

## SECOND MIDTERM

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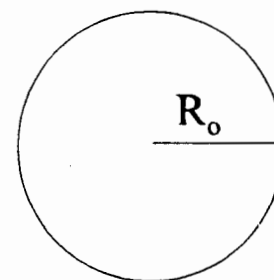
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Discussion Instructor (circle):  Billeter     Blake     Gillman     Herring

Student ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHOW ALL WORK!!!!**  
**REPORT ALL NUMBERS TO THREE SIGNIFICANT FIGURES!**  
**Use the conversion constants and data given on the front page.**

Given a sphere of nonconductor with a charge density given by  $\rho = \frac{\rho_0}{r^2}$  (for  $r < R_0$ ).



- (a) Find  $Q_T$ .
- (b) Find  $E$  when  $r < R_0$ .
- (c) Find  $E$  when  $r > R_0$ .
- (d) Find the energy stored in the region  $0 < r < R_0$ .
- (e) If  $\rho_0 < 0$ , what is the sign of  $V(0) - V(R_0)$ ? Explain.

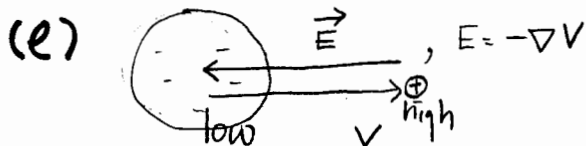
$$(a) Q_T = \int \rho dV = \int_0^{R_0} \frac{\rho_0}{r^2} 4\pi r^2 dr = \underline{\underline{4\pi\rho_0 R_0}}$$

$$(b) \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int \rho dV \Rightarrow E \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int_0^r \frac{\rho_0}{(r')^2} 4\pi (r')^2 dr' = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} 4\pi\rho_0 r$$

$$\therefore E_{in} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} 4\pi\rho_0 r = \underline{\underline{\frac{\rho_0}{\epsilon_0 r}}}$$

$$(c) \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_T}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow E_{out} = \frac{kQ_T}{r^2} = \frac{k \cdot 4\pi\rho_0 R_0}{r^2} = \frac{4\pi\rho_0 R_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{\rho_0 R_0}{\epsilon_0 r^2}}}$$

$$(d) U = \int_0^{R_0} U_e dV = \int_0^{R_0} \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E_{in}^2 \cdot 4\pi r^2 dr = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int_0^{R_0} \left(\frac{\rho_0}{\epsilon_0 r}\right)^2 4\pi r^2 dr = \underline{\underline{\frac{2\pi\rho_0^2 R_0}{\epsilon_0}}}$$



$\therefore \underline{\underline{V(0) - V(R_0) < 0}}$ , Negative.