PHYSICS 110A WINTER 2003 MIDTERM I

PUT YOUR NAME ON THE EXAM RIGHT AWAY!

PROBLEM 1 [25 POINTS]

A charge of magnitude +Q resides at the point (0, a/2, 0) in cartesian coordinates. A charge of magnitude -Q resides at the point (0, -a/2, 0) in the same coordinate system. Find the magnitude and direction of the electric field \vec{E} at any point (d, 0, 0) in this system, where d is any positive real number. What simplified form does your expression approach in the limit that $d \gg a$?

PROBLEM 2 [20 POINTS]

An infinitely thin cylindrical shell of radius a meters caries a charge of λ Coulombs per meter.

a) What is the charge density function $\rho(s, \phi, z)$ of this configuration (λ is a constant, independent of the value of z)?

b) What is the electrostatic potential at any point in space, assuming $\phi = 0$ at s = 0?

PROBLEM 3 [20 POINTS]

Consider the vector field

$$\vec{v}(x,y,z) = xy^2 z\hat{x} + x^2 y z\hat{y} + \beta x^2 y^2 \hat{z}.$$

a) For what value of β will there be a scalar field $\phi(x, y, z)$ such that

$$\vec{v}(x, y, z) = \vec{\nabla}\phi(x, y, z)?$$

b) Given this value of β , if \vec{v} represents the electric field in some region of space, what is the charge density distribution $\rho(x, y, z)$ in that region of space?

PROBLEM 4 [35 POINTS]

A sphere of radius R possesses a charge density given by

$$\rho(r,\theta,\phi) = \frac{A}{r^2}.$$

- a) Find the electrostatic potential $V(r, \theta, \phi)$ at every point in space.
- b) What is the energy required to assemble this charge distribution?