

Q. A thick spherical shell carries charge density

$$\rho = \frac{k}{r^2} \quad (a \leq r \leq b)$$

$$r^2 (\rho) (\pi A) \Delta r = -\sigma \pi A \Delta r$$

- Find the electric field in three regions a) $r < a$
- also plot $|E|$ as function of r . b) $a < r < b$

c) ~~$r > b$~~

Solutions:- Gauss law states =

$$\oint E \cdot dA = \frac{\sigma_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

where σ_{enc} is the enclosed charge within gaussian surface.

- a) $r < a$, we select the surface just before a .
We observe $\sigma_{\text{enc}} = 0$

$$\therefore E = 0 \quad (\pi A)(a-d) \rightarrow -$$

b) $a < r < b$

$$\text{here } E \cdot (\text{area}) = \frac{\sigma_{\text{enclosed}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\text{enc}} &= \int \rho dV \quad dV = r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi dr \\ &= \int \frac{R}{r^2} \cdot r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi dr \\ &= \iiint k \int_a^b dr \iint \sin \theta d\theta d\phi \\ &\quad (x) - (r-a)(2\pi)(\cos \theta) \Big|_0^\pi \times k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\quad (x) - (r-a)(2\pi)(-1-1) \times k \\ &= k(r-a)(4\pi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{k(4\pi)(r-a)}{\epsilon_0} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{area of sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$E \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{k(4\pi)}{\epsilon_0} (r-a)$$

$$E = \frac{k(r-a)}{\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

c) ~~$r < b$~~ $r > b$

here even though ~~the charges are from spherical shell from a to b~~ even though $r > b$ the charge distribution is from a to b.

∴ here the integration changes

$$Q_{\text{enc}} = k \int_a^b dr \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin\theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$Q_{\text{enc}} = \frac{k}{\epsilon_0} (b-a)(4\pi)$$

$$\therefore E(4\pi r^2) = \frac{k(b-a)(4\pi)}{\epsilon_0 (4\pi r^2)}$$

since here the surface area will be of radius r ($r > b$)

$$= E = \frac{k(b-a)}{\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

