

Physics Education Laboratory Lecture 12 Content Knowledge for Electricity

Francesco Longo - 22/11/21





Electric Field, Electric Field Lines and Direction

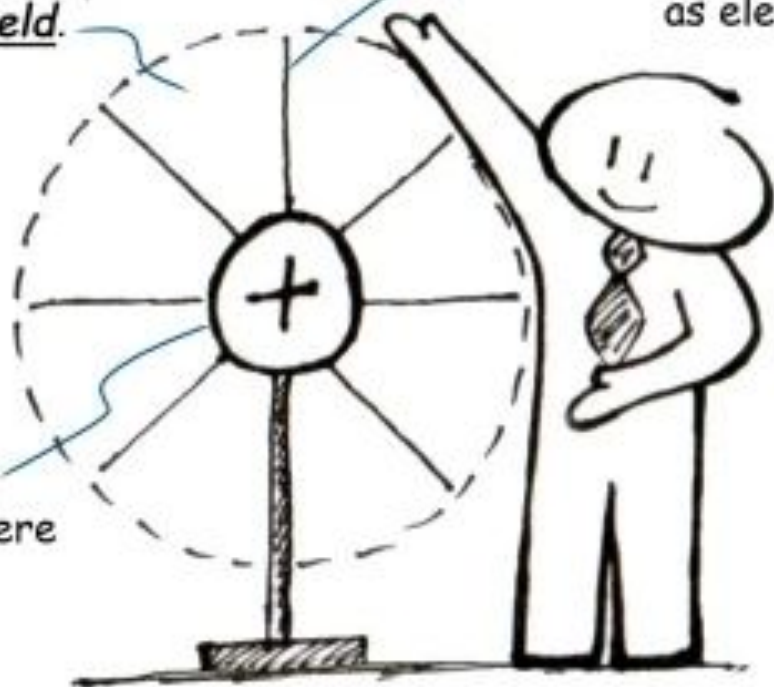
The space or region around the positive charged sphere is known as electric field.

The lines around the sphere/particle are known as electric field lines.

The denser the lines (closer/more lines) the stronger the electric field strength.

But how to remember what is the direction of the electric field lines?

A positively charged sphere



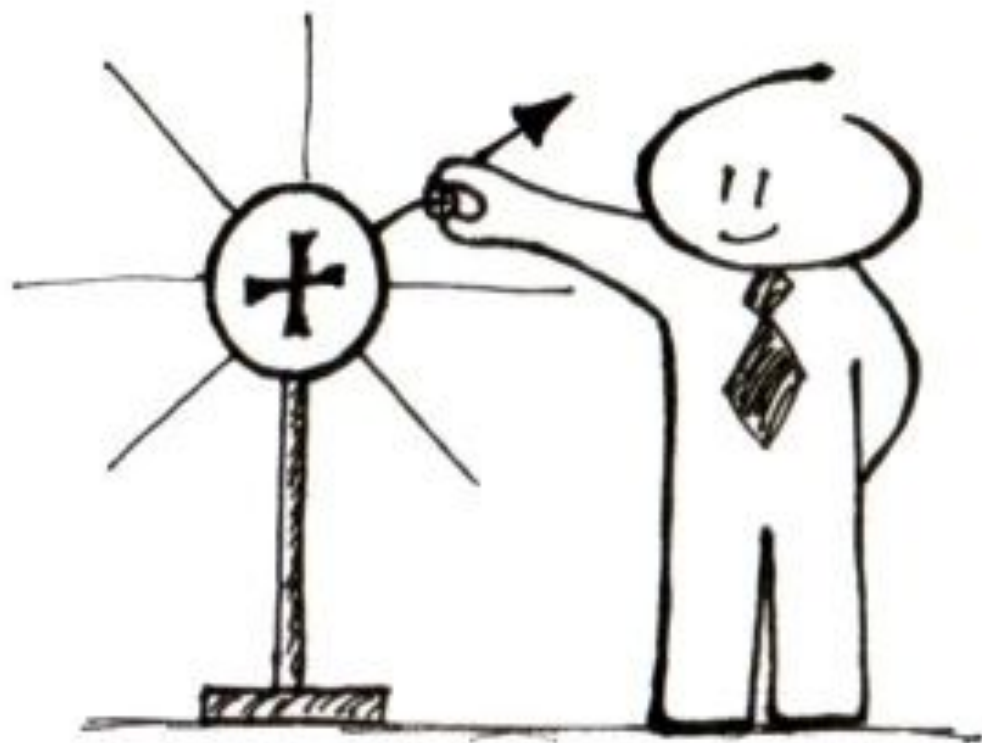
To know the direction of
the electric field lines ...

Just imagine you always
have a tiny
positive charge
in your pocket ...

... and recall the
Laws of Electrostatic
- *Like charges repel*
- *Unlike charges attract*



How to remember it is positive?
Just remember that you want
to be a 'positive' person!



Using the positive test charge, place it in the electric field of the positive sphere in this case.

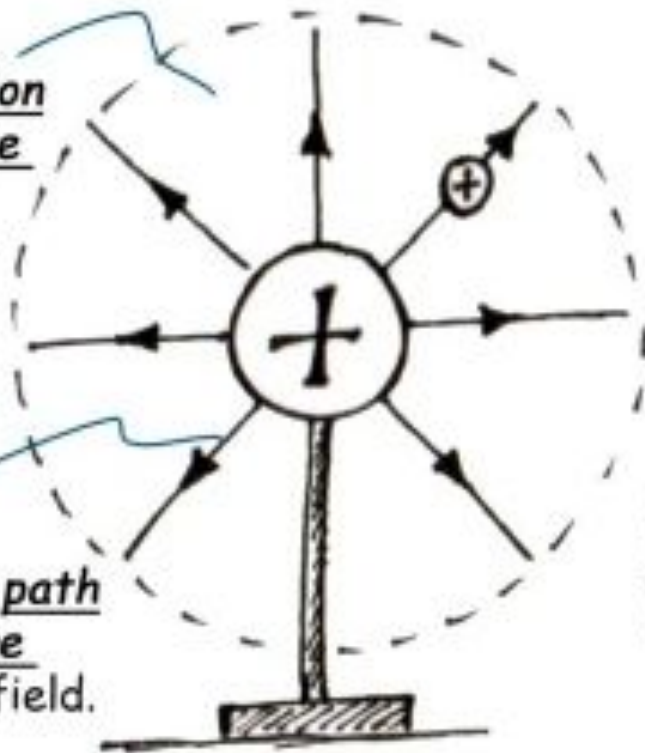
As like charges repel, the positive charge will be repelled by the positive sphere. Hence it will move outwards.

