

- ① The volume charge density inside a hollow sphere is $\rho = 10e^{-2r}$ C/m³. Find the total charge enclosed with the sphere. Also find the electric flux density on the surface of the sphere.

② The electric flux

- ③ Total charge enclosed is given by

$$Q = \int \rho \, dv$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^2 e^{-2r} \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^2 (10 e^{-2r}) r^2 \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$= \pi / 100 \, C$$

also $Q_{enc} = \oint_S D \cdot dS$

$$D(R) \cdot 4\pi R^2 = Q_{enc}$$

$$D(R) = Q_{enc} / 4\pi R^2 = 0.25 \times 10^{-14} \, C/m^2$$

④ We know

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$$

$$\frac{\partial D_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial D_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial D_z}{\partial z} = \rho$$

$$\frac{\partial(x^2)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(x^2)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(x^2 y^2)}{\partial z} = \rho$$

$$2x + 2x + 0 = \rho$$

$$4x = \rho$$

$$x = -2 \text{ to } 2$$

$$Q = \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-2}^2 3x \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$Q = \left[\frac{3x^2}{2} \right]_{-2}^2 \left[y \right]_{-2}^2 \left[z \right]_{-2}^2$$

$$Q = 0$$

- ⑤ The curl of gradient is zero. This is fundamental property in vector

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \phi) = 0$$

gradient of scalar field =

$$\nabla \phi = \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \right)$$

Curl

$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 0 //$$