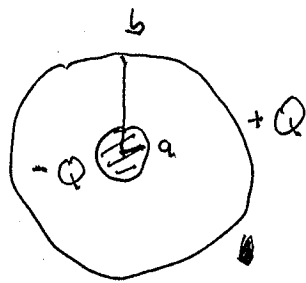


Lecture # 9

Electric Fields in
symmetric shapes

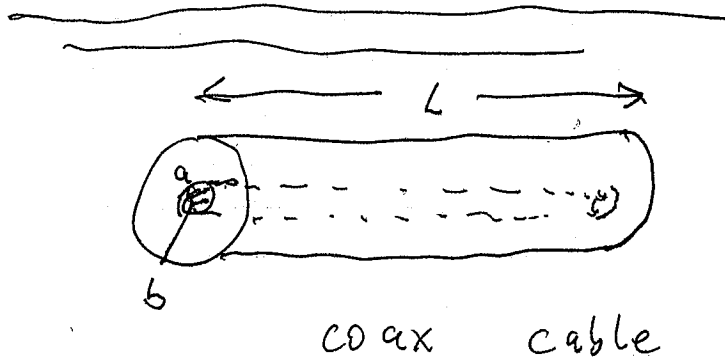
Electric Field Sphere



Electric Fields

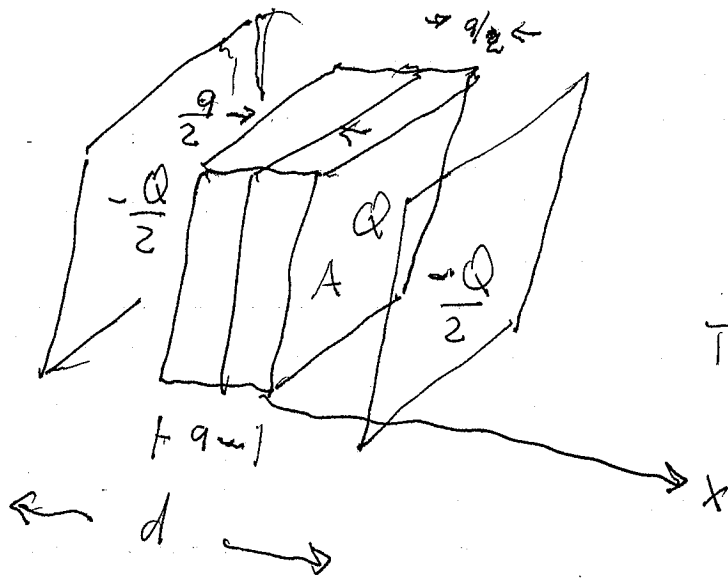
- (1) $r > b$
- (2) $a < r < b$
- (3) $r < a$

What would be different if
if $r < a$ is a conductor?



- (1) $r > b$
- (2) $a < r < b$
- (3) $r < a$

What would be different if
 $r < a$ were a conductor?



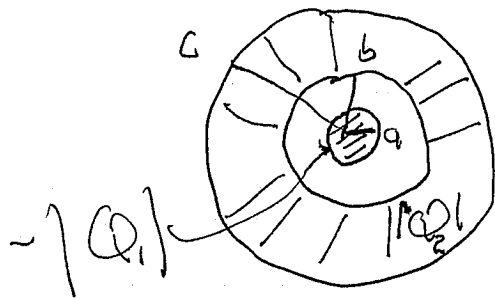
Take $d \ll A^{1/2}$

What is E , $x > d/2$?

for $\frac{a}{2} < x < \frac{d}{2}$?

for $|x| < \frac{a}{2}$?

What would be different if material for $|x| < \frac{a}{2}$ were a conductor?



Find electric fields if field in regions we conductors

If field in regions were equally ~~spread~~ distributed charge distributions in which regions would the electric fields be the same

(a) $r > c$ (b) $b < r < c$ (c) $a < r < b$ (d) $r < a$

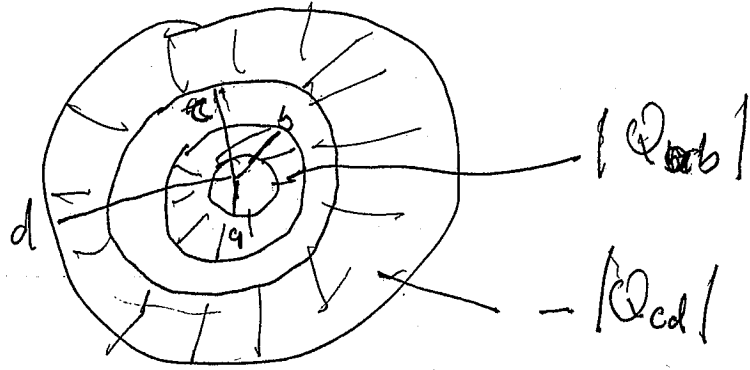
1. (a) and (b)