The direction of the force experienced by the positive charge indicates the direction of the field lines.

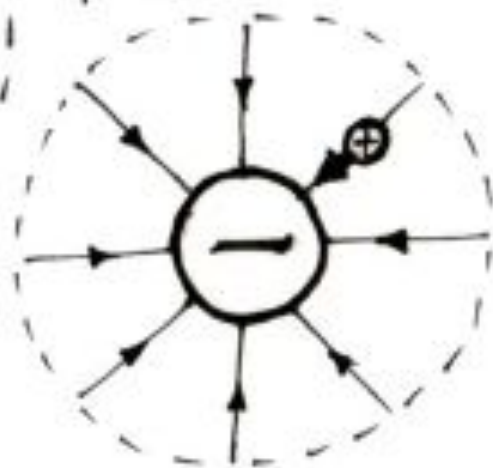
Definition of the terms...

Electric field is the region in which an electric charge experiences a force (attraction or repulsion).

Electric field line is the path in which a positive charge would take in an electric field.

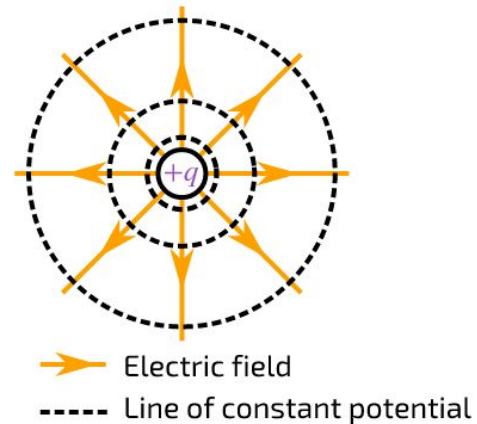


Concepts apply for electric field around a negatively charged sphere.



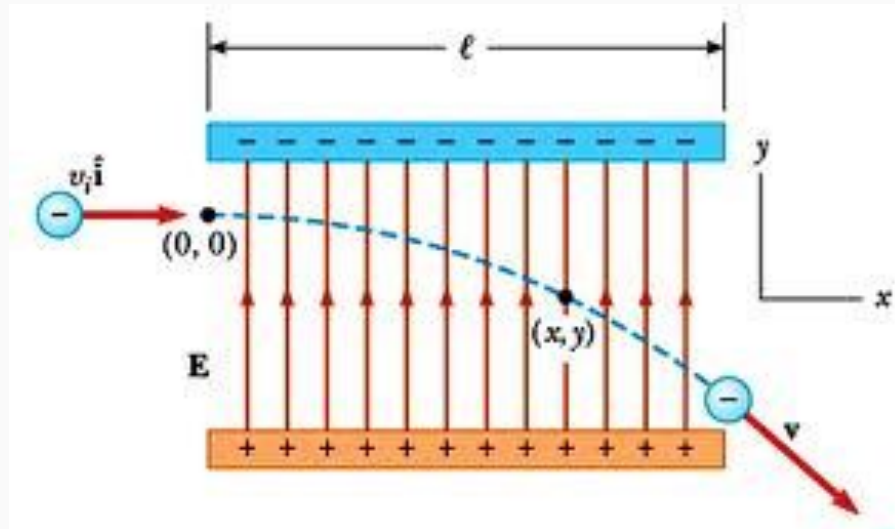
Key concepts in Electrostatics

- The electric charge (with opposite signs)
- The Coulomb law
- The Electric field
- The Electric potential



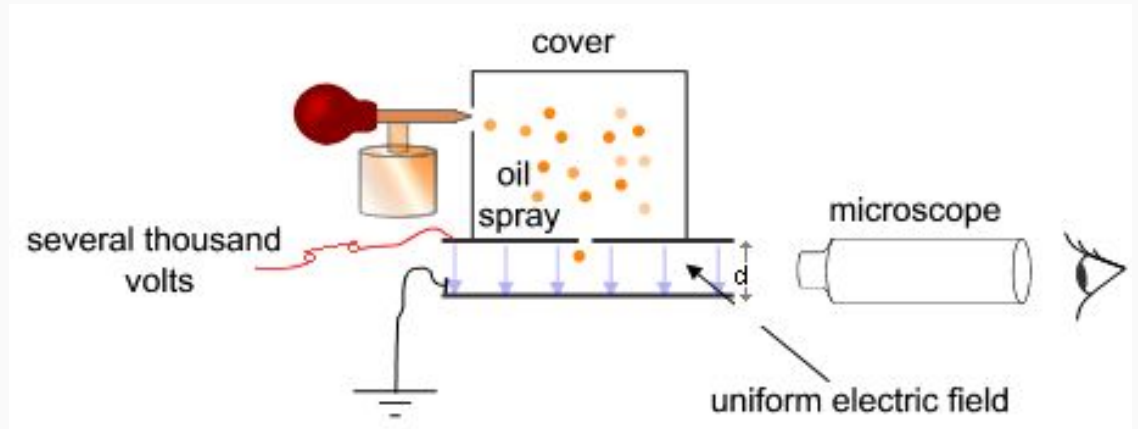
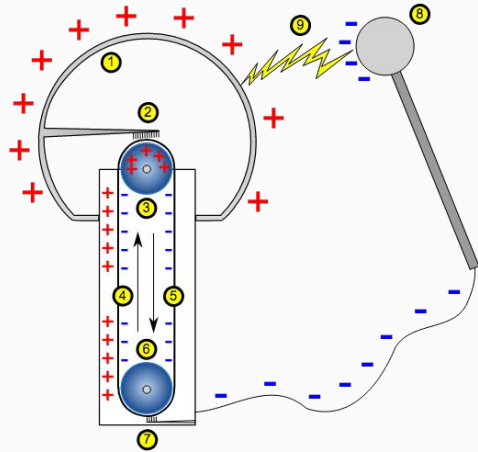
Key concepts in Electrostatics

