## ME03: Nonuniformly Charged Hollow Sphere with Gauss [50+5 points].

Consider a hollow charged sphere with inner radius  $R_1$  and outer radius  $R_2$ ,  $R_2 > R_1$  (see figure). The solid part of the hollow sphere (i.e., between  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ ) is characterized by a nonuniform volume charge distribution with density  $\rho(r) = \rho_0(r - R_1)/R_1$  for  $r \in [R_1, R_2]$ . Assuming the electrostatic field has only a radial component that depends only on r (you do NOT have to show any symmetry argument), use Gauss' theorem to find the field at any point in space. [50 points]

Very hard question if you aim at 100 %. Try it only if you think you have already got more than 100 points in all the other questions. Assume  $R_2$  gets closer and closer to  $R_1$ , eventually resulting in a very thin shell. In fact, assume that  $R_2 = R_1 + \Delta r$ , where  $\Delta r$  is a very small quantity ( $\Delta r \ll R_1$ ). Find an equivalent surface charge density  $\sigma_{\rm eq}$  that accurately represents the field when  $\Delta r$  is small. Hint: You can effectively assume the field becomes discontinuous, with a jump between the inside and outside of the thin shell, for a small  $\Delta r$ . Then, Taylor the total volume charge contained within the thin shell with respect to a small  $\Delta r$  [5 points].

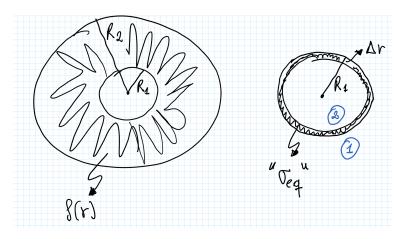


Figure M3