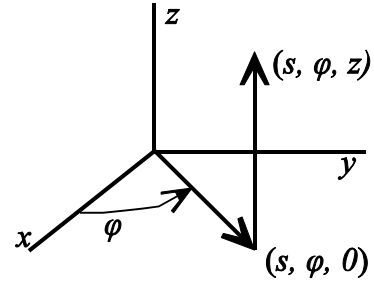


1. (25 pts) An electrostatic field is given by

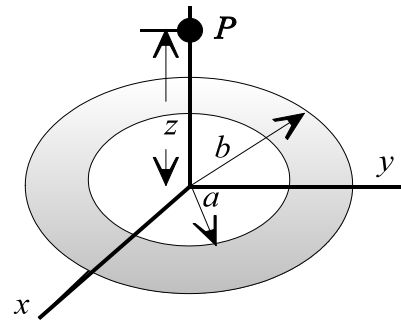
$\vec{E} = C[s^2(2 + \sin^3 \phi)\hat{s} + s^2(\sin^2 \phi \cos \phi)\hat{\phi} + 3z\hat{z}]$, where C is a constant with the appropriate units.

a) Verify that this is a possible electrostatic field.

b) Find the potential, using the *origin* as your reference point. Use the indicated path from the origin to the point; that is, go from θ to s along the path with ϕ fixed and then from θ to z up to the point.



2. (25 pts) Find the electric field at a distance z above the center of a flat circular disk of inner radius a and outer radius b which carries a uniform surface charge σ . The disk is in the xy -plane.

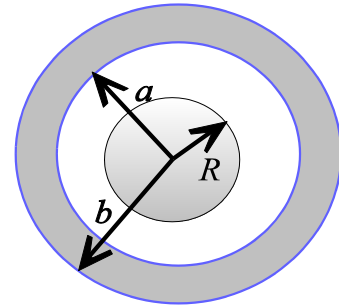


3. (25 pts) A metal sphere of radius R , carrying a charge q , is surrounded by a thick concentric metal shell of inner radius a and outer radius b . The shell carries no net charge.

a) Find the surface charge density σ at R , at a , and at b .

b) Find the potential at the center, using infinity as the reference point.

c) Now the outer surface is touched to a grounding wire, which lowers its potential to zero. How do the answers to (a) and (b) change?



4. (25 pts) A hollow spherical shell carries a charge density

$$\rho(r) = \frac{A}{r} \quad \text{for } a \leq r \leq b, \text{ where } A \text{ is a constant.}$$

a) Find the electric field in each of the three regions:

(i) $r < a$, (ii) $a < r < b$, (iii) $r > b$.

b) Find the energy stored in the distribution, *i.e.*, the work done to assemble the charge distribution.

