#### Problem 1. (20 Points)

## I. (6 Points)

(a) A positive charge +q is a distance r from a point charge +Q. What is the potential energy of +q? (3 points)

$$+Q \bullet \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm} r}_{\hspace{1.5cm}} \bullet +q$$

(b) If a second charge, -Q, is added a distance r on the other side of the charge +q, the force of +q increases. What is the potential energy of the point charge +q? (3 points) + $Q \bullet \frac{r}{+q} \bullet -Q$ 



## II. (5 points)

Points A and B lie in between two large conducting plates. If a slab of conducting material is inserted as shown below, what happens to the potential difference,  $|V_A - V_B|$ , between A and B? (5 points)



### III. (9 points)

There are three balls as shown. There are two conductors with radii a and 2a and charges -Q and 4Q respectively, and one insulator of radius 3a and surface charge 3Q. If we let them touch each other and then separate them simultaneously, what are the charges on  $C_1$  (3 points),  $C_2$  (3 points), and I (3 points)?



### Problem 2. (20 Points)

A long coaxial cable carries a uniform volume charge density  $\rho_0$  on the inner cylinder of radius a, and a uniform surface charge density  $\sigma$  on the outer cylinder of radius b. The surface charge is negative, and is of just the right magnitude so that the cable as a whole is electrically neutral.

- (a) Find the electric field for r < a (5 points)
- (b) Find the electric field for a < r < b (5 points)
- (c) Find the electric field for b < r (5 points)
- (d) Plot  $|\mathbf{E}|$  as a function of r (5 points)



# Problem 3. (25 Points)

Three large conducting plates A, B, and C are placed in parallel. Plates A and C are connected using a conducting wire. The inner plate, B, is isolated and carries a total surface charge of  $\sigma = 1 \ [\mu C/cm^2]$ . The charge on plate B will divide itself into a surface charges on the top surface and on the bottom surface: call these charges  $\sigma_t$  and  $\sigma_b$ .

- (a) What is the potential difference between A and B? B and C? (express using  $\sigma_t$  and  $\sigma_b$ ) (10 points)
- (b) What is the relationship between these two potential differences? (5 points)
- (c) Find  $\sigma_t$  and  $\sigma_b$ . (10 points)



# Problem 4. (35 Points)

A conducting sphere, B, has radius  $R_1$  and carries total charge +Q. Inside of B is a spherical cavity of radius  $R_0$ , at the center of which is a point charge, A, of magnitude +Q. An insulating shell, C, surrounds the sphere and the point charge. C has inner radius  $R_2$  and outer radius  $R_3$  and carries a charge distribution  $\rho(r) = -Q/r^3$ .

- (a) What charges are on the inner (2 points) and outer (2 points) surfaces of the conducting sphere B? Is there any net charge in the bulk of B? (1 point)
- (b) Find the electric field at all points in space:  $0 < r < R_0$ ,  $R_0 < r < R_1$ ,  $R_1 < r < R_2$ ,  $R_2 < r < R_3$  and  $R_3 < r$ . (2 points each)
- (c) Plot the electric field as a function of r. (5 points)
- (d) Find the electric potential V at all points in space:  $0 < r < R_0$ ,  $R_0 < r < R_1$ ,  $R_1 < r < R_2$ ,  $R_2 < r < R_3$  and  $R_3 < r$ . (V is 0 at infinity). (2 points each)
- (e) Plot the electric potential as a function of r. (5 points)

