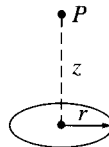


PHYSICS 507 – SPRING 2020
1st HOMEWORK
Dr. V. Lempesis

Hand in: Sunday 9th of February at 23:59

1. The electric field of a distance z above the center of a circular loop as shown in the figure, which carries a uniform line charge λ , is given by: $\mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qz}{(r^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \hat{\mathbf{k}}$



What is the value of the field at a distance z such that $z \ll r$? Give a qualitative explanation of the result. (2 marks)

2. (a) Find the value of the electric flux through the surface of a sphere containing 12 protons and 10 electrons. $|e| = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$, $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$.

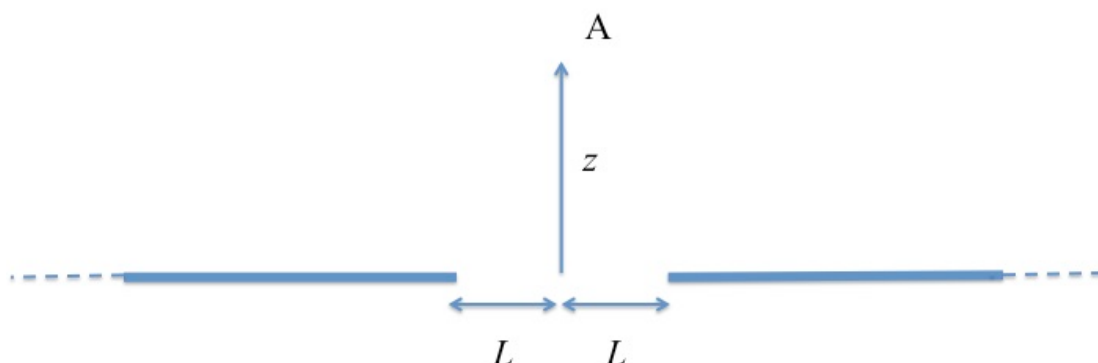
(2 marks)

- (b) Does the size of the sphere matter in the answer of question (a)?

(1 mark)

3. Two infinite parallel planes carry equal but opposite uniform charge densities $\pm\sigma$. Find the field in each of three regions: (i) to the left of both, (ii) between them, (iii) to the right of both. (5 marks)

4. An infinitely long wire carries positive charge with uniform linear charge density λ . As the figure shows there is an interruption of the wire of total length $2L$. Find the total electric field at point A at a distance z from the center of the interrupted region (5 marks).



5. Find the charge density ρ if the electric field in the region is given by the relation

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{az}{r} \hat{\mathbf{r}} + br\hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} + cr^2z^2\hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

where a , b , c are known positive constants and the vectors shown are the unit vectors in spherical coordinates. (5 marks)