Example 24.7

A Sphere Inside a Spherical Shell

A solid insulating sphere of radius a carries a net positive charge Quniformly distributed throughout its volume. A conducting spherical shell of inner radius b and outer radius c is concentric with the solid sphere and carries a net charge -2Q. Using Gauss's law, find the electric field in the regions labeled ①, ②, ③, and ④ in Figure 24.19 and the charge distribution on the shell when the entire system is in electrostatic equilibrium.

$$E = ke \frac{\omega}{a^3} r$$

$$E = k_e \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

Region (3) (b<r<c)
(conductor in electrostatic equilibrium).

egion (3)
$$(r>c)$$

$$4 = \frac{g_{ih}}{5}$$

$$5 = \frac{g_{ih}}{5}$$

$$6 = \frac{g_{ih}}{5}$$

$$6 = \frac{g_{ih}}{5}$$

$$6 = \frac{g_{ih}}{5}$$

$$7 = \frac{g_{ih}}{5}$$

$$9 = \frac{g_{ih}}{5}$$

$$AE(A\pi r^2) = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$(4\pi 1^2) = \frac{9in}{50}$$

$$q = Q + (-20)$$
and ucting = -Q

$$\exists E = -k_e \frac{Q}{r^2} \quad (for \quad r > c, region \Phi)$$

Given:
$$g = -2Q \Rightarrow g = g + g_{outer}$$

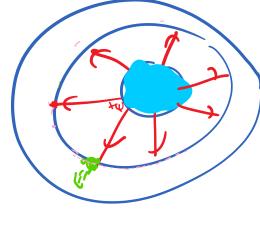
$$\varphi_{s} = 0 = 99.0 = 0$$

$$q_{innor} = 0$$

$$q_{innor} = 0$$

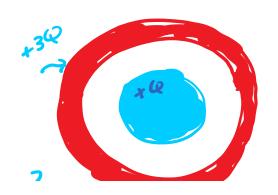
$$q_{innor} = 0$$

$$q_{innor} = 0$$



Note that 9 = -Q to cancel 9 = +Qon the solid sphere 10 give E = o(9in = 0).

$$-2Q = -Q + 9 \Rightarrow 9 = -Q$$



Typere 7 9 =? , ganter =? 9 - - 9 = [-Q]
sphene But 7shell inner outer (What If the sphere is conducting L NOT insulating? The only difference will be for region (1) \Rightarrow (E=0 for r< a) Other region, -> same!!