- Motion of particles in Electric field



Key concepts in Electrostatics

- The electric charge



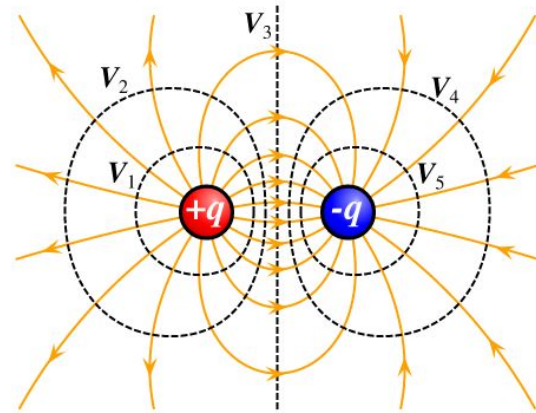
Key concepts in Electrostatics

- The electric charge



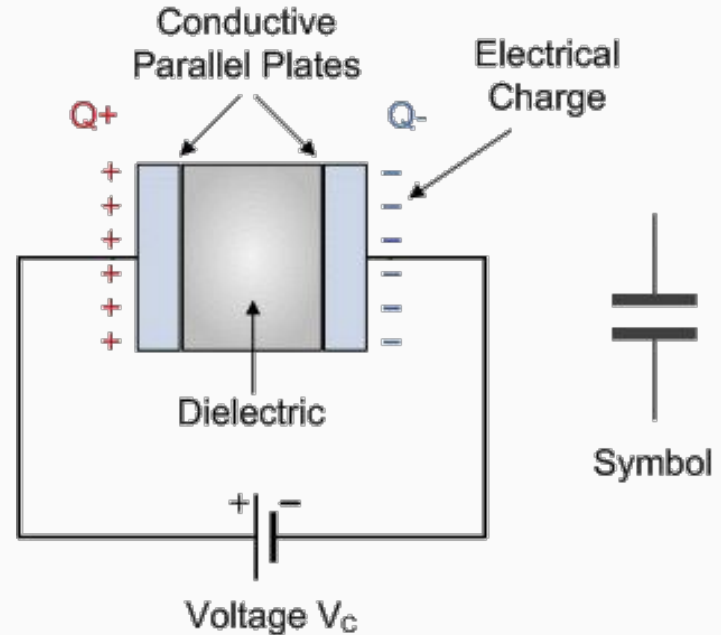
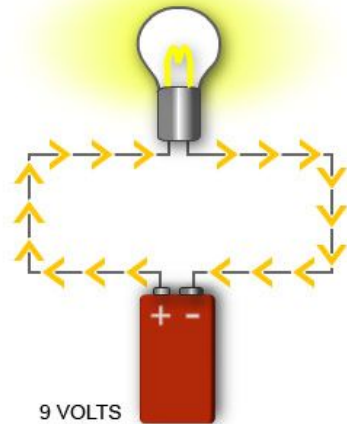
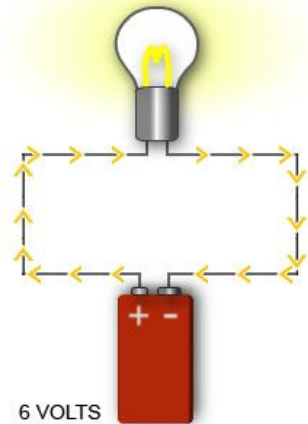
Key concepts in Electrostatics

- The Electric field as a vector
- The Potential as a scalar field
- How to “see” them?



Key concepts in Electrostatics

- Concept of “Voltage”
- Voltage and currents
- Voltage and capacitors



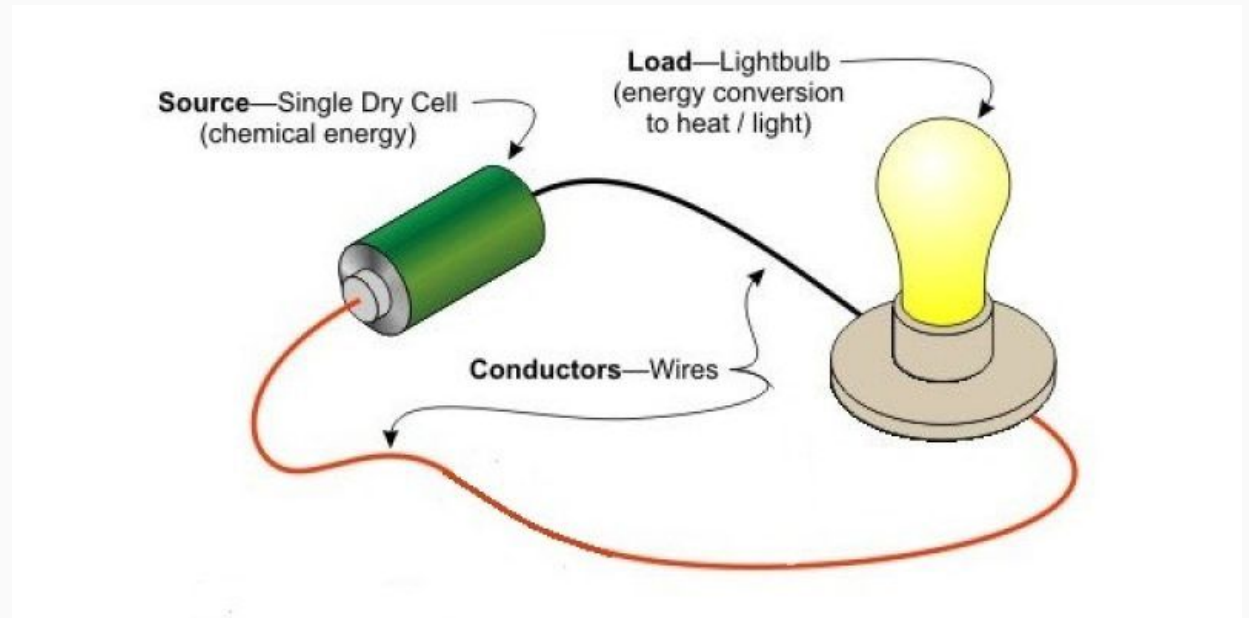
Key concepts in Electrostatics

- Voltage and capacitors



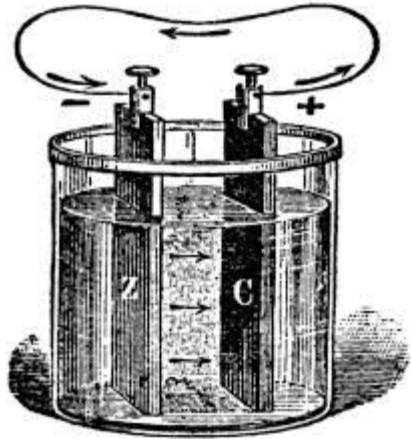
Key concepts in Electrostatics

- The electric current
- Electric resistance
- Circuits in CC
- Ohm's law
- Batteries



