

## Raw Data Sheet

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Team members:

1.- \_\_\_\_\_ 2.- \_\_\_\_\_

3.- \_\_\_\_\_ 4.- \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_

## Analysis

### Single Charge

Take a 1 nC charge of either sign out of the bin and drop it in the middle of the screen. Call this point (0,0). Put sensors at (0.5, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 1.5) and (0, -2) and record the Electric field at each point.

1. Make a sketch of the situation.

2. Calculate the Electric field at the location of the sensors, and compare with your measurements.

## Superposition Principle

### Dipole

Pick a point near the center of the screen, and define it as the origin of coordinates  $(0,0)$ ; take a  $+1$  nC charge and put it at  $(0, +0.1$  m); take a  $-1$  nC charge and put it at  $(0, -0.1$  m).

Place a sensor at the location given by your instructor \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Make a sketch of the situation and note the magnitude and direction of the Electric field due to the dipole at the location of the sensor.
2. Return the negative charge to the box, and note the magnitude and direction of the Electric field due only to the positive charge at the location of the sensor. Make a sketch of this situation.
3. Restore the negative charge and return the positive charge to the box.  
Make a sketch of this situation and note the magnitude and direction of the Electric field due only to the negative charge at the location of the sensor.
4. Use the superposition principle to combine the results of the Electric field from the negative and positive charges, and compare to the case when both charges were present.

5. Sketch the fields due to the individual charges and their superposition.

## Square

Arrange four equal charges in a square of 2 meters side and place a sensor at the center of the square.

- 1) Sketch the situation and measure the magnitude and direction of the Electric field at the middle of the square.

- 2) Write down the x and y components of the electric field vector.

- 3) Leave the electric field sensor in its place, but return all charges to their bin except for the one on the upper left corner of the square. Make a sketch and note the magnitude and direction of the Electric field due to only this charge.

4) Write down the  $x$  and  $y$  components of the electric field vector.

5) Do the same for the other charges. Make a table including the magnitude and direction of the Electric field, as well as the  $x$  and  $y$  components of the Electric field vector for each charge.

6) Superimpose the results from the individual charges and compare to the result when all four charges were present.

7) Sketch the fields due to the individual charges and their superposition.

## Triangle

Put a negative charge and a positive charge at the base of the triangle with a one-meter separation. Put a negative charge at the top of the triangle at a one-meter height; place a sensor aligned with the top negative charge, one meter above it.

1. Sketch the situation and measure the magnitude and direction of the Electric field at the location of the sensor.

