

Quiz #1

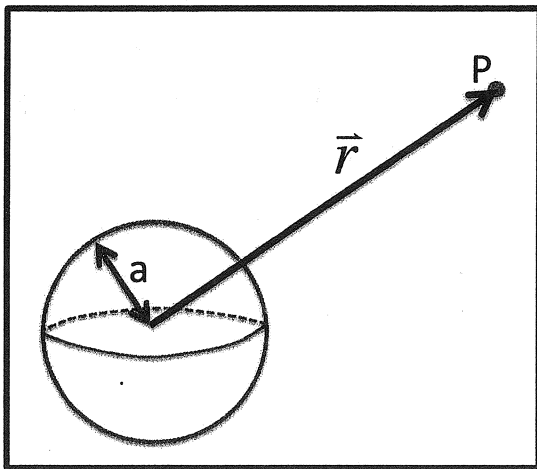
Name:

SOLUTION

PID #:

Problem 1

Given a uniformly charged sphere with radius  $a$  with volume charge density of  $\rho$  ( $\text{C}/\text{m}^3$ ). We are observing electric fields at point P with a position vector  $\vec{r}$  away with respect to the center of the charged sphere. Give the answers using the constants given in the problem,  $\pi$  or  $\epsilon_0$ .



(a) Calculate electric field when  $r > a$ .

$$Q_{\text{ENCLOSED}} = \frac{4\pi a^3}{3} \rho$$

$$\Phi = E \cdot A = E \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{4\pi a^3 \rho}{3\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \frac{\rho a^3}{3r^2 \epsilon_0}$$

(b) Calculate electric field when  $r < a$

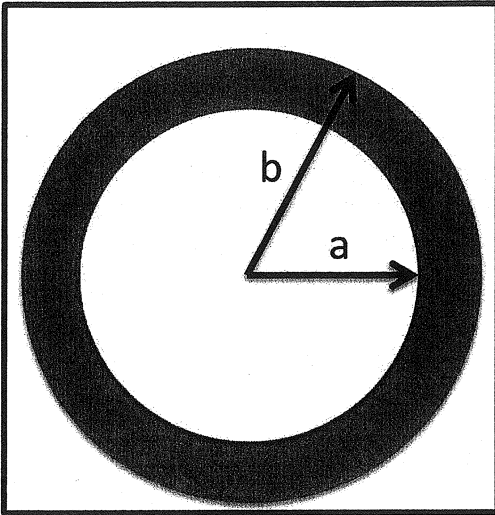
$$Q_{\text{ENCLOSED}} = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \rho$$

$$\Phi = E \cdot A = E \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{4\pi r^3 \rho}{3\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \frac{\rho r}{3\epsilon_0}$$

Problem 2

Consider a uniformly charged hollow cylinder with cross section as depicted below. The volume charge density is  $\rho$  (C/m<sup>3</sup>). Give the answers using the constants given in the problem,  $\pi$  or  $\epsilon_0$ .



Calculate electric field (as a function of  $r$ : radial position with respect to the center of the hollow sphere) for  
(a)  $r > b$

$$Q_{\text{enc}} = \pi (b^2 - a^2) \rho L$$

$$\Phi = E \cdot A = E \cdot 2\pi r L = \frac{\pi (b^2 - a^2) \rho L}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \frac{(b^2 - a^2) \rho}{2\epsilon_0 r}$$

(b)  $a < r < b$

$$E = \frac{(r^2 - a^2) \rho}{2\epsilon_0 r}$$

(c)  $r < a$

$$E = 0$$