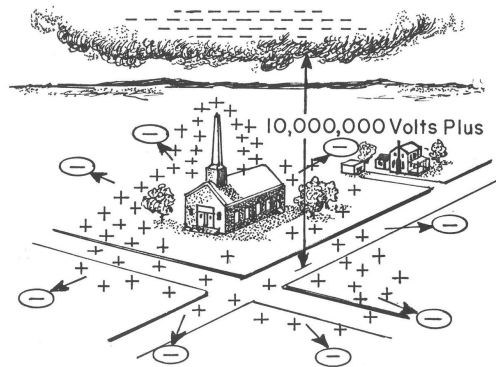
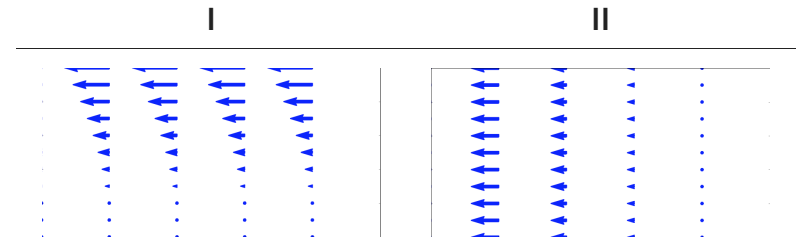


ELECTRIC POTENTIAL

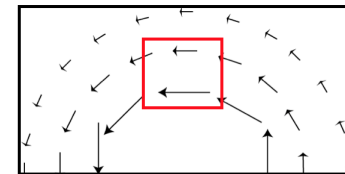


Which of the following two fields has zero curl?



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

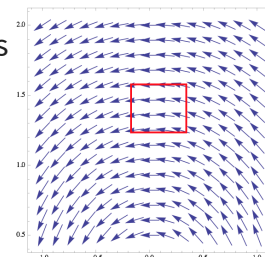
What is the curl of this vector field, in the red region shown below?



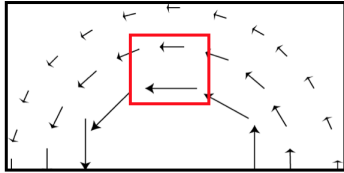
- A. non-zero everywhere in the box
- B. non-zero at a limited set of points
- C. zero curl everywhere shown
- D. we need a formula to decide

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. ∞
- 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 voltage 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

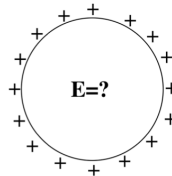
The voltage is constant everywhere along a line in space.

You can conclude that:

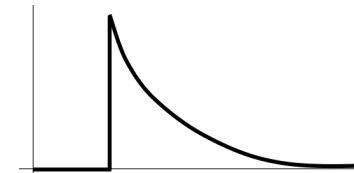
- A. The E-field has a constant magnitude along the line.
- B. The E-field is zero along that line.
- C. You can conclude nothing at all about the magnitude of \mathbf{E} along that line.

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. ???