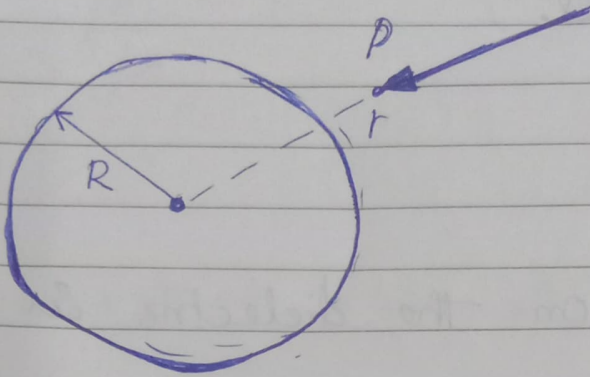


Find the potential inside and outside a spherical shell of radius R , which carries a uniform surface charge. set the reference at ∞



From Gauss's law, the field outside is

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r},$$

q = total charge on the sphere.
Also, field inside is zero.

For points outside the sphere ($r > R$),

$$\begin{aligned} V(r) &= - \int_{\infty}^r E \cdot dl = - \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{\infty}^r \frac{q}{r'^2} dr' \\ - \int_{\infty}^r E \cdot dl &= - \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{\infty}^r \frac{q}{r'^2} dr' \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r'} \Big|_{\infty}^r = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r} \end{aligned}$$

Now, to find the potential inside the sphere we must break integral into two sections

$$\begin{aligned} V(r) &= - \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{\infty}^R \frac{q}{r'^2} dr' - \int_R^r (0) dr' = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r'} \Big|_{\infty}^R + 0 \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{R} \end{aligned}$$

Potential is not zero inside the shell
even though field is equal to zero.
 V is a constant in this region, to be sure
so that $\nabla V = 0 \rightarrow$ that's what matters.