

# Chapter 22 - Gauss's Law

## Physics 207

1a. Opposite corners of a rectangle are at positions  $(x, y, z) = (2, 3, 1)$  and  $(x, y, z) = (5, 3, 6)$ . There is an electric field  $\vec{E} = (3x^2 + 4)\hat{y}$ . What is the electric flux through this rectangle due to this electric field?

1b. Find the electric flux through a thin disc of radius  $R$ , due to a point charge  $q$ . Let the point charge be a distance  $x_0$  from the center of the disc and along its axis.

2. A very long, insulating cylinder with radius  $a$  and the formula for charge density as a function of radius given below. This cylinder is placed inside a long, conducting, cylindrical shell which has an inner radius  $b$  and a thickness  $t$ .

$$\rho(r) = \frac{\rho_0 r^3}{a^3}$$

a) Find the electric field for  $r < a$ .

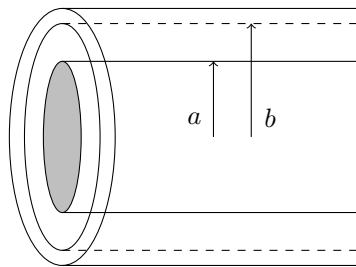
b) Find the electric field for  $a < r < b$ .

c) Find the electric field for  $b < r < b + t$ .

d) Find the electric field for  $b + t < r$ .

e) Plot  $E(r)$ .

f) Suppose the inner cylinder is known to have a **total** linear charge density,  $\lambda$ . Find the constant,  $\rho_0$ , in terms of  $\lambda$  and the radius of the cylinder.



3. An insulating sphere of uniform charge  $+Q$  and a radius  $a$  is placed inside an insulating shell of uniform charge  $-Q$  with inner radius  $B$  and outer radius  $C$ .

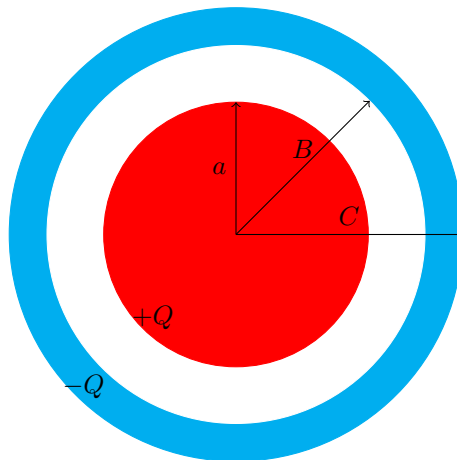
a) Find the electric field for  $r < a$ .

b) Find the electric field for  $a < r < B$ .

c) Find the electric field for  $B < r < C$ .

d) Find the electric field for  $C < r$ .

e) Plot the electric field lines in all regions and  $E(r)$ .



4. An insulating hollow sphere has an inner radius  $a$  and an outer radius  $b$ . Within the insulating material, the volume charge density is given below where  $\gamma$  is a positive constant.

$$\rho(r) = \frac{\gamma}{r}$$

- a) Find the electric field for  $r < a$ .
- b) Find the electric field for  $a < r < b$ .
- c) Find the electric field for  $b < r$ .
- d) Plot  $E(r)$
- e) A point charge  $q$  is placed at the exact center of the hollow space. In terms of  $\gamma$  and  $a$ , what value must  $q$  have (sign and magnitude) in order for the electric field to be constant in the region  $a < r < b$ ? What is the value of the electric field if this is the case?
- f) Suppose the hollow sphere is known to have a **total** charge  $Q$ . Find  $\gamma$  in terms of  $Q$ ,  $a$  and  $b$ .

