

FINAL EXAM

7

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Discussion Section # _____

SHOW ALL WORK!!!!

REPORT ALL NUMBERS TO THREE SIGNIFICANT FIGURES!

Use the conversion constants and data given on the front page.

A long non-conducting rod of radius R_0 is electrically charged. The charge density within the rod is uniform and can be represented as $+\lambda$ (C/m) along the rod. (A length l of the rod has a total charge λl .)

- Find an expression for the electric field for any value of $R > R_0$.
- Find an expression for the electric field for any value of $R < R_0$.
- What is the magnitude of the potential difference between $R_0/2$ and R_0 .
- Determine the energy stored in the electric field, per meter length, between R_0 and $2R_0$.

a) $R > R_0$ $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0}$
 $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = E \cdot \oint dA = 2\pi R l E$
 $q_{enc} = \lambda l \Rightarrow E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 R} \quad (E = \frac{2k\lambda}{R})$

b) $R < R_0$
 $q_{enc} = \lambda l \cdot \frac{R^2}{R_0^2} \Rightarrow E = \frac{\lambda R}{2\pi\epsilon_0 R_0^2}$

c) $\Delta V = -\int_{R_0/2}^{R_0} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$ \vec{E} for $R < R_0$
 $\Delta V = -\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 R_0^2} \int_{R_0/2}^{R_0} R dR = -\frac{3\lambda}{16\pi\epsilon_0}$

d) $U_e = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \int E^2 dV$ E for $R > R_0$
 $\frac{U_e}{l} = \int_{R_0}^{2R_0} \left(\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2\right) 2\pi R dR = \frac{1}{2} 2\pi\epsilon_0 \int_{R_0}^{2R_0} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0}\right)^2 \frac{1}{R^2} R dR =$
 $= \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{R_0}^{2R_0} \frac{1}{R} dR = \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \ln 2$