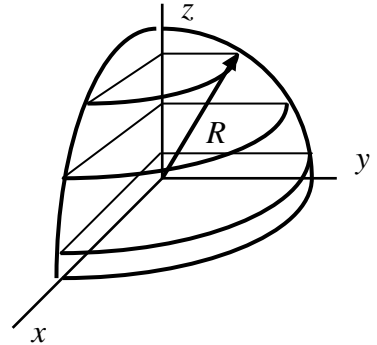


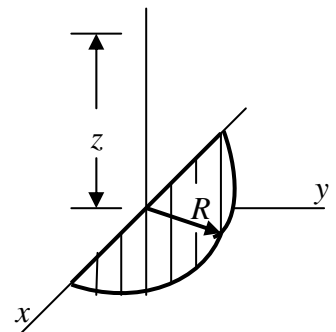
1.(25 pts) Given the vector function:

$$\vec{v} = (r \cos^2 \theta) \hat{r} - (r \cos \theta \sin \theta) \hat{\theta} + (3r \cos \phi) \hat{\phi}$$

Calculate the integral $\oint \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a}$ using as your enclosed volume the octant of a sphere of radius R .



2.(25 pts) Find the electric potential at a distance z above a charge distribution which consists of a half disk of radius R lying in the xy -plane. The half disk has a surface charge density given by $\sigma(s) = As^2$, where A is a constant and s is the distance from the z -axis.

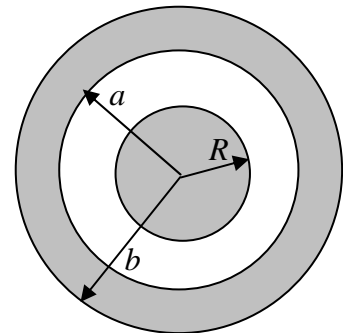


3.(25 pts) A spherical system consists of an inner spherical ball of charge of radius R surrounded by a thick spherical shell of charge of inner radius a and outer radius b , so that $R < a < b$. The volume charge densities on the inner spherical ball and outer spherical shell are given by:

$$\rho(r) = A \quad 0 < r < R$$

$$\rho(r) = -B/r^2 \quad a < r < b$$

where A and B are both positive constants chosen in such a way as to make the total charge on the whole system equal to zero.



Find the electric field in each of the four regions; $r < R$; $R < r < a$; $a < r < b$; $r > b$.

4.(25 pts) A sphere of radius R carries a charge density $\rho(r) = Ar^2$, where A is a constant.

a) Determine the electric field as a function of r inside and outside the sphere.

b) Determine the electric potential as a function of r inside and outside the sphere.

c) Determine the energy stored in the charge distribution, *i.e.*, the work done to assemble the spherical charge distribution.