

*Exercise sheet n°4*

**Gauss' theorem**

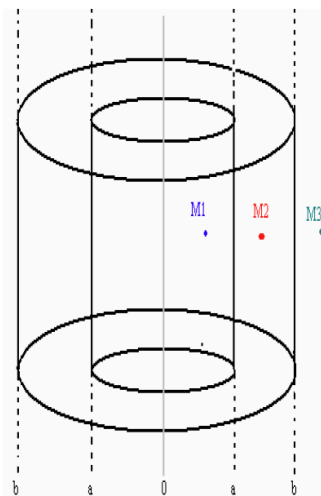
**Exercise 1**

Consider a charged wire, whose length  $L$  is infinite, with a constant positive lineic charge  $\lambda$ .

- 1- Use the symmetries to determine the direction of the electric field. Then, use the invariances to deduce the relevant coordinate dependence of the electric field.
- 2- Use Gauss' theorem to get the expression of the electric field created at any point M outside the wire.

**Exercise 2**

Two hollow coaxial cylinders made of metal, of respective radii  $a$  and  $b$ , have the respective charges  $+Q$  and  $-Q$ . The cylinders have an infinite length  $l$ .



- 1) Use the symmetries and the invariances to find the direction and the dependences of the electric field.
- 2) Using the Gauss theorem, express the electrostatic field generated in the domains

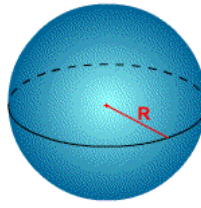
$$r < a ; a < r < b ; r > b$$

- 3) Deduce the expressions of the electric potential in those domains.

- 4) Recover the expression of the capacitance of this system, which reads:  $C = \frac{Q}{V_a - V_b}$

### **Exercise 3**

Consider a hollow sphere of radius  $R$  with a surfacic charge density  $\sigma$ , constant and positive.



- 1- Use the symmetries and the invariances to find the direction and the dependences of the electric field.
- 2- Express the electrostatic field for  $r < R$  and  $r > R$  using Gauss' theorem.
- 3- Deduce the expressions of the potential. Is given  $V(\infty) = 0$ .
- 4- Consider the same questions when the sphere is charged with a volumic density  $\rho$ , constant and positive.