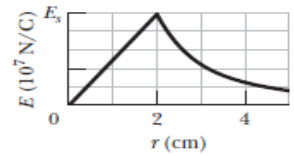


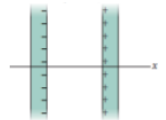
Suggested problems: Chapter 23- HRW-Principles of Physics- ISV 10th Edition.

6. Figure 23-23 gives magnitude of the electric field inside and outside a sphere with a positive charge distributed uniformly throughout its volume. The scale of the vertical axis is set by $E_x = 10 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$ (a) What is the charge on the sphere? (b) What is field magnitude at $r = 8.0 \text{ m}$?

**Fig. 23-23 Problem 6**

Answer: (a) $4.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$; (b) $6.2 \times 10^2 \text{ N/C}$

7. In Fig. 23-24, two large, thin metal plates are parallel and close to each other. On their inner faces, the plates have excess surface charge densities of opposite signs and magnitude $2.31 \times 10^{-22} \text{ C/m}^2$. In unit-vector notation, what is the electric field at points (a) to the left of the plates, (b) to the right of them, and (c) between them?

**Fig. 23-24 Problem 7**

Answer: (a) zero; (b) zero; (c) $-2.61 \times 10^{-11} \hat{i} \text{ N/C}$

19. A long straight wire has fixed negative charge with a linear charge density of magnitude 5.2 nC/m . The wire is to be enclosed by a coaxial, thin walled nonconducting cylindrical shell of radius 1.2 cm . The shell is to have positive charge on its outside surface with a surface charge density σ that makes the net electric field zero. Calculate σ .

Answer: $6.9 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}^2$

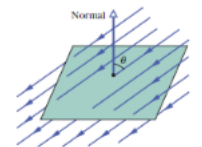
26. An electron is released 9.0 cm from a very long nonconducting rod with a uniform $4.5 \text{ } \mu\text{C/m}$. What is the magnitude of the electron's initial acceleration?

Answer: $1.6 \times 10^{17} \text{ m/s}^2$

39. A uniform surface charge of density 8.0 nC/m^2 is distributed over the entire xy -plane. Find (a) the net charge on the sphere (b) the total electric flux leaving the surface? (c) What is the net flux through a concentric Gaussian sphere of radius 2.0 cm ?

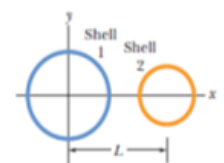
Answer: (a) $6.4 \text{ } \mu\text{C}$; (b) $7.3 \times 10^5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$ (c) $7.3 \times 10^5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$

45. The square surface shown in Fig. 23-44 measures 6.8 mm on each side. It is immersed in a uniform electric field with magnitude $E = 1800 \text{ N/C}$ and with field lines at an angle of $\theta = 35^\circ$ with a normal to the surface, as shown. Take that normal to be directed "outward," as though the surface were one face of a box. Calculate the electric flux through the surface.

**Fig. 23-44 Problem 45**

Answer: $-0.068 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$

48. Figure 23-48 shows two nonconducting spherical shells fixed in place. Shell 1 has uniform surface charge density $+6.0 \text{ } \mu\text{C/m}^2$ on its outer surface and radius 3.0 cm ; shell 2 has uniform surface charge density $+4.0 \text{ } \mu\text{C/m}^2$ on its outer surface and radius 2.0 cm ; the shell centers are separated by $L = 12 \text{ cm}$. In unit-vector notation, what is the net electric field at $x = 2.0 \text{ cm}$?

**Fig. 23-46 Problem 48**

Answer: $-1.8 \times 10^4 \hat{j} \text{ N/C}$