1}{3^2} \hat{i}$$

$$F_{23} = k \frac{q_2 q_3}{4^2} (-\hat{i})$$

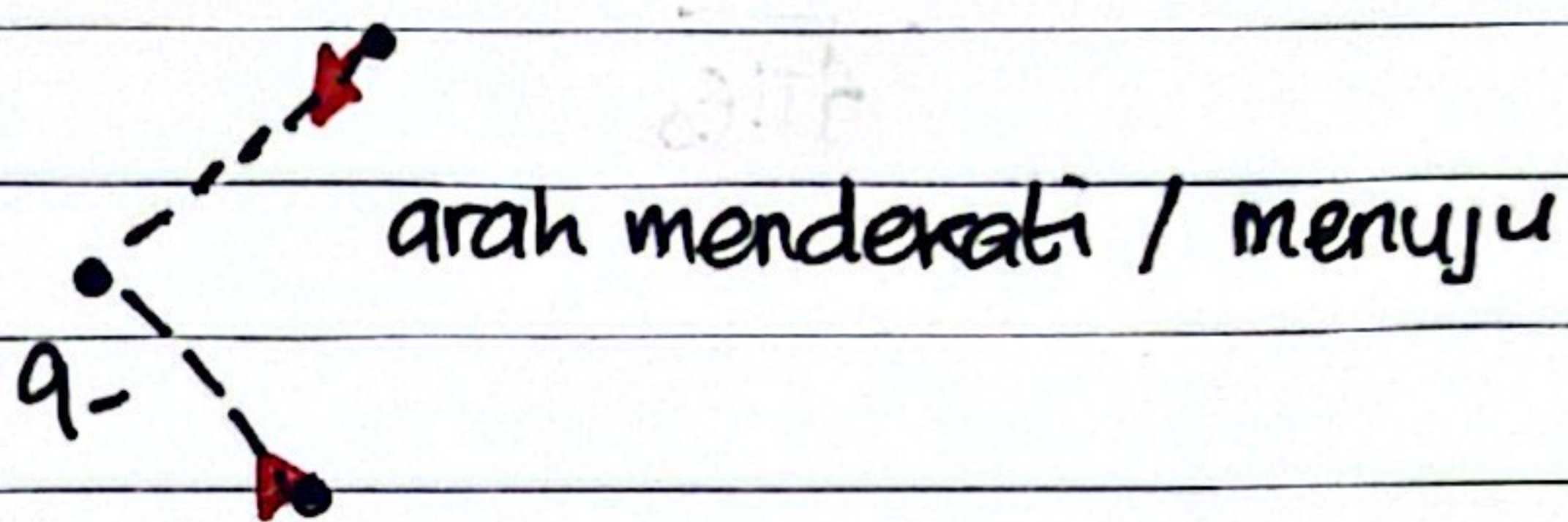
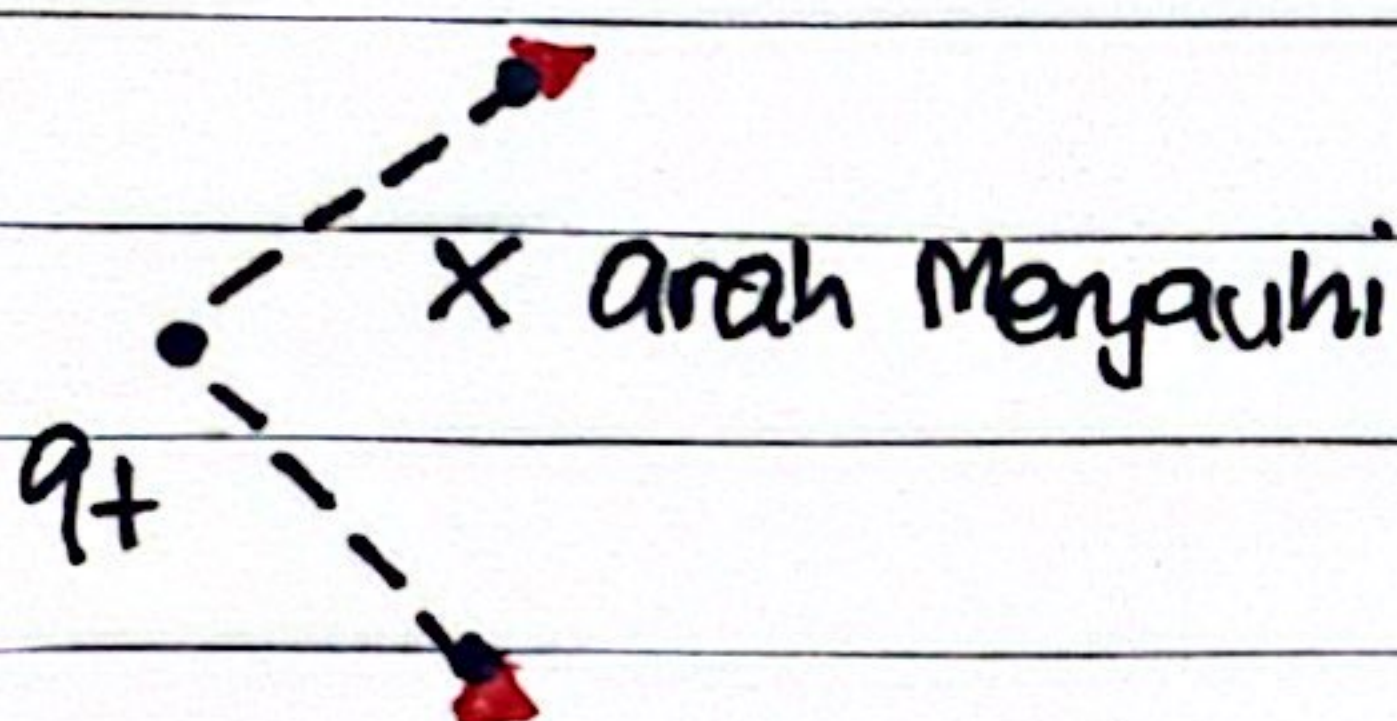
$$\vec{E}_{32} = \frac{F}{q} = k \frac{q_3 q_2}{r_2^2}$$