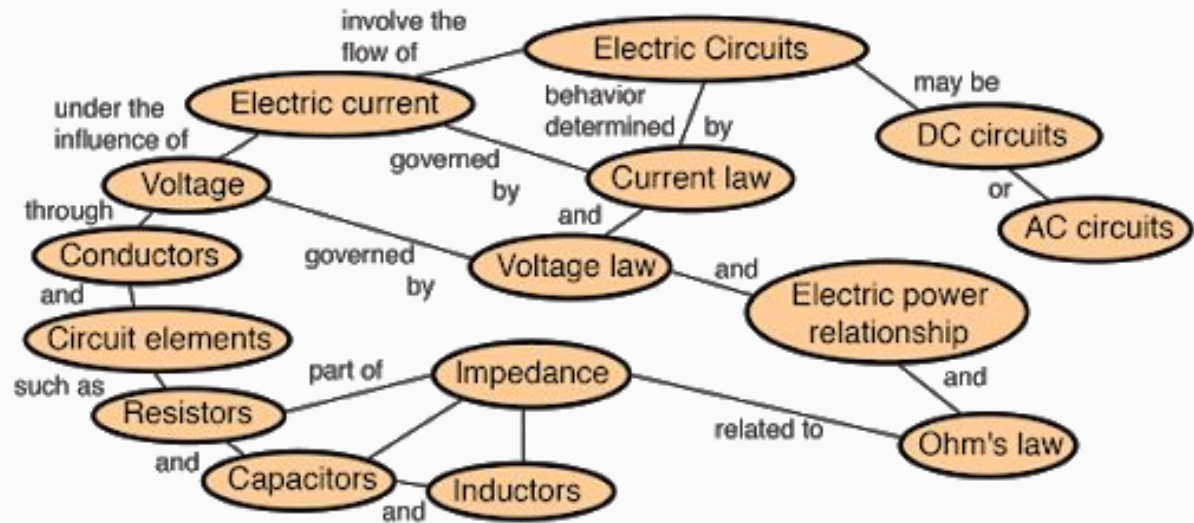
Key concepts in Electrostatics

- Batteries



Key concepts in Electrostatics

- Electric circuits



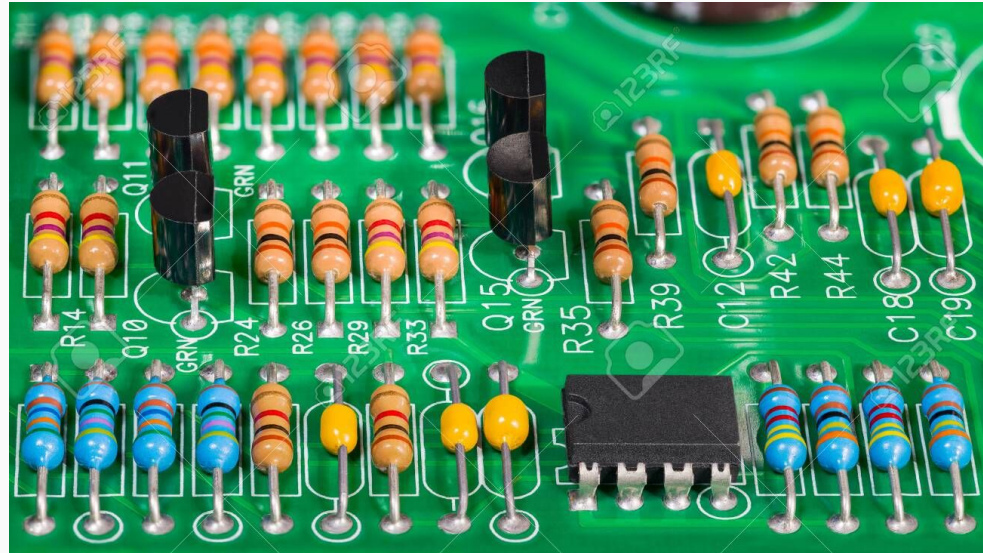
Key concepts in Electrostatics

- The Ohm's law

Ohm's law formulas www.ohmlaw.com		To Calculate			
		Voltage (V)	Current (I)	Resistance (R)	Power (P)
Given parameters	Current & Resistance	$V = IR$	---	---	$P = I^2R$
	Current & Power	$V = \frac{P}{I}$	---	$R = \frac{P}{I^2}$	---
	Voltage & Current	---	---	$R = \frac{V}{I}$	$P = VI$
	Voltage & Resistance	---	$I = \frac{V}{R}$	---	$P = \frac{V^2}{R}$
	Voltage & Power	---	$I = \frac{P}{V}$	$R = \frac{V^2}{P}$	---
	Power & Resistance	$V = \sqrt{P \cdot R}$	$I = \sqrt{P/R}$	---	---

