

$$\varepsilon_0 = 8,86 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{As}{Vm},$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi\varepsilon_0} = 1,8 \cdot 10^{10} \frac{Vm}{As}$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} = 9 \cdot 10^9 \frac{Vm}{As}$$

Problem E4

There is a thin metal sphere with the radius $R_1 = 0,1m$. This contains a charge of $Q = 10^{-7} As$.

a./ Find and sketch the $E(r)$ function in coordinate system, and find the numerical value in the breakpoint $E(R_1)$.

b./ Find the voltage of the sphere relive to an external position $R_3 = 1m$.

c./ The whole system is in vacuum. There is a proton on the surface of the sphere. Find the velocity of the proton at the radial position $R_3 = 1m$.

$$m_{proton} = 1,67 \cdot 10^{-27} kg \text{ and } q_{proton} = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} As$$

Solution:

a./ There is no insulating material, therefore $E \equiv E_{free}$ in this problem.

Gauss law in general: $\oint_{Any \cdot surface} \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) \cdot d\mathbf{A} = \frac{Q}{\varepsilon_0}$ **Bold letters** mean vector

Gauss law in present case: $\oint_{Sphere} E(r) \cdot dA = \frac{Q}{\varepsilon_0}$ Thin letters mean magnitude

$$4r^2 \pi \cdot E(r) = \frac{Q}{\varepsilon_0}$$

$$E(r) = \frac{Q}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{r^2}$$

Numerically:

$$r < R_1 \quad E(r) \equiv 0$$

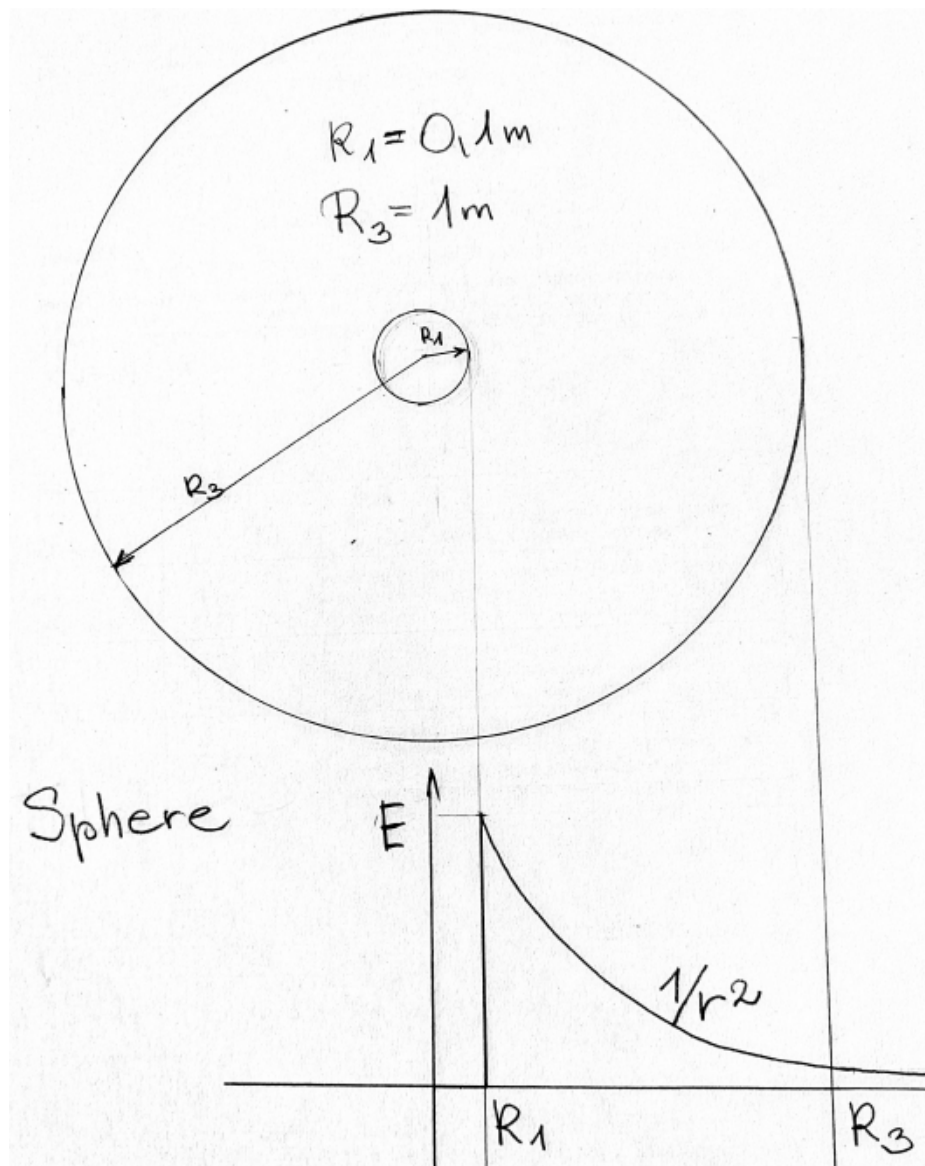
$$R_1 \leq r \quad E(r) = 9 \cdot 10^9 \frac{Vm}{As} \cdot 10^{-7} As \cdot \frac{1}{r^2} = 900Vm \cdot \frac{1}{r^2} \quad \left[\frac{V}{m} \right]$$

$$E(R_1) = 900Vm \cdot \frac{1}{R_1^2} = \frac{900Vm}{0,01m^2} = 90 \frac{kV}{m}$$

b./

$$U(R_1, R_3) = - \int_{R_3}^{R_1} E(r) dr = \int_{R_3}^{R_1} 900Vm \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{r^2} \right) dr = 900Vm \left[\frac{1}{r} \right]_{r=R_3}^{r=R_1}$$

$$U(R_1, R_3) = 900Vm \cdot \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_3} \right) = 900 \left(\frac{1}{0,1} - \frac{1}{1} \right) = 900(10 - 1) = 8100V$$



c./

The conservation of the mechanical energy is used:

$$\frac{1}{2}m_{pr}v^2 = q_{pr} \cdot U(R_1, R_3)$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2q_{pr} \cdot U(R_1, R_3)}{m_{pr}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 8100}{1,67 \cdot 10^{-27}}} = 1,25 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$