

PHYS 2102-02

Exam 1

Fall 2001

Dr. Aktas

Name : _____

SS # : _____

You have **four questions**, **25** points each.

This is a **closed** book exam. I understand I am **not to use any notes or information** other than on this exam sheet. I may use a pocket **calculator** but only for the purpose of **numerical calculation**. I **accept the responsibility** to know and observe the requirements of the **UNC-Charlotte Code of Student Academic Integrity**.

Signature

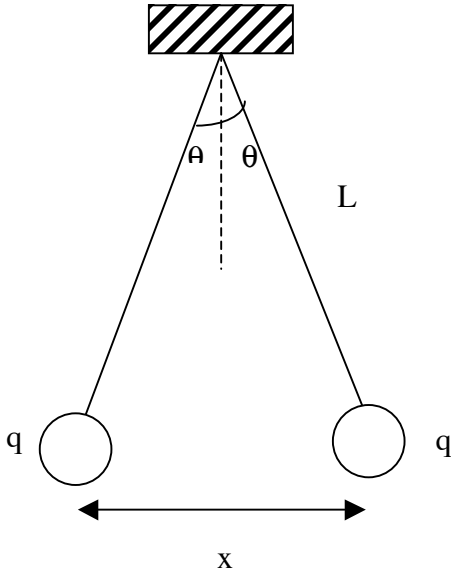
Good luck

Show all of **your work**. Do not skip steps. First **write down** the relevant **equations** then **substitute the numbers** if necessary.

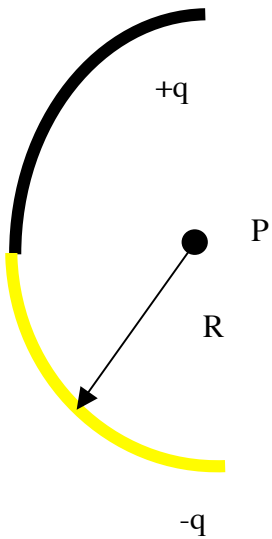
1. In figure below two tiny conducting balls of identical mass m and identical charge q hang from non-conducting threads of length L . Assume that θ is so small that $\tan \theta$ can be replaced by its approximate equal, $\sin \theta$. Show that, for equilibrium,

$$x = \left(\frac{q^2 L}{2\pi\epsilon_0 m g} \right)^{1/3}$$

where x is the separation between the balls.



2. A thin glass rod is bent into a semicircle of radius R . A charge $+q$ is uniformly distributed along the upper half, and a charge $-q$ is uniformly distributed along the lower half as shown below. Find the magnitude and direction of the electric field E at P , the center of the semi circle.



3. Charge is distributed uniformly throughout the volume of an infinitely long cylinder of radius R . (a) Show that, at a distance r from the cylinder axis (for $r < R$),

$$E = \frac{\rho r}{2\epsilon_0}$$

where ρ is the volume charge density. (b) Write an expression for E when $r > R$.

4. The charge q is distributed uniformly throughout a spherical volume of radius R .
(a) Setting $V=0$ at infinity show that the potential at a distance r from the center, where $r < R$ is given by

$$V = \frac{q(3R^2 - r^2)}{8\pi\epsilon_0 R^3}$$