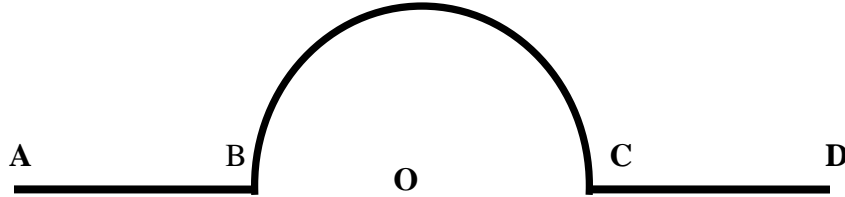


Home Work II
Posted on 22nd Feb, Due on 1st March.

- 1). Prove that the electric field is always perpendicular to equal potential surface
- 2). A line (A-B-C-D) with uniform charge density λ is shown in the following figure. Calculate the electric field and the potential at center O, where AB=CD=Diameter of the semi-circle.



- 3). The time-average potential of a neutral hydrogen atom is given by

$$\phi = \left(\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{e^{-\alpha r}}{r} \right) \left(1 + \frac{\alpha r}{2} \right)$$

Where q is the magnitude of the electron charge, and $\alpha = 2/a_0$, a_0 being bohr radius. Find the distribution of the charge (both continuous and discrete) that will give this potential and interpret your result physically.

- 4). Two long cylindrical conductors of radius a_1 and a_2 are parallel and separated by a distance d , which is large compared with either radius. Show that the capacitance per unit length is given approximately by $C \approx \pi\epsilon_0 \left(\ln \frac{d}{a} \right)^{-1}$

Where a is the mean of two radii.

- 5). Calculate the force between conductor plates in a parallel plate capacitor (i) fixed the charge on each conductor (Q is a constant) (ii) fixed the potential difference between the plates.