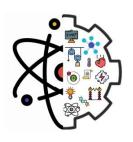




Chapter 5 Electricity

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عناصر الوحدة

Electric Force (F) and Coulomb's Law

2

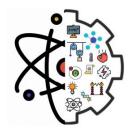
Charge

Ohm's Law

4

Electric Field (E)

Electric Power (P)





Charge

أولا **01**





Charge:

- Electric Charge:

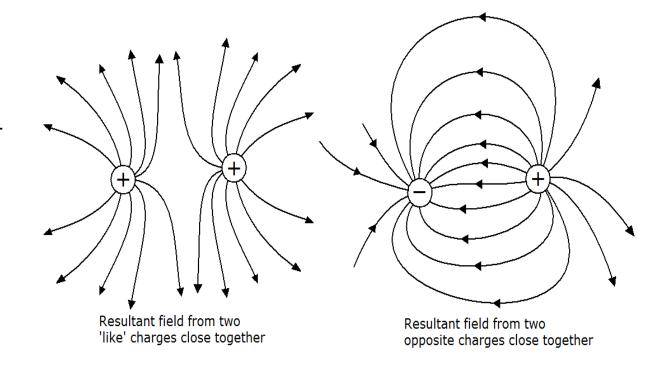
is the <u>physical property</u> of <u>matter</u> that causes it to experience a <u>force</u> when placed in an <u>electromagnetic</u> field

The SI unit for charge is coulombs (c).

- For example:

Electrons and protons.

- Electrons are negatively charged while protons are positively charged.

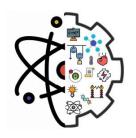






Electric Force (F) and Coulomb's Law

ثانیا **2**0





Electric Force (F) and Coulomb's Law:

- Electric Force:

It is the attractive or repulsive interaction between charged objects.

- The SI unit for electric force is (N).

The **attractive interaction** would be between the different type of charges.

The **repulsive interaction** would be between the same type of charges



Electric Force (F) and Coulomb's Law:

- Coulomb's Law:

It describes the force (F) between charges.

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

F: electric force

K: constant (K= 9×10^9 N.m²/c²)

 $q_1 q_2$: charges

r: distance between charges





Electric Force (F) and Coulomb's Law:

Example 1:

Find the electric force between two charges where the distance between them is 1m and their magnitudes is 1c each. They are negatively charged.





Electric Force (F) and Coulomb's Law:

Example 2:

Find the electric force between two charges where the distance between them is 50 cm and their magnitudes is 2c each. They are negative and positive.







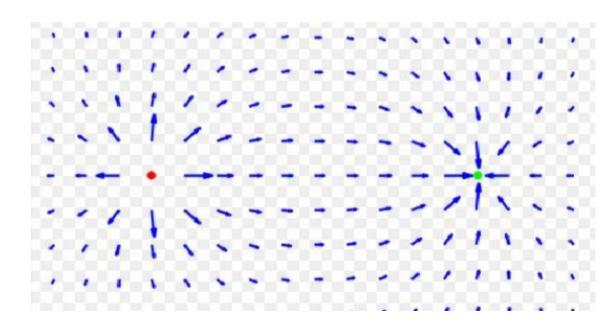
ثالثا **03**



Electric Field (E):

- Electric field is the electric force per unit charge.
- The SI unit for electric field is (N/c).
- The electric field is radially outward from a positive charge and radially in toward a negative point charge.
- The electric field formula is:

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

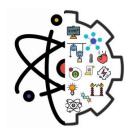




Electric Field (E):

Example 1:

Find the electric field at 1m from a positive charge its magnitude is 4c.





Electric Field (E):

Example 2:

Find the electric field at 3m from a positive charge its magnitude is 10c.





رابعا Ohm's Law **04**



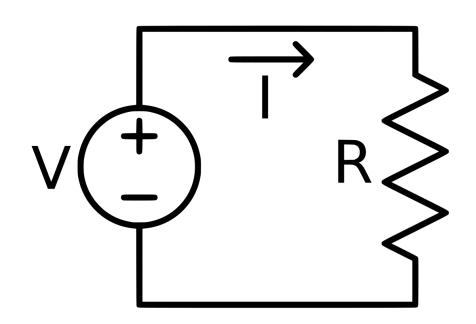
Ohm's Law:

the voltage across a conductor is directly proportional to the current flowing through it.

- Ohm's Law formula is:

$$V = IR$$

 \emph{V} is Voltage and has units of volt, with symbol \emph{V} \emph{I} is electric current and has units of Ampere, with symbol \emph{A} \emph{R} is Resistance and has units of ohms, with symbol Ω .





Ohm's Law:

Example 1:

If a conductor between two points has resistance of 2Ω and the current passing through it is 3A, what is the voltage across these points?



Ohm's Law:

Example 2:

A conductor between two points has resistance of 3Ω and the voltage across these points is 12V, find the current passing through.



Ohm's Law:

Example 3:

Find the resistance of a conductor between two points when the voltage between them is 6V and the current 4A.







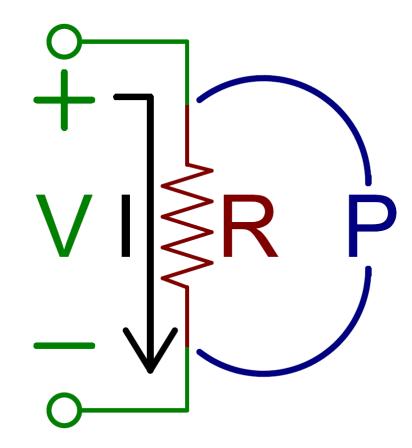
خامسا

05

Electric Power (P):

- Electric power is the rate of the electrical energy transferring per unit of time.
- The SI unit for electric power is (W).
- The electric power formula is:

$$P = VI$$





Electric Power (P):

Example 1:

Find the electric power in an electric circuit its voltage 12V and the current passing through is 2A.



Electric Power (P):

Example 2:

Find the electric power in an electric circuit its voltage 6V and the resistance is 3Ω .

Thank you