

$$L = .15$$

$$\vec{F}_p = R \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq p}}^n \frac{\hat{r}_{ip}}{r_{ip}^2} q_i$$



$r_1, r_2, r_p, r_{2p}, r_{3p}$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_1 &= \vec{r}_1 = 0\hat{x} + .15\hat{y} & \vec{r}_{2p} &= \vec{r}_p - \vec{r}_2 \\ \vec{r}_2 &= 0.15\hat{x} + 0\hat{y} & &= -0.15\hat{x} + .15\hat{y} \\ \vec{r}_3 &= 0\hat{x} + 0\hat{y} & \vec{r}_{3p} &= \vec{r}_p - \vec{r}_3 \\ & & &= 0\hat{x} + .15\hat{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{F}_p = R(-9M) \leftarrow S(2590)$$

$$\left[(+8M) \left(\frac{-15\hat{x} + 15\hat{y}}{(\sqrt{15^2 + 15^2})^{3/2}} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. (3M) \left(\frac{0\hat{x} + 15\hat{y}}{(\sqrt{10^2 + 15^2})^{3/2}} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{8(-15\hat{x}) + 8(15)\hat{y}}{(\quad)}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \searrow \phi \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right| \quad \tan \phi = \frac{F_y}{F_x}$$

(5) $\odot 18$

$\vec{F}_p = k \frac{q_p}{r_{ip}^2} \hat{r}_{ip}$

r_{2p}, r_{3p}

r_1, r_2, r_3

$\vec{r}_1 = \vec{r}_p = \text{~~3\hat{x}~~} \cdot 3\hat{x} + 0\hat{y}$

$r_2 = 0\hat{x} + 3\hat{y}$

$r_3 = 0\hat{x} + 0\hat{y}$

$r_{2p} = \text{~~r_p - r_2~~} = r_p - r_2$

$= 3\hat{x} + (0\hat{y} - 3\hat{y}) = 3\hat{x} - 3\hat{y}$

$$r_{3p} = r_p - r_3 = (3\hat{x} + 0\hat{y}) - (0\hat{x} - 0\hat{y}) \\ = 3\hat{x} + 0\hat{y}$$

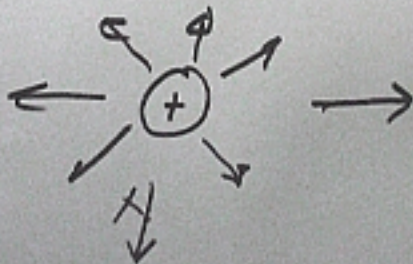
$$\vec{F}_p = k(45\mu) \left[(18\mu) \frac{3\hat{x} - 3\hat{y}}{[3^2 + 3^2]^{3/2}} + (-12\mu) \frac{3\hat{x} + 0\hat{y}}{[3^2 + 0^2]^{3/2}} \right]$$

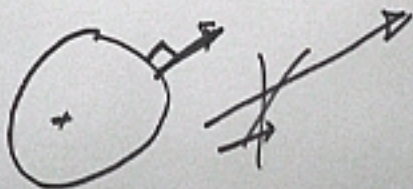
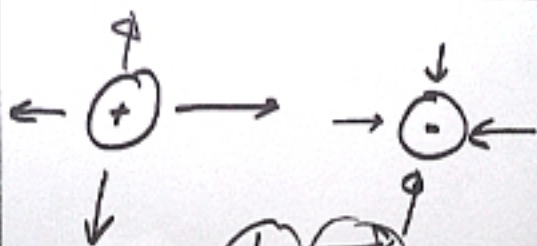
250
WSC

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q} \left[\frac{N}{C} \right] \leftarrow$$

$$\vec{E}_p = k \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \frac{\vec{r}_{ip}}{r_{ip}^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_p = q_p \vec{E}_p \quad \underline{\text{Electric field}}$$



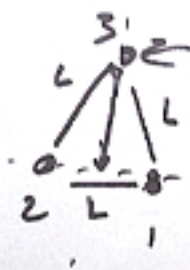


$$\vec{E}_p = k \int \frac{dq_i}{r_{ip}^2} \hat{r}_{ip}$$

all φ

Cartesian

$$\vec{p} = \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \vec{r}_i$$



$$L^2 = \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2 + y^2$$

$$y^2 = L^2 - \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= 4\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= 3\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{3} \frac{L}{2}$$

1: ~~(L, 0)~~ $\left(\frac{L}{2}, 0\right)$

2: $\left(-\frac{L}{2}, 0\right)$

3: $\left(0, \sqrt{3} \frac{L}{2}\right)$

$$\vec{r}_1 = \frac{L}{2} \hat{x} + 0 \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = -\frac{L}{2} \hat{x} + 0 \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_3 = 0 \hat{x} + \sqrt{3} \frac{L}{2} \hat{y}$$

$$r_{21}, \dots \quad \vec{E}_p =$$
