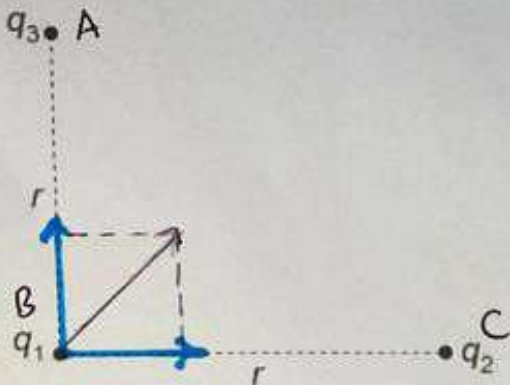


1. Tiga buah muatan listrik diletakkan berdekatan seperti gambar di bawah ini.



Diketahui:  $q_1 = q_2 = q_3 = q$   
(identik)

$$q_1 \cdot q_3 = q_1 \cdot q_2 \quad q_1 - q_3 = r$$

$$q_1 \cdot q_2 = r$$

Ditanya: Gaya Coulomb yang dialami muatan  $q_1$  ( $F_{q_1}$ ) = ?

Ketiga muatan tersebut identik. Gaya Coulomb yang dialami muatan  $q_1$  adalah....

Penyelesaian:

$$F_{q_1, q_3} = F_{q_1, q_2} = F \text{ dengan jarak } r.$$

$$F_{q_1, q_3} = k \frac{q_1 \cdot q_3}{r^2}$$

$$F_{q_1, q_2} = k \frac{q_1 \cdot q_2}{r^2}$$

muatan sejenis akan tolak-menolak.

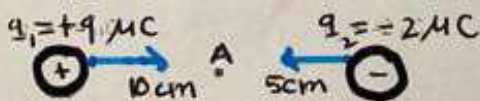
$$F_{BA} = k \frac{q_1 \cdot q_3}{r^2_{BA}} = k \frac{q^2}{r^2} \quad F_{BC} = k \frac{q_1 \cdot q_2}{r^2_{BC}} = k \frac{q^2}{r^2}$$

$F_{BA}$  dan  $F_{BC}$  tegak lurus sehingga resultannya pakai Pythagoras ( $q_1 = F_B$ )

$$F_B = \sqrt{F_{BA}^2 + F_{BC}^2} = \sqrt{F^2 + F^2} = \sqrt{2F^2} = \sqrt{2} F$$

Jadi, gaya Coulomb yang dialami muatan  $q_1$  adalah  $\sqrt{2} F$ .

2. Perhatikan gambar dua muatan berikut!



Jika  $k = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2$ , besar kuat medan listrik di titik A adalah....

muatan berlainan jenis sehingga tarik-menarik

Ditanya: kuat medan listrik di A ( $E_A$ ) = ... ?

Diketahui:

$$q_1 = +4 \mu\text{C} = 4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$r_1 = 10 \text{ cm} = 10 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$q_2 = 2 \mu\text{C} = 2 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$r_2 = 5 \text{ cm} = 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$k = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2$$

Penyelesaian:

$$E_1 = E_2 \Rightarrow k \frac{q_1}{r_1^2} = k \frac{q_2}{r_2^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * E_1 &= 9 \times 10^9 \times \left( \frac{4 \times 10^{-6}}{(10 \times 10^{-2})^2} \right) = \frac{36 \times 10^3}{100 \times 10^{-4}} \\ &= \frac{36}{100} \times 10^7 = \frac{9}{25} \times 10^7 \text{ N/C} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * E_2 &= 9 \times 10^9 \times \left( \frac{2 \times 10^{-6}}{(5 \times 10^{-2})^2} \right) = \frac{18 \times 10^3}{25 \times 10^{-4}} \\ &= \frac{18}{25} \times 10^7 \text{ N/C} \end{aligned}$$

\* Kuat medan listrik di A atau  $E_A$

$$E_A = E_1 + E_2$$

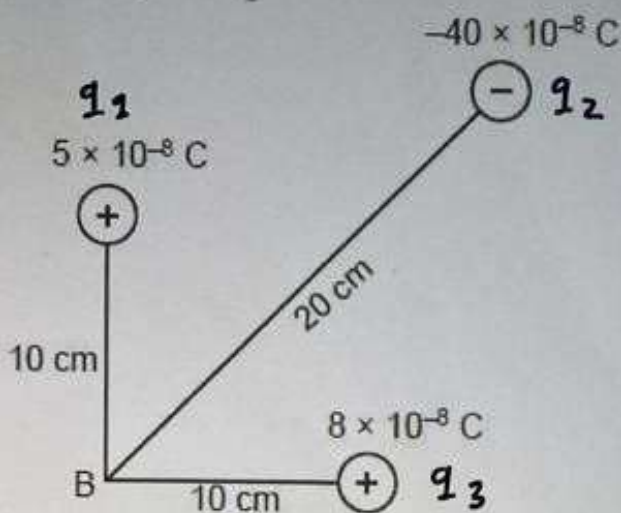
$$= \frac{9}{25} \times 10^7 + \frac{18}{25} \times 10^7 = \frac{27}{25} \times 10^7$$

$$E_A = \frac{27}{25} \times 10^7 \text{ N/C atau } 1,08 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$$

Jadi, besar kuat medan listrik di A adalah

$$\underline{1,08 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}}$$

3. Perhatikan gambar berikut!



Jika  $k = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$ , potensial listrik di titik B sebesar .....

