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1. A sphere of radius $R$ carries a charge density $\rho(r)=A r$, where $A$ is a constant.
a) Determine the electric field inside the sphere.
b) Find the net force that the "southern" hemisphere exerts on the "northern" hemisphere.
2. A uniform line charge $\lambda$ is placed on an infinite straight wire, a distance $d$ above a grounded conducting plane. Assume the wire runs parallel to the x -axis at a distance $d$ above it, and the conducting plane is the $x y$ plane.
a) Use Gauss's Law to find the potential of an isolated line charge $\lambda$.
b) Find the potential in the region above the conducting plane.
3. A charge density $\sigma(\phi)=\sigma_{0} \cos (3 \phi)$ (where $\sigma_{0}$ is a constant) is glued over the surface of an infinite cylinder of radius $R$.
a) Give a reason why $A_{0}$ and $B_{0}$ in the general solution are both equal to zero.
b) Give a reason why the only non-zero constants in the general solution are $A_{3}$ and $C_{3}$.
c) Give a general form for the potential inside and outside the cylinder.
d) Find the potential inside and outside the cylinder.
4. A neutral conducting sphere of radius $R$ is placed in an otherwise uniform electric field $\vec{E}_{0}$. Hint: You only need to consider the $\ell=1$ terms in the general solution.
a) Find the potential outside the conducting sphere.
