

HW 2: Electrostatics

Example 2.1 Find the electric field a distance z above the midpoint of a straight-line segment of length $2L$, which carries a uniform line charge λ (Fig. 2.6).

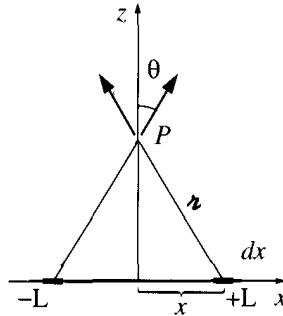


Figure 2.6

Problem 2.4 Find the electric field a distance z above the center of a square loop (side a) carrying uniform line charge λ (Fig. 2.8). [*Hint*: Use the result of Ex. 2.1.]

Problem 2.5 Find the electric field a distance z above the center of a circular loop of radius r (Fig. 2.9), which carries a uniform line charge λ .

Problem 2.6 Find the electric field a distance z above the center of a flat circular disk of radius R (Fig. 2.10), which carries a uniform surface charge σ . What does your formula give in the limit $R \rightarrow \infty$? Also check the case $z \gg R$.

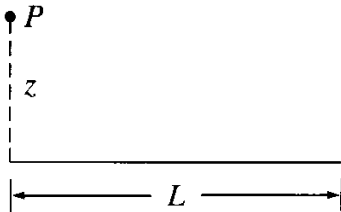


Figure 2.7

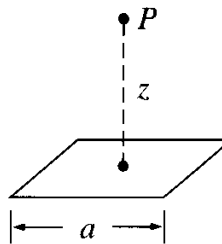


Figure 2.8

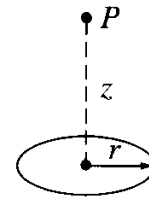


Figure 2.9

Problem 2.6 Find the electric field a distance z above the center of a flat circular disk of radius R (Fig. 2.10), which carries a uniform surface charge σ . What does your formula give in the limit $R \rightarrow \infty$? Also check the case $z \gg R$.

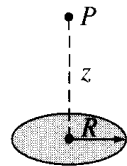


Figure 2.10

Problem 2.7 Find the electric field a distance z from the center of a spherical surface of radius R (Fig. 2.11), which carries a uniform charge density σ . Treat the case $z < R$ (inside) as well as $z > R$ (outside). Express your answers in terms of the total charge q on the sphere. [Hint: Use the law of cosines to write z in terms of R and θ . Be sure to take the *positive* square root: $\sqrt{R^2 + z^2 - 2Rz} = (R - z)$ if $R > z$, but it's $(z - R)$ if $R < z$.]

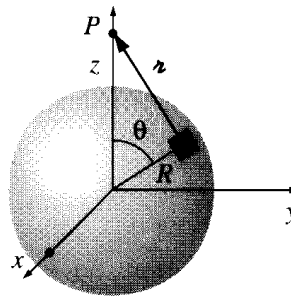


Figure 2.11

Problem 2.8 Use your result in Prob. 2.7 to find the field inside and outside a sphere of radius R , which carries a uniform volume charge density ρ . Express your answers in terms of the total charge of the sphere, q . Draw a graph of $|\mathbf{E}|$ as a function of the distance from the center.

Problem 2.9 Suppose the electric field in some region is found to be $\mathbf{E} = kr^3\hat{\mathbf{r}}$, in spherical coordinates (k is some constant).

- Find the charge density ρ .
- Find the total charge contained in a sphere of radius R , centered at the origin. (Do it two different ways.)

Problem 2.15 A hollow spherical shell carries charge density

$$\rho = \frac{k}{r^2}$$

in the region $a \leq r \leq b$ (Fig. 2.25). Find the electric field in the three regions: (i) $r < a$, (ii) $a < r < b$, (iii) $r > b$. Plot $|\mathbf{E}|$ as a function of r .