

# Physics 158 Electric Fields Problem Bank

## Problem 1

*Created by Tyler Wilson 2023*

A 16 cm long wire of charge  $Q = 40 \mu\text{C}$  is bent into a square.

- a) Find the electric field strength 20 cm vertically above the center of the square.

A point charge of mass  $m = 100 \text{ g}$  and charge  $5 \mu\text{C}$  is now placed 20 cm above the center of the square.

- b) Find the magnitude and direction of the force acting on the point charge initially.
- c) Plot the acceleration of the point charge as a function of its height above the center of the square.

**Solution:**

## Problem 2

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An insulating sphere of radius 5 m contains a uniform charge density of  $10 \text{ C/m}^3$ . A hole of radius 1 m is drilled all the way through the sphere.

- a) Find the electric field at the center of the sphere
- b) Find the potential at the center of the sphere
- c) Find the electric field at a point 6 m away from the sphere, directly above where the hole was drilled.
- d) How might you compute the electric field at any point inside the object?

## Problem 3

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The potential above some charged Gaussian surface is given by the equation

$$V = \frac{k\sigma}{3y} \text{ Volts}$$

- a) What is the equation for the electric field?
- b) If  $\sigma = 6 \mu\text{C}$ , find the electric field strength and direction at  $y = 2 \text{ m}$ .

c) What can you say about the electric field in the x-direction?

*Hint:*

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}\hat{i} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial y}\hat{j} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial z}\hat{k}$$

**Solution:**

a) The electric field is the negative gradient of the potential. This was defined in the hint above. The electric field would then be

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{k\sigma}{3y} \right) \hat{j} = \frac{k\sigma}{3y^2} \hat{j}$$

b) Plugging in these values we would get

$$\vec{E}(y=2) = \frac{k(6 \cdot 10^{-6})}{3(2)^2} \hat{j} = 4495 \hat{j} \text{ N/C}$$

c)

$$\vec{E}_x = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{k\sigma}{3y} \right) = 0$$

Therefore, the electric field in the x-direction is 0.

## Problem 4

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A rectangular box has dimensions 2m by 4m by 8m and contains a uniform surface charge of  $336 \mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$ . One corner of the box (corner A) contains a point charge of  $-3 \mu\text{C}$ . Find the electric field 20m away from corner A.

## Problem 5

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A parallel plate capacitor is hooked up to a battery in series. At time  $t$ , a dielectric is inserted into the capacitor and the voltage source is doubled. If the charge on the capacitor remains the same, find the dielectric constant.

## Problem 6

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A resistor ( $R = 2 \Omega$ ) and a capacitor ( $C = 16 \mu\text{F}$ ) are connected in parallel to a 10V battery. If a dielectric of  $\kappa = 4$  is inserted into the capacitor, what is the new current flowing through the resistor?