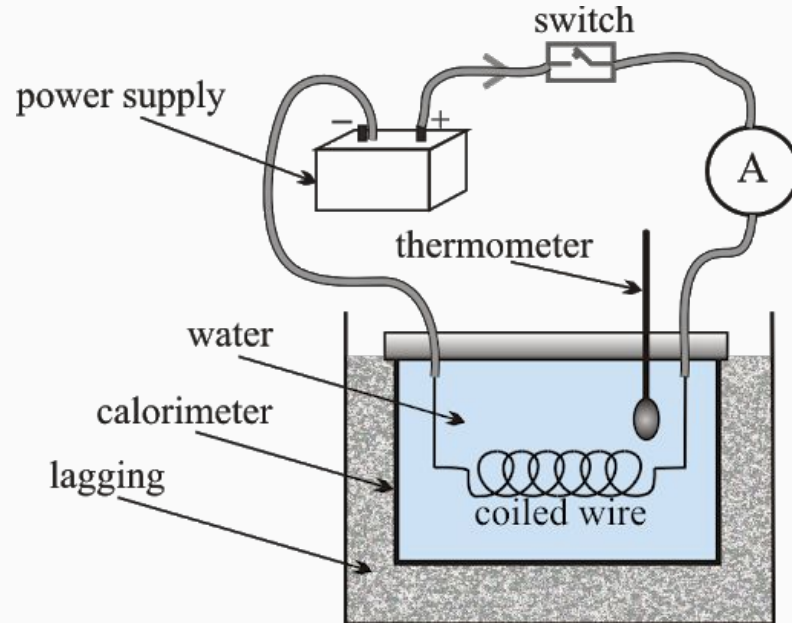
Key concepts in Electrostatics

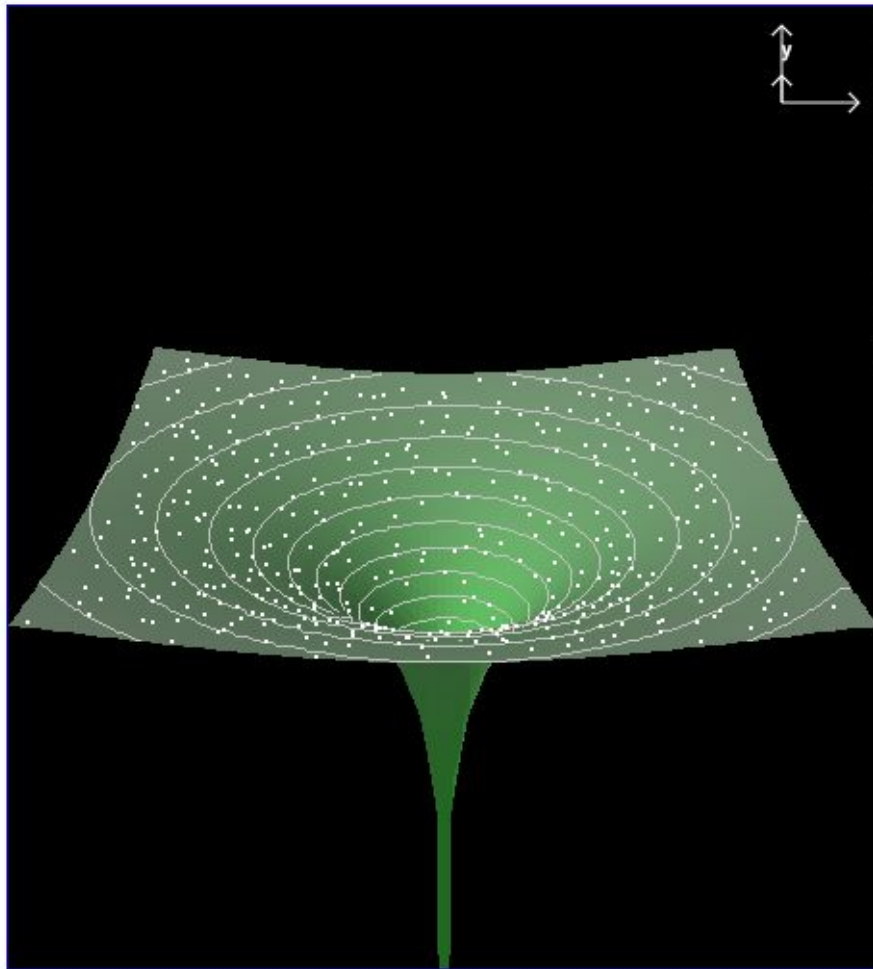
- The resistors



Key concepts in Electrostatics

- The power in Electric fields





Setup: charged line ▾

Color: field magnitude ▾

Floor: equipotentials ▾

Flat View

Display: Particles (Vel.) ▾

Mouse = Adjust Angle ▾

Stopped

Reverse

Reset

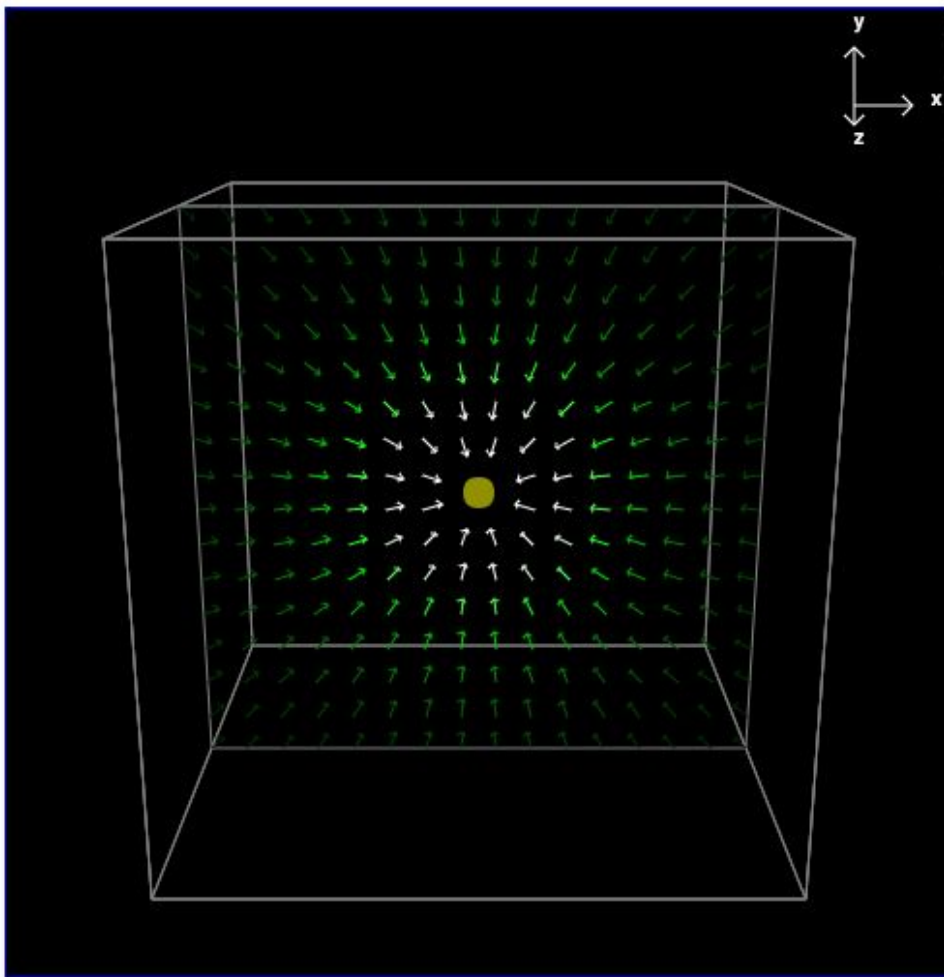
Kick

Field Strength

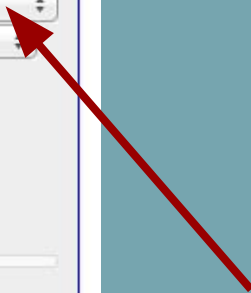
Number of Particles

<http://www.falstad.com>

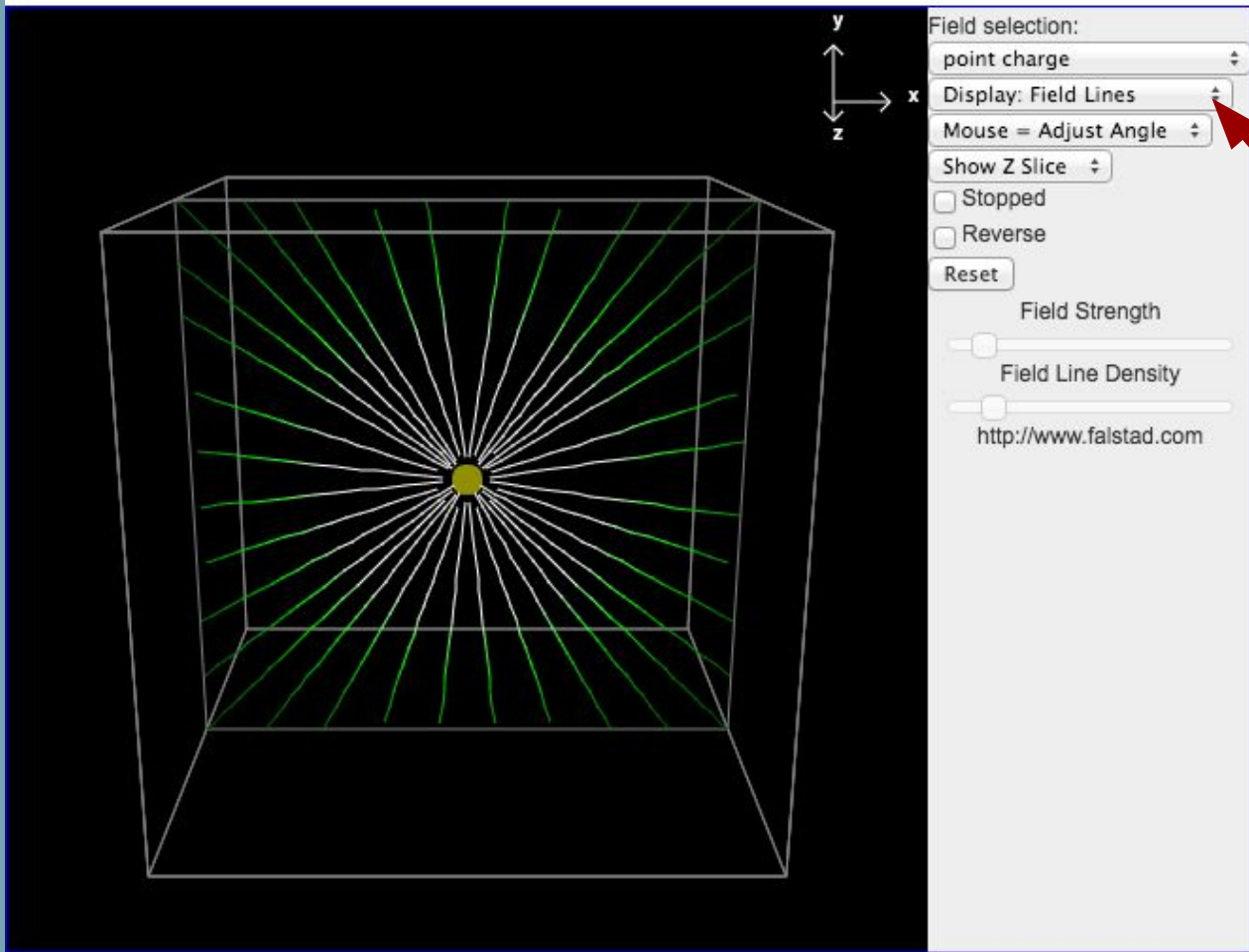
<http://www.falstad.com/vector2de/>

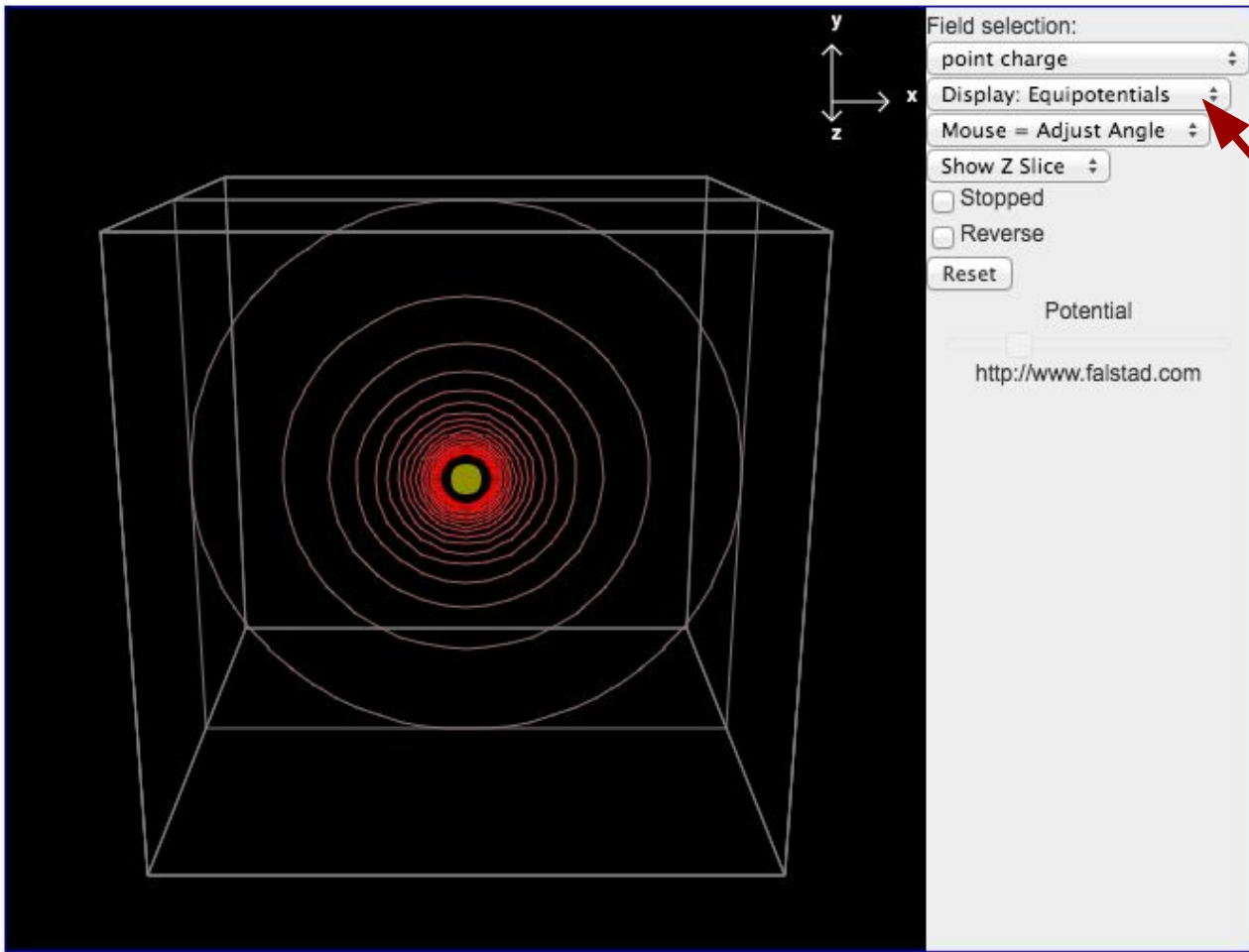


