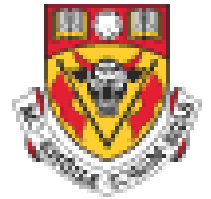


Electricity and Magnetism

- Physics 259 – L02
 - Lecture 16



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Chapter 23

(please read chapter 22 of the textbook)



Last time

- Chapter 23.2



This time

- Chapter 23
- Class Activity



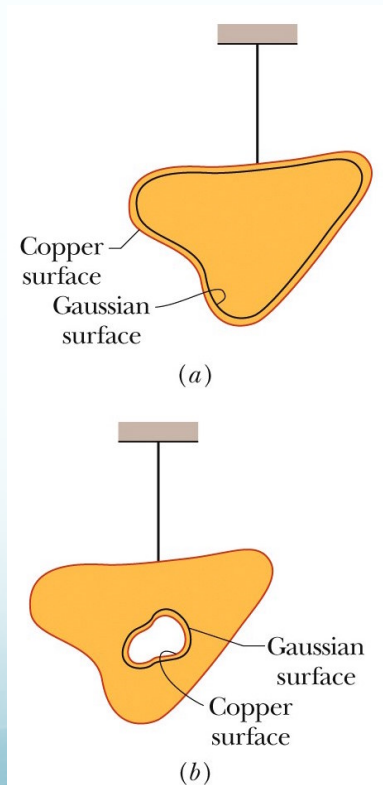
23-3: A Charged Isolated Conductor



23-3 A Charged Isolated Conductor

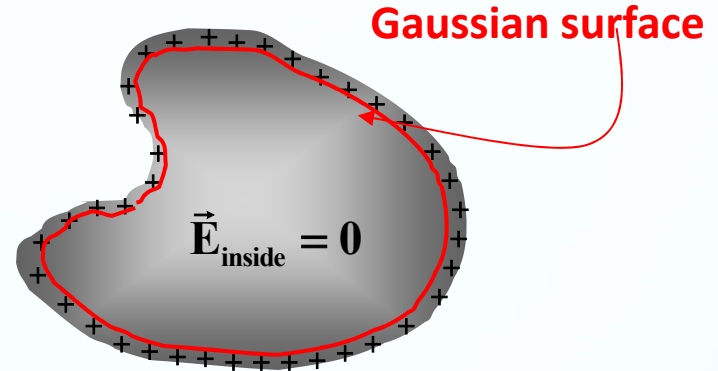


If an excess charge is placed on an isolated conductor, that amount of charge will move entirely to the surface of the conductor. None of the excess charge will be found within the body of the conductor.



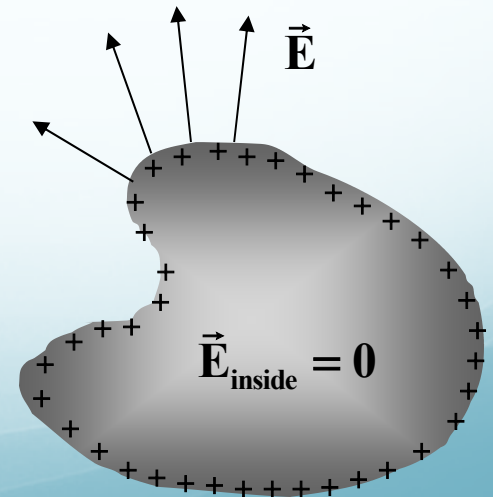
If we charge a conductor, where do the excess charges go?

- A) The center of the conductor
- B) The exterior surface of the conductor
- C) Evenly inside the conductor
- D) None of the above



The E-field right at the surface of the conductor is:

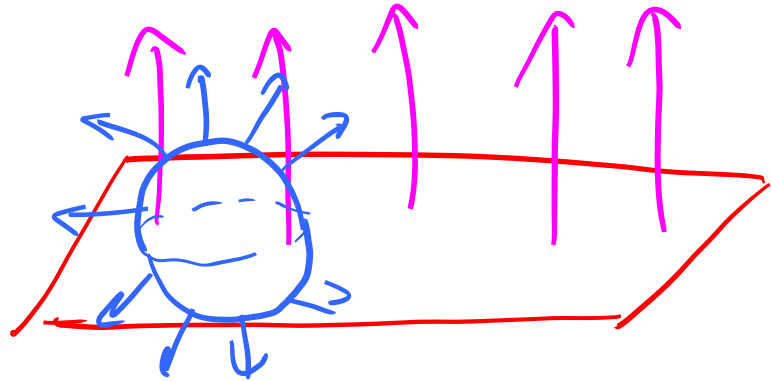
- A) zero
- B) parallel to the surface
- C) perpendicular to the surface
- D) in an arbitrary direction



