

## 4.7 PROBLEMS

**Problem 4.7.1.** Find the electric field and electric potential everywhere from a uniformly charged long metal cylindrical shell of inner radius  $R_1$  and outer radius  $R_2$  with charge per unit length  $\lambda$ . Ans:  $(\lambda/2\pi\epsilon_0) \ln(r)$  for  $r < R$ .

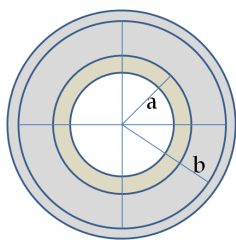


Figure 4.31: Exercise 4.7.2.

**Problem 4.7.2.** Consider a spherical capacitor consisting of two concentric metallic spherical shells. The outer radius of the smaller shell is  $a$  and the inner radius of the external shell is  $b$ . The space between the shells is empty. Find the formula for capacitance of this arrangement of two conductors. Ans:  $\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a} \right)$ .

**Problem 4.7.3.** Find the capacitance of one spherical shell of radius  $R$  in empty space. Hint: The other conductor pair is at infinity. Ans:  $C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R$ .

**Problem 4.7.4.** Consider a cylindrical capacitor consisting of a long cylinder (considered infinite for purposes of calculation) of radius  $a$ . Surrounding the cylinder and coaxial to it is a cylindrical shell of inner radius  $b$ . The space between the cylinder and the shell is empty. Find the capacitance per unit length. Ans:  $2\pi\epsilon_0 / \ln(b/a)$ .

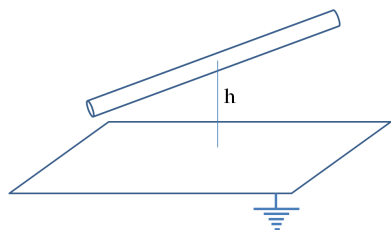


Figure 4.32: Exercise 4.7.5.

**Problem 4.7.5.** Consider a uniformly charged long and thin wire with line charge density  $\lambda$  at a height  $h$  to a grounded metal plate and parallel to it. Find the electric potential at all points on the same side of the plate as the charged wire.

**Problem 4.7.6.** A charge  $+q$  is at a distance  $a$  from the center of a grounded uncharged spherical conductor of radius  $R$ . (a) Find the image charge, magnitude and location (inside the space occupied by the conductor). (b) Find an expression of the potential at a point outside the conductor. (c) Find the force on  $+q$  by the uncharged conductor. (d) Find the electric field outside the conductor. (e) Deduce the electric charge distribution induced on the spherical conductor.

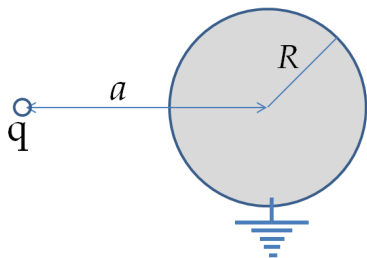


Figure 4.33: Exercise 4.7.6.