Field selection:
point charge
Display: Field Vectors
Mouse = Adjust Angle
Show Z Slice
 Stopped
 Reverse
Reset
Field Strength
Vector Density
<http://www.falstad.com>



<http://www.falstad.com/vector3de/>






Misconceptions in Electrostatics

- Current flows in one direction and charges move in the other one
- Electric field is a scalar field
- Potential field is a vector field -- which relation to electric field ?
- The elementary charge
- Neutrality of matter and electricity ...
- Potential and Potential energy
- Capacitors treatment - Voltage and charge relationships
- Potential - Voltage

Let's add ...

Inquiry Based
Science Education
(IBSE approach)



Inquiry is a multifaceted activity that involves: making observations; posing questions; examining books and other sources of information to see what is already known; planning investigations; reviewing what is already known in light of experimental evidence; using tools to gather, analyze, and interpret data; proposing answers, explanations, and predictions; and communicating the results. Inquiry requires identification of assumptions, use of critical and logical thinking, and consideration of alternative explanations.

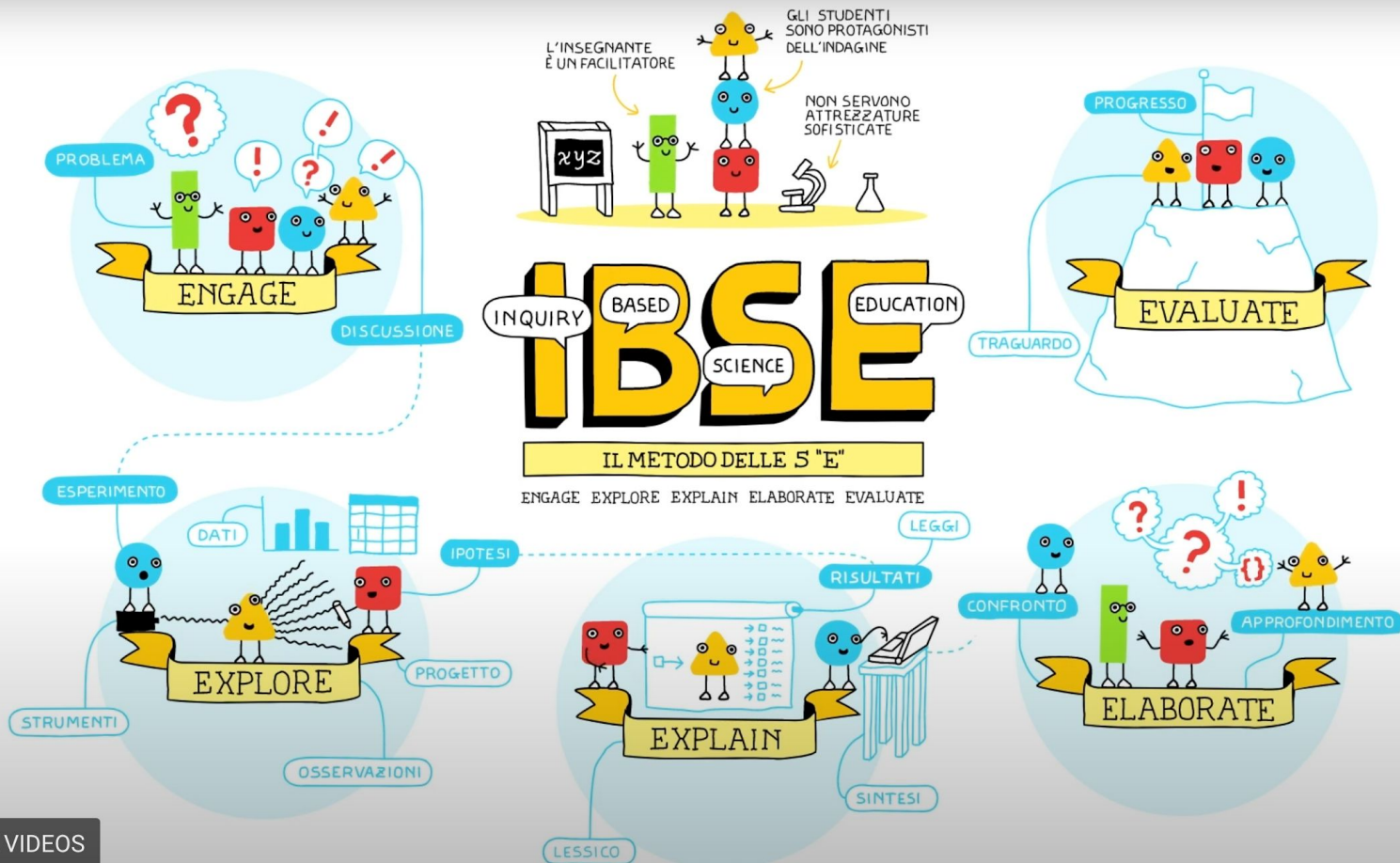
(National Research Council, 1996)