TopHat Questions

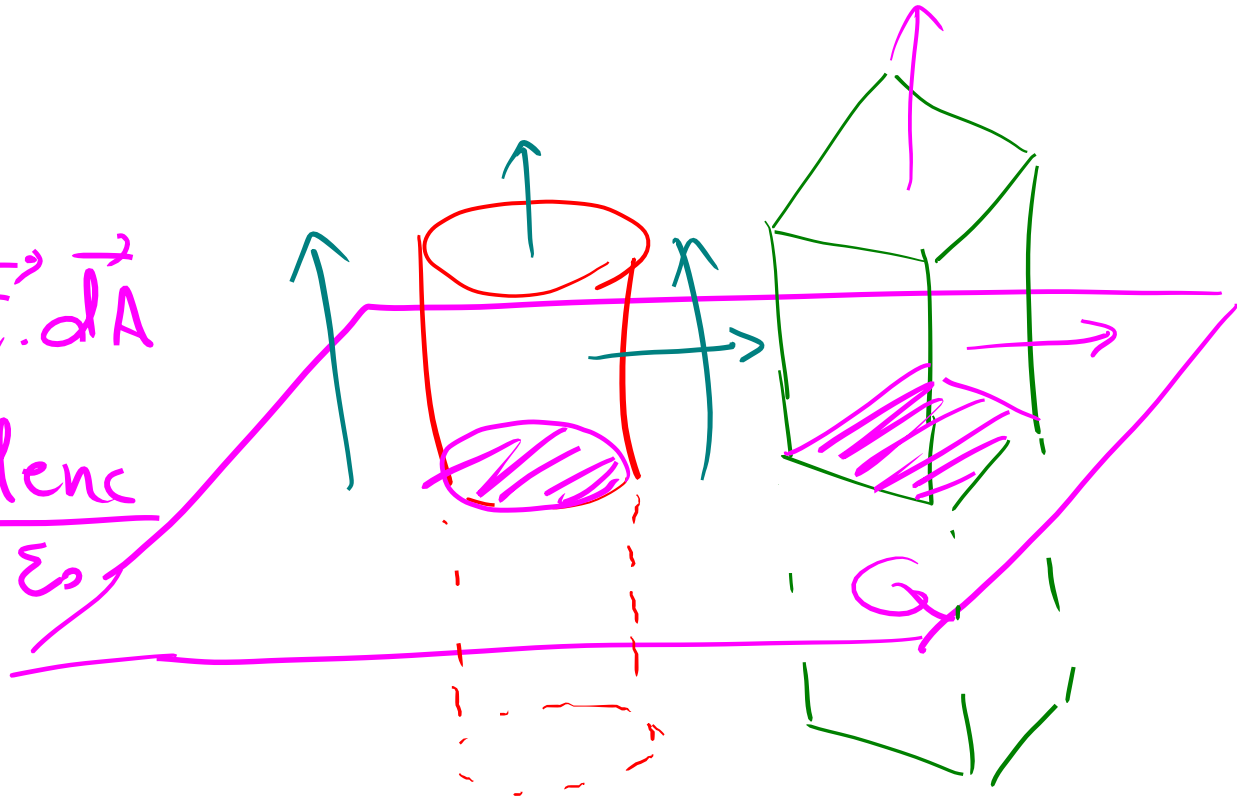
$$\Phi = \oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow S_1 \Rightarrow \frac{16}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$$
$$\rightarrow q = 16C$$

$$\Phi_e = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0}$$



$$\Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

$$= \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0}$$



$$q_{\text{enc}} = \sigma A$$

This section we talked about:

Chapter 23.1

See you on Monday

