## VE230 Assignment 2

Issue date: October 30th, 2017

Due date: November 6<sup>th</sup>, 2017

Pb#1 (15%)

Each of three charged spheres of radius a, one conducting, one having a uniform charge density within its volume, and one having a spherically symmetric charge density that varies radially as  $r^n$  (n > -3), has a total charge Q.

- 1) Calculate the electric fields both inside and outside each sphere.
- 2) Sketch the behavior of the fields as a function of radius for the first two spheres, and for the third with n=-2 and n=+2

#### Pb#2 (15%)

How should the charge density within a solid sphere vary with distance from the center in order that the magnitude of the electric field in the sphere be constant?

#### Pb#3 (20%)

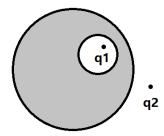
In a certain region, if there is uniform electric field. Argue that there is no charge anywhere in that region.

#### Pb#4 (15%)

We use a point charge q<0 to measure the electric field of a conductor balls with charge Q>0. The result is  $E_0$ . If the q is not small enough relatively to Q. What will be the relationship between the magnitude of electric field we want and the measured one? (bigger, equal or smaller)

### Pb#5 (5%)

There is a spherical cavity inside a neutral conductor ball. When we slowly move  $q_1$ , will the electric force on the  $q_2$  change?



# Pb#6 (10%)

A point charge  $\,q\,$  is placed at distance  $\,d\,$  from a grounded infinite large conductor plane. Find the charge distribution on the conductor plane.

## Pb#7 (20%)

A point charge  $\,q\,$  is placed at distance  $\,d\,$  from a grounded infinite large conductor plane. If I want to pull this point charge to infinite, how much work should I do?