

## Chapter 24

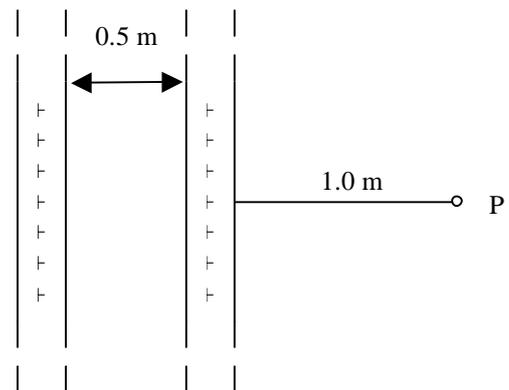
1- Calculate the electric flux ( $\phi$ ) through the curved surface of a cone of base radius  $R$  and height  $h$ . The electric field  $E$  is uniform and perpendicular to the base of the cone, and the field lines enter through the base. The cone has no charge enclosed in it. [ $\pi R^2 E$ .]

2- A point charge of  $-50e$  lies at the center of a hollow spherical **metal** shell that has a net charge of  $-100e$ . Calculate the charge on the )a) shell's inner surface, and (b) on its outer surface. [ $e$  is the magnitude of the charge on the electron. [(a)  $50e$  b)  $-150e$ ].

3- A point charge of  $2.0$  micro-C is placed at the center of a cube  $50$  cm on edge. What is the flux through the bottom surface? [ $3.8 \times 10^4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$ .]

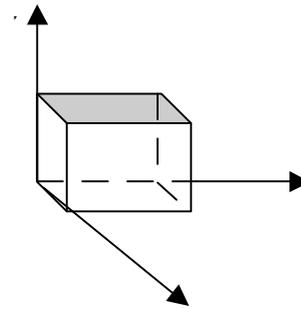
4- An isolated **conductor** of arbitrary shape has a net charge of  $-15 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ . Inside the conductor is a cavity within which is a point charge  $q = -5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ . What is the charge on the cavity-wall,  $q(\text{in})$ , and what is the charge on the outer surface of the conductor,  $q(\text{out})$ ? [ $q(\text{in}) = 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ ;  $q(\text{out}) = -20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ .]

5- For the two infinite dielectric sheets, see figure find the magnitude of the electric field at a point P. Consider that each sheet has a positive surface charge density of  $10^2 \text{ C/m}^2$ . [ $1.1 \times 10^{13} \text{ N/C}$ .]



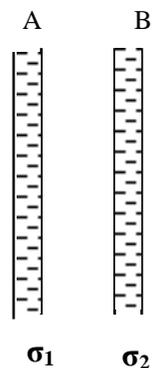
6- A point charge of  $+4.0$  micro-C lies at the center of a hollow spherical conducting shell that has a net charge of  $-13.0$  micro-C. If the inner radius of the shell is  $2.0$  cm and the outer radius is  $3.0$  cm, then the ratio between the charge density on the inner surface to the charge density on the outer surface is: [ $1 : 1$ .]

7- A