$$= k \frac{q_2}{r_2^2}$$



$$\vec{E}_{31} = k \frac{q}{5^2} \left(\frac{4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}}{5} \right)$$

$$\vec{E}_{32} = k \frac{q_2}{4^2} (-\hat{i})$$

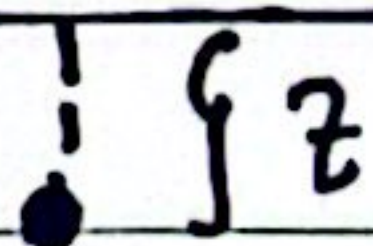


$$(1.) E = k \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$$= k \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{q_i}{r_i^2} \hat{r}_{0i}$$

$$= k \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{q_1}{r_1^2} \hat{r}_{01} + \frac{q_2}{r_2^2} \hat{r}_{02} + \dots + \frac{q_n}{r_n^2} \hat{r}_{0n} \right]$$

(2.)



$$\vec{E} = k \int \frac{dq}{r^2} \hat{r}_0 = k \int \lambda \frac{dx}{r^2} \hat{r}_0 \rightarrow \text{medan pada kawat lurus}$$

(3.) |||||

$$\vec{E} = k \iint \sigma \, da \, \hat{r}_0 \rightarrow \text{luas}$$

4.

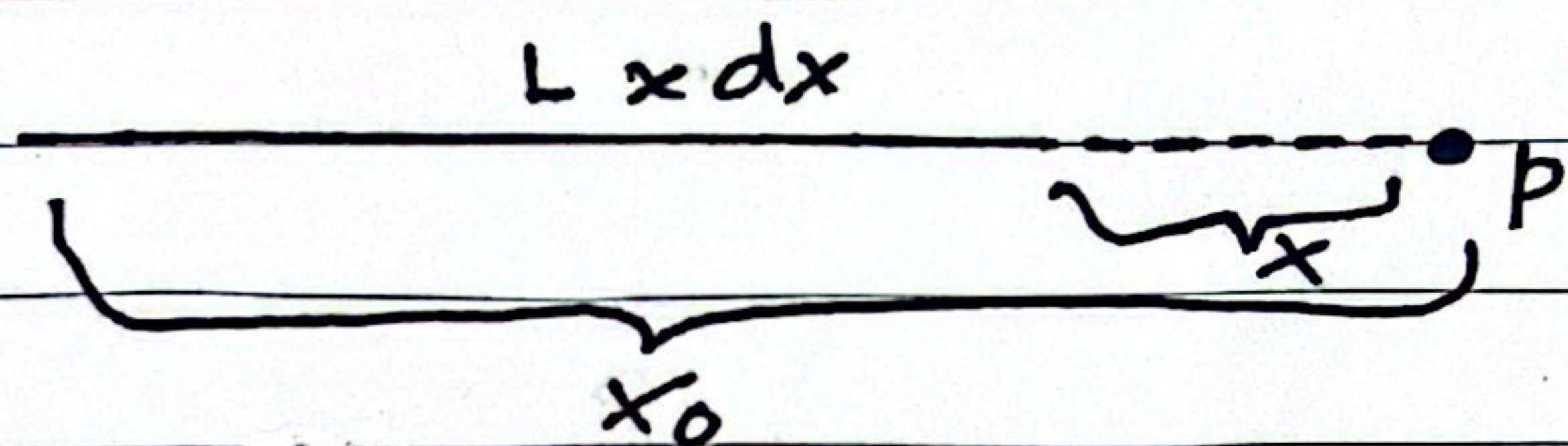


$$\vec{E} = k \iiint \frac{\rho d\tau}{r^2} \hat{r}_0 \rightarrow \text{Volume}$$

$$\vec{E} = () q_i$$

$$\vec{E} = \int () \vec{A} d\vec{l}$$

$\searrow$
 $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$



$$E_P = ?^{x_0} ?$$

$$\vec{E} = k \int_0^L \frac{x dx}{(x_0 - x)^2} = kx \int \frac{dx}{(x_0 - x)^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{dx}{x^2} = \int_0^L x^2 dx$$

$$= x^{-1} \Big|_0^L$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} \Big|_0^L$$