Dari gambar  
Diketahui:

$$q_1 = 5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

$$q_2 = -40 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

$$q_3 = 8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

$$r_1 = 10 \text{ cm} = 10 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$r_2 = 20 \text{ cm} = 20 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$r_3 = 10 \text{ cm} = 10 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$k = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2 \text{ C}^{-2}$$

Ditanya :  $V$  di titik B = ...?

Penyelesaian :

$$V = k \frac{q}{r} \text{ karena ada tiga muatan}$$

$$V = k \left( \frac{q_1}{r_1} + \frac{q_2}{r_2} + \frac{q_3}{r_3} \right)$$

$$V = 9 \times 10^9 \times \left( \frac{5 \times 10^{-8}}{10 \times 10^{-2}} - \frac{40 \times 10^{-8}}{20 \times 10^{-2}} + \frac{8 \times 10^{-8}}{10 \times 10^{-2}} \right)$$

$$= 9 \times 10^9 \left( \frac{10 \times 10^{-8} - 40 \times 10^{-8} + 16 \times 10^{-8}}{20 \times 10^{-2}} \right)$$

$$= 9 \times 10^9 \left( \frac{-14 \times 10^{-8}}{20 \times 10^{-2}} \right) = 9 \times 10^9 \left( \frac{-7 \times 10^{-8}}{10 \times 10^{-2}} \right)$$

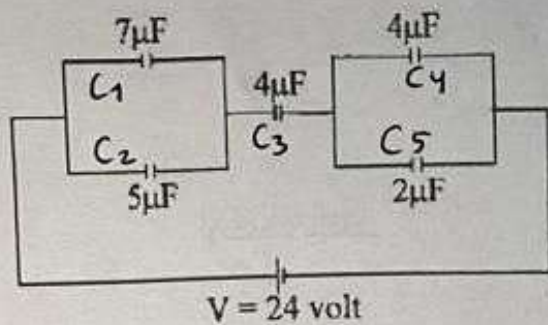
$$= -63 \times 10 \times 10^{-1} \times 10^2 = -63 \times 10^2$$

$$V = -6300 \text{ Volt}$$

Jadi, potensial listrik di titik B sebesar

$$\underline{\underline{-6300 \text{ Volt.}}}$$

4. Perhatikan gambar rangkaian kapasitor ini!



Diketahui :

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 &= 7 \mu F \\ C_2 &= 5 \mu F \\ C_3 &= 4 \mu F \\ C_4 &= 4 \mu F \\ C_5 &= 2 \mu F \\ V &= 24 \text{ Volt} \end{aligned}$$

Besar energi listrik pada kapasitor gabungan adalah ... ( $1 \mu F = 10^{-6} F$ ).

Ditanya: Energi listrik ( $W$ ) = ... ?

Penyelesaian :

\* Kapasitor  $C_1, C_2 \rightarrow$  paralel

$$C_{P1} = C_1 + C_2 = 7 + 5 = 12 \mu F$$

\* Kapasitor  $C_4, C_5 \rightarrow$  paralel

$$C_{P2} = C_4 + C_5 = 4 + 2 = 6 \mu F$$

\* Kapasitor  $C_{P1}, C_3, C_{P2} \rightarrow$  Seri.

$$\frac{1}{C_{S1}} = \frac{1}{C_{P1}} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \frac{1}{C_{P2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{S1}} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{6}{12}$$

$$C_{S1} = \frac{12}{6} = 2 \mu F \Rightarrow 2 \times 10^{-6} F \rightarrow C_{\text{total}}$$

\* Mencari Energi listrik. ( $W$ )

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot C \cdot V^2 \Rightarrow W = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 10^{-6} \times (24)^2 \\ &= 576 \times 10^{-6} \text{ joule, atau} \\ &= 5,76 \times 10^2 \times 10^{-6} \\ &= 5,76 \times 10^{-4} \text{ joule.} \end{aligned}$$

Jadi, Energi listrik pada kapasitor gabungan adalah  $5,76 \times 10^{-4}$  joule atau  $576 \times 10^{-6}$  joule.