

Department of Physics, Bennett University

EPHY105L (I Semester 2021-2022)

Tutorial Set-4

1. In a certain region of space the electrostatic potential is given by $V = \frac{5}{r^2} \cos \theta$ (in spherical polar coordinates). What will be the electric field at a point with coordinates $r = 2$, $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\phi = 0$? All distances are in meters.
2. A conducting plate of thickness d and with parallel surfaces is placed in a uniform electric field $\vec{E} = E_0 \hat{k}$ such that the surfaces are parallel to the $x - y$ plane. What is the surface charge density on the surface of the conductor?
3. Can the following vector function represent an electrostatic field? Give reasons for your answer:

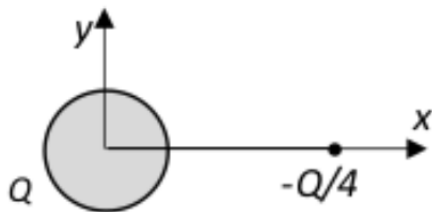
$$\vec{F}_1 = x^2 \hat{i} + 3xz^2 \hat{j} - 2xz \hat{k}$$

4. A point charge with $q = 1 \mu C$ is placed at a point with coordinates $x = 3$, $y = 2$, $z = 0$. Obtain the electrostatic field \vec{E} at a point with coordinates $x = 3$, $y = 5$, $z = 0$. All distances are in meters.
5. Consider a spherical charge distribution with volume charge density given by

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(r) &= \rho_0 \left(1 - \frac{4r}{3R} \right) & 0 < r < R \\ &= 0 & r > R \end{aligned}$$

where r is the distance from the center of the sphere and ρ_0 is a constant.

- (a) Use Gauss' law to obtain the electric field everywhere due to the charge distribution.
 - (b) What are the values of $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}$ and $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}$ at $r = \frac{4R}{5}$?
6. Consider a uniform spherical charge distribution with total charge $+Q$ and a point charge having a charge $-\frac{Q}{4}$ placed at a distance d from the center of the sphere as shown in the figure.



Obtain the position/positions where the net electric field will be zero.

7. A negative charge of $1 \mu C$ is placed at the center of a cavity formed inside a spherical conducting shell having an inner radius 0.2 m and an outer radius 1 m . What is the charge density on the outer surface of the sphere?