

6 (a) Define *electric potential*.

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..... [2]

- (b) An isolated conducting sphere in a vacuum has radius r and is initially uncharged. It is then charged by friction so that it carries a final charge Q . This charge can be considered to be acting at the centre of the sphere.

By considering the electric potential at its surface, show that the capacitance C of the sphere is given by

$$C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 r$$

where ϵ_0 is the permittivity of free space.

[2]

- (c) The dome of an electrostatic generator is a spherical conductor of radius 13 cm. It is initially charged so that the electric potential at the surface is 4.5 kV.

A smaller isolated sphere of radius 5.2 cm, initially uncharged, is brought near to the dome. Sparking causes a current between the two spheres until they reach the same potential. Assume that any charge on a sphere may be considered to act as a point charge at its centre.

Calculate the charge that is transferred between the two spheres.

charge = C [3]