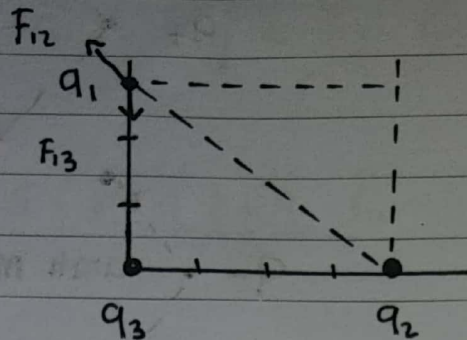


$$x^2 - 20x - 100 = 0 \rightarrow \text{lanjut pakai rumus abc}$$

contoh :



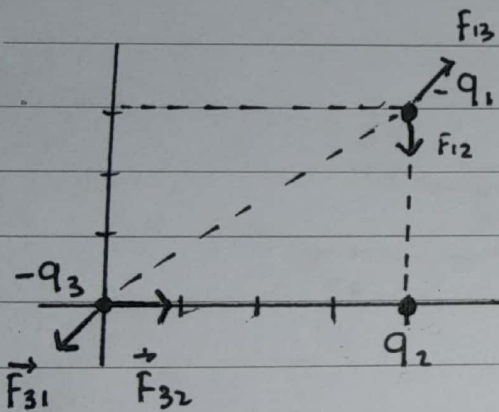
$$F_{13} = K \frac{q_1 q_3}{3^2} (-\hat{j}) \rightarrow \text{asalnya dr}$$

$$F_{12} = K \frac{q_1 q_2}{5^2} \left(\frac{-4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}}{5} \right)$$

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Gaya

18. Maret. 24.



$$\vec{F}_{31} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_3 q_1}{5^2} \left(\frac{-4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}}{5} \right)$$

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

$$\vec{F}_{12} = K \frac{q_1 q_2}{3^2} \left(\frac{0\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}}{\hat{j}} \right)$$

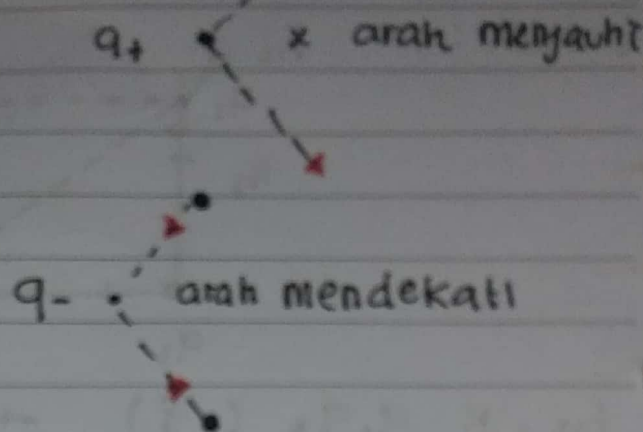
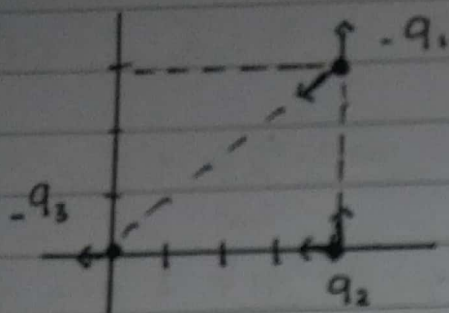
$$\vec{F}_{21} = K \frac{q_2 q_1}{3^2} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_{12} = -K \frac{q_1 q_2}{3^2} \hat{j}$$

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

$$\vec{F}_{13} = K \frac{q_1 q_3}{5^2} \left(\frac{4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}}{5} \right)$$

Medan



$$\begin{aligned} E_{32} &= \frac{F}{q_3} = k \frac{q_3 q_2}{q_3 r^2} \\ &= k \frac{q_2}{r^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$E_{31} = k \frac{q_1}{5^2} \left(\frac{4i + 3j}{5} \right)$$

$$E_{32} = k \frac{q_2}{4^2} (-i)$$

Muatan non

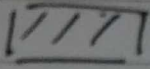
$$E = k \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

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

$$= k \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{q_1}{r_1^2} \hat{r}_{o1} + \frac{q_2}{r_2^2} \hat{r}_{o2} + \dots + \frac{q_n}{r_n^2} \hat{r}_{on} \right]$$

2).

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

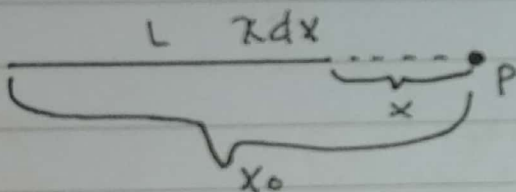
3).  $\vec{E} = k \iint \frac{dq}{r^2} \hat{r}_0 \rightarrow \text{luas}$

4).  $\vec{E} = k \iiint \frac{\rho dV}{r^2} \hat{r}_0 \rightarrow \text{Volume}$

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

$$\vec{E} = \int \left(\right) \lambda dl$$

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



$E_p = ?$

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

$$= k\lambda \int_0^L (x_0 - x)^{-2} dx$$

$$= k\lambda \left[\frac{1}{(x_0 - x)} \right]_0^L$$

$$= k\lambda \left[\frac{1}{(x_0 - L)} - \frac{1}{(x_0 - 0)} \right]$$

No

Date

$$: K\lambda \quad \frac{x_0 - (x_0 - L)}{x_0 (x_0 - L)} \quad \frac{L}{x_0 (x_0 - L)}$$