

**PHYSICS 211**  
**Quiz I**  
**TIME: 90 minutes**

November 9, 2010

**DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAM BEFORE YOU ARE TOLD TO BEGIN**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ID Number \_\_\_\_\_

Useful information

$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2$ .

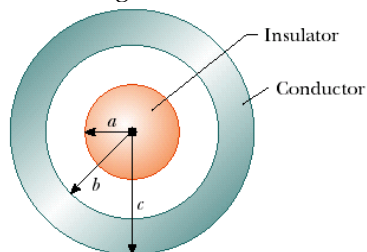
**Grading**

Problem 1	
Problem 2	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

### Problem 1 (65%)

#### 1. Gauss's Law and Capacitance

A solid, insulating sphere of radius  $a$  has a uniform charge density  $\rho$  and a total charge  $Q$ . Concentric with this sphere is an uncharged, conducting hollow sphere whose inner and outer radii are  $b$  and  $c$ , as shown in the Figure below.



(a) (10) Find the magnitude of the electric field in the region  $r < a$

(b) (10) Show that the magnitude of the electric field in the region  $a < r < b$  is  
$$E = \rho a^3 / 3\epsilon_0 r^2$$

(c) (5) Find the magnitude of the electric field in the region  $b < r < c$

(d) (10) Find the magnitude of the electric field in the region  $r > c$

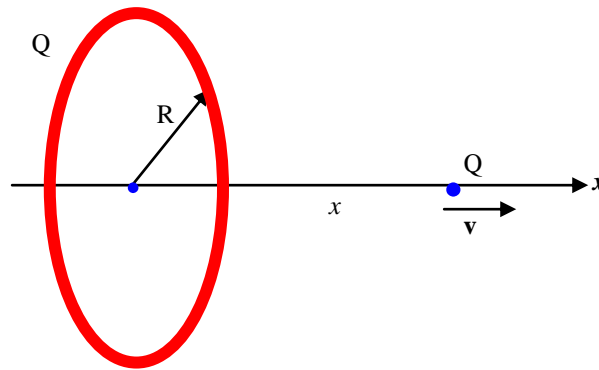
(e) (15) Determine the induced charge per unit area on the inner and outer surfaces of the hollow sphere.

(f) (10) Determine the potential difference between  $a$  and a position  $r$  such that  $a < r < b$

(g) (5) Compare the electric field inside this capacitor to the one produced by two parallel plates.

**2. (35) Electrostatic acceleration**

We want to accelerate a particle, with charge  $Q$  and mass  $M$ , just by putting it close to a ring biased to  $Q$  and held fixed. The charge is initially put at the center of the ring.



(a) (10) Determine the expression of the electric potential at a point on the axis of the ring at a position  $x$  from the center.

(b) (5) Deduce the electric potential at the center of the ring.

(c) (5) Find the potential energy of the particle at the initial and final positions.

- (d) (10) Assume that the charge has a mass  $M$ , show that the ultimate speed of the point charge is

$$v = \left( \frac{2k_e Q^2}{MR} \right)^{1/2}$$

- (e) (5) the ring is now put horizontally, determine the  $Q$  needed so as the charge will remain in equilibrium at an elevation equal to  $x_0$

**SCRATCH PAPER**

Nothing on this page will be graded