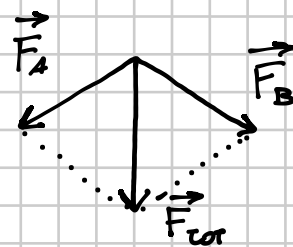
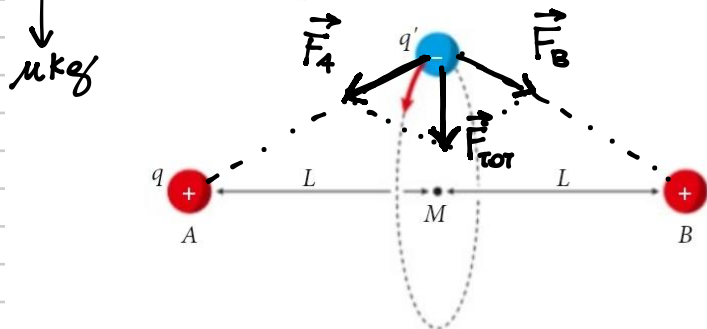


82 Due cariche identiche $q = 5,0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ si trovano, nel vuoto, in due punti A e B, a distanza $2l = 12 \text{ cm}$. Una sferetta di massa $m = 9,0 \mu\text{g}$ e di carica negativa $q' = -4,0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$, compie un moto circolare uniforme, attorno al segmento AB, in un piano perpendicolare ad AB e passante per il suo punto medio M. La frequenza del moto è $f = 1,0 \text{ kHz}$. Trascura la forza-peso.



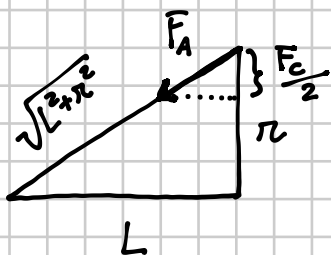
La forza totale è la forza centripeta del moto circolare uniforme

$$F_c = m a_c = m \frac{v^2}{r} = m \frac{(\pi \omega)^2}{r} = m \pi \omega^2 = m \pi 4\pi^2 f^2$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$F_c = 4\pi^2 m \pi f^2$$

FREQUENZA $f = \frac{1}{T}$ $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$



$$F_A : \frac{F_c}{2} = \sqrt{L^2 + r^2} : r$$

$$k_0 \frac{|q||q'|}{L^2 + r^2} : (2\pi^2 m \pi f^2) = \sqrt{L^2 + r^2} : r$$

$$k_0 \frac{|q||q'|}{L^2 + r^2} \cdot r = 2\pi^2 m \pi f^2 \sqrt{L^2 + r^2} \quad x = L^2 + r^2$$

$$k_0 |q||q'| = 2\pi^2 m f^2 \times \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^3} = k_0 \frac{|q||q'|}{2\pi^2 m f^2}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{k_0 |q||q'|}{2\pi^2 m f^2} \right)^2} = \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{8,99 \times 10^9 \cdot 20 \times 10^{-12}}{2\pi^2 (9,0 \times 10^{-6}) (1,0 \times 10^3)^2} \right)^2} \text{ m}^2 =$$

$$= 0,010080412 \text{ m}^2 \quad r = \sqrt{x - L^2} = \sqrt{0,010080412 - (0,060)^2} \text{ m} =$$

$$= 0,080501007 \text{ m}$$

$$F_c = 4\pi^2 m \nu f^2 = 4\pi^2 (9,0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}) (0,080501007 \text{ m}) (1,0 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz})^2$$
$$= 28,6024 \dots \text{ N} \approx \boxed{29 \text{ N}}$$

$$\lambda = v \nu = 2\pi f \nu = 2\pi (1,0 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}) (0,080501007 \text{ m}) =$$
$$= 0,5058 \dots \times 10^3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \approx \boxed{5,1 \times 10^2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$