## USING VECTOR CALCULUS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS IN ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Summer 2020
Zoom Lecture: F: 2:00-4:00 p.m.
National Science Foundation (NSF) Center for Integrated Quantum Materials (CIQM), DMR -1231319
Dr. Steven L. Richardson (srichards22@comcast.net)
Professor Emeritus of Electrical Engineering, Department of Electrical and
Computer Engineering, Howard University, Washington, DC and
Faculty Associate in Applied Physics, John A. Paulson School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

PROBLEM SET VIII
(due Tuesday, August 18, 2020)

## Problem 1

In Lecture 8 we found the electrostatic potential $V$ and electric field $\vec{E}$ at a distance $z$ above the center of the charge distribution of two identical charges $q$ separated by a distance $d$. Repeat this calculation for the case where we changed the right-hand charge from $q$ to $-q$. What then is the electrostatic potential $V$ at the point $\vec{P}$ ? What field does that suggest? Compare your answer to Problem 5 in Problem Set 5 and carefully explain any discrepancy.

## Problem 2

In Lecture 8 we found the electrostatic potential $\boldsymbol{V}$ and electric field $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{E}}$ at a distance $z$ above the origin of a finite line charge of length $2 L$ and uniform linear charge density $\lambda$. Repeat this calculation with the integration steps we skipped in lecture.

## Problem 3

In Lecture 8 we found the electrostatic potential $V$ and electric field $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{E}} \mathrm{ev}$ erywhere for a spherical shell of radius $a$. Repeat this calculation with the integration steps we skipped in lecture.

Problem 4
Repeat Problem 2 for the case where the wire is infinite.

## Problem 5

Using the following equation for the electrostatic potential $V(r)$

$$
V(r)=-\int_{\infty}^{r} \vec{E} \cdot d \overrightarrow{r^{\prime}}
$$

find the electrostatic potential $V$ and electric field $\vec{E}$ everywhere for a uniformly charged solid sphere of radius $a$ and whose total charge is $q$. Use infinity as your reference point. Check that your results are in agreement with the results we previously obtained in this course for this problem. Sketch V.

## Problem 6

Given the system discussed in Problem 4 of Problem Set VII, find the electrostatic potential $V$ at the center using infinity as your reference point. Use the following equation for the electrostatic potential $V(r)$

$$
V(r)=-\int_{\infty}^{r} \vec{E} \cdot d \overrightarrow{r^{\prime}}
$$

## Problem 7

Given the system discussed in Problem 7 of Problem Set VII, find the electrostatic potential difference between a point on the axis and a point on the outer cylinder. Note that it is not necessary to commit yourself to a particular reference point if you use the appropriate equation. Start with the following equation for the electrostatic potential $V(r)$

$$
V(r)=-\int_{\infty}^{r} \vec{E} \cdot d \overrightarrow{r^{\prime}}
$$