What is Inquiry-Based Learning?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QlwkerwaV2E&list=RDCMUcRmWJULBr4CIP5xUucVg0vw&index=1>

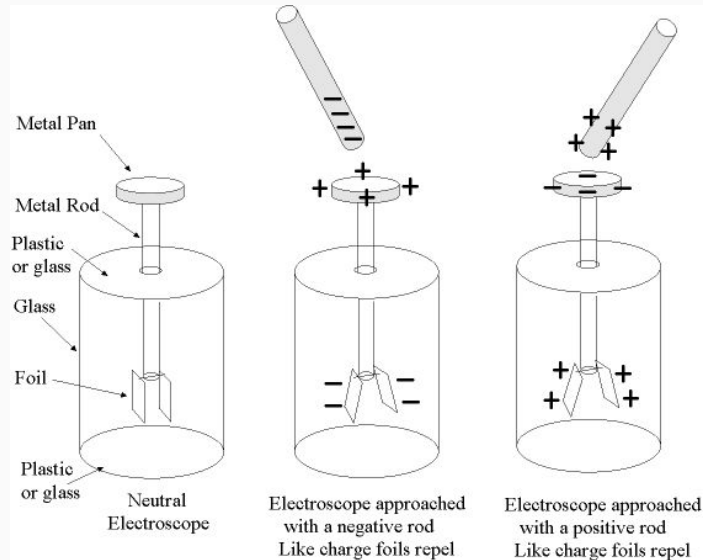
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kYap39FNFv8>

IBSE DESCRIPTION



IBSE example for Electrostatics

- ENGAGE students in Electrostatics : find few examples ...



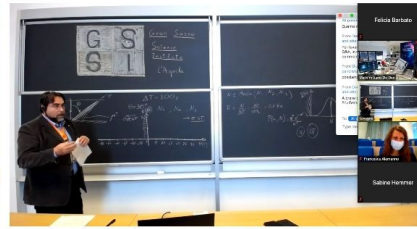
IBSE example for Electrostatics

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IBSE example for Electrostatics

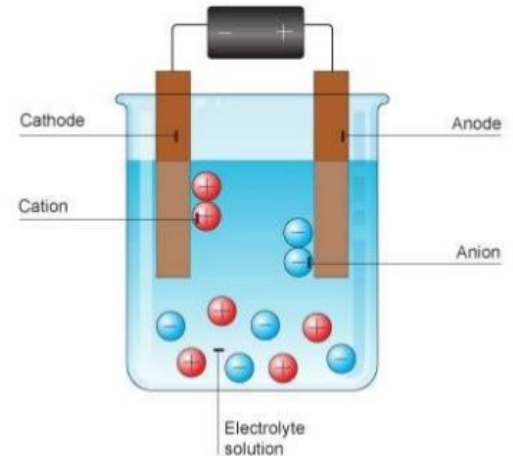
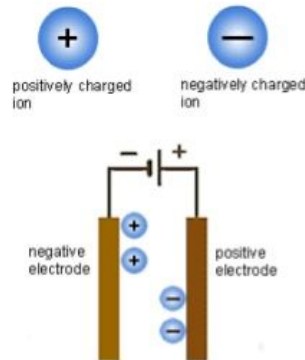
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IBSE example for Electrostatics

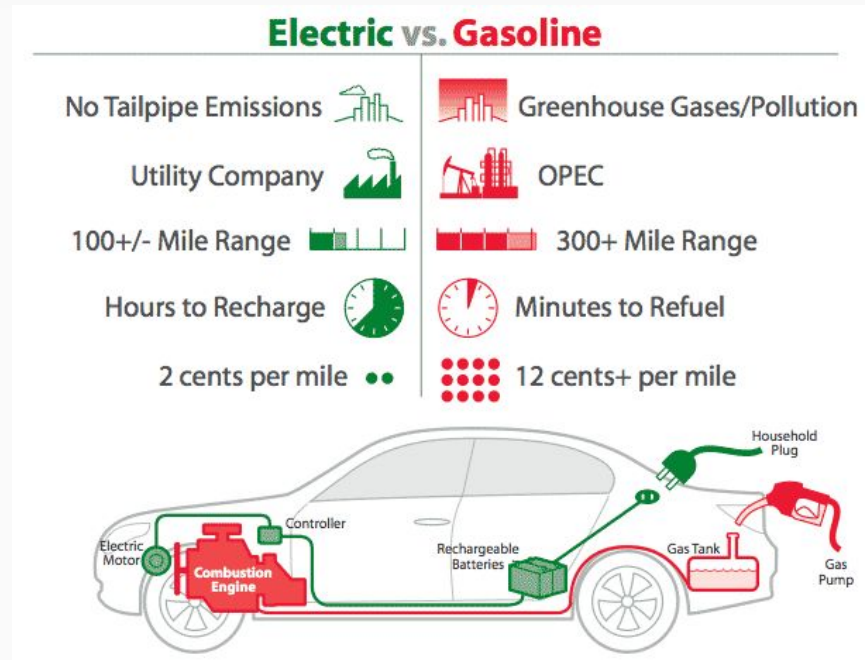
- ENGAGE students in Electrostatics find few examples ...

Don't **PANIC** - **P**ositive is **A**node, **N**egative is **C**athode.



IBSE example for Electrostatics

- ENGAGE students in Electrostatics :
find few examples ...



Engage examples

- Carica cellulare - Wifi - Piastra induzione
- Fulmine in Auto
- Scossa in giornate secche
- La scossa
- Display pixel
- Carica e scarica batteria