2. (a) and (c)

(3) (b) and (c)

(4) (b) and (d)

What is the value of $E =$ field when there is distributed charge



concentric conductors in region $a < r < b$
and $c < r < d$

In $a < r < b$ charge is $|Q_{ab}|$

In $c < r < d$ charge is $-|Q_{cd}|$

What is asked for when $r > d$?			
"	"	"	$c < r < d$
"	"	"	$b < r < c$
"	"	"	$a < r < b$
"	"	"	$r < a$

What is surface charge on ~~the~~ spheres?

at $r = a$ $E = \frac{|Q_{ab}|}{4\pi a^2 \epsilon_0}$ True False

at $r = b$ $E = \frac{|Q_{ab}|}{4\pi a^2 \epsilon_0}$ True False

at $r = c$ $E =$

What is electric charge
at each of the surfaces

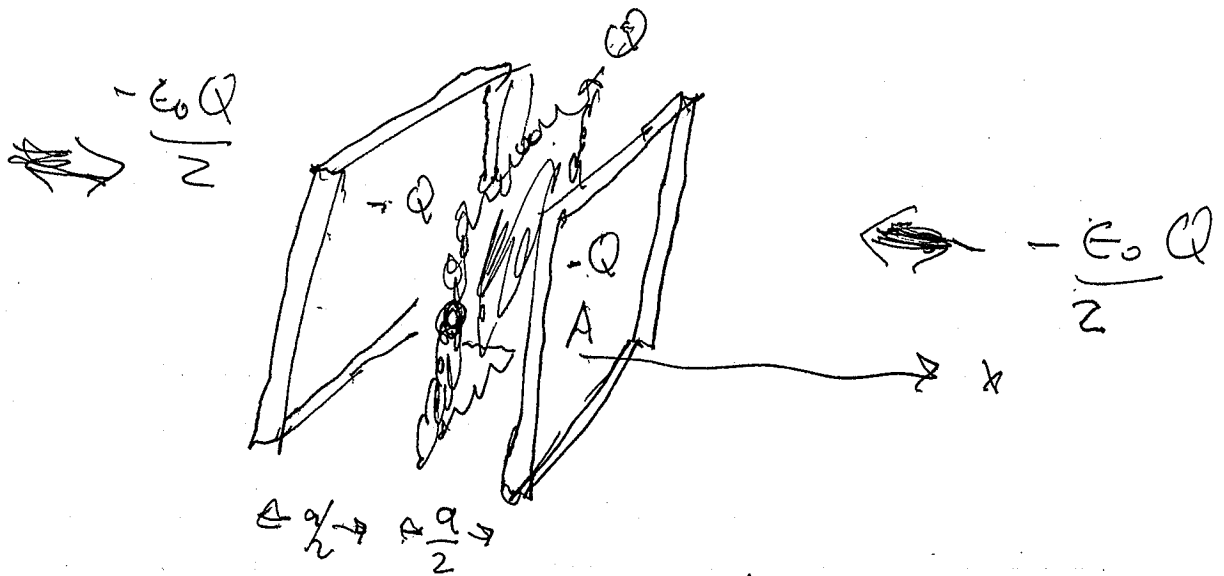
$$r = a \quad Q = 0 \quad T, F$$

$$r = b \quad Q = |Q_{ab}| \quad T, F$$

$$r = c \quad Q = 0 \quad T, F \quad Q = |Q_{ab}|$$

$$r = d \quad Q = -|Q_{cd}| \quad T, F \quad Q$$

$$Q = |Q_{ab}| - |Q_{cd}|$$



What is field vs. x

and what is charge distribution on conductors

$$|x| > \frac{a}{2} \quad E = (\text{sign}(x)) = \frac{-Q}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$|x| < \frac{a}{2} \quad E = (\text{sign}(x)) = \frac{Q}{2\epsilon_0}$$

Charge on plate

$$Q_{po} + Q_{pi} = -Q$$



$$Q_{pi} = -Q$$

$$\therefore Q_{po} = 0$$

no charge on outer sheet