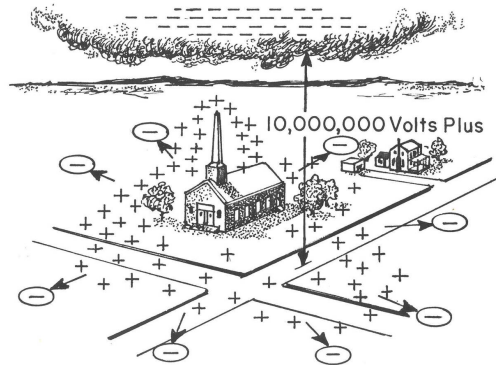
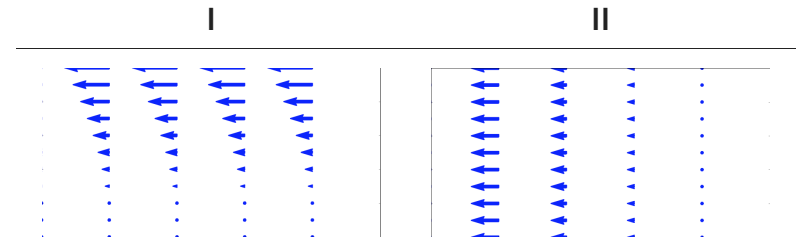


# ELECTRIC POTENTIAL

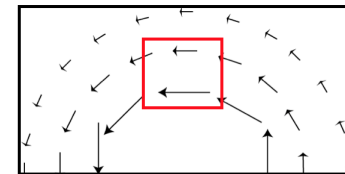


Which of the following two fields has zero curl?



- A. Both do.
- B. Only I is zero
- C. Only II is zero
- D. Neither is zero
- E. ???

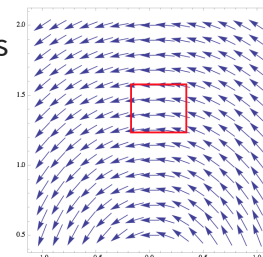
What is the curl of this vector field, in the red region shown below?



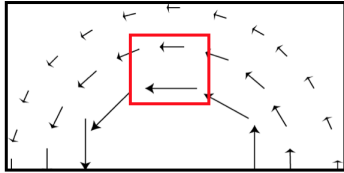
- A. non-zero everywhere in the box
- B. non-zero at a limited set of points
- C. zero curl everywhere shown
- D. we need a formula to decide

What is the curl of the vector field,  $\mathbf{v} = c\hat{\phi}$ , in the region shown below?

- A. non-zero everywhere
- B. zero at some points, non-zero at others
- C. zero curl everywhere



What is the curl of this vector field,  $\mathbf{v} = \frac{c}{s} \hat{\phi}$ , in the red region shown below?



- A. non-zero everywhere in the box
- B. non-zero at a limited set of points
- C. zero curl everywhere shown

Is it mathematically ok to do this?

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_V \rho(\mathbf{r}') d\tau' \left( -\nabla \frac{1}{\mathfrak{R}} \right)$$

$$\longrightarrow \mathbf{E} = -\nabla \left( \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_V \rho(\mathbf{r}') d\tau' \frac{1}{\mathfrak{R}} \right)$$

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. ???

If  $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = 0$ , then  $\oint_C \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l} =$

- A. 0
- B. something finite
- C.  $\infty$
- D. Can't tell without knowing  $C$

Can superposition be applied to electric potential,  $V$ ?

$$V_{tot} \stackrel{?}{=} \sum_i V_i = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + \dots$$

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Sometimes

The potential is zero at some point in space.

You can conclude that:

- A. The E-field is zero at that point
- B. The E-field is non-zero at that point
- C. You can conclude nothing at all about the E-field at that point

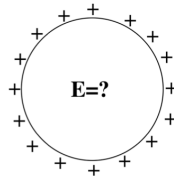
The potential is constant everywhere along a line in space.

You can conclude that:

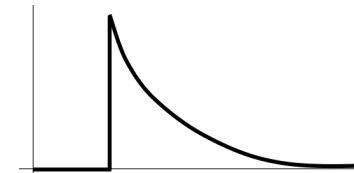
- A. The E-field has a constant magnitude along the line.
- B. The E-field is zero along that line.
- C. You can conclude nothing at all about the magnitude of  $\mathbf{E}$  along that line.

A spherical *shell* has a uniform positive charge density on its surface. (There are no other charges around.)

What is the electric field *inside* the sphere?



- A.  $\mathbf{E} = 0$  everywhere inside
- B.  $\mathbf{E}$  is non-zero everywhere in the sphere
- C.  $\mathbf{E} = 0$  only at the very center, but non-zero elsewhere inside the sphere.
- D. Not enough information given



Could this be a plot of  $|\mathbf{E}(r)|$ ? Or  $V(r)$ ? (for SOME physical situation?)

- A. Could be  $E(r)$ , or  $V(r)$
- B. Could be  $E(r)$ , but can't be  $V(r)$
- C. Can't be  $E(r)$ , could be  $V(r)$
- D. Can't be either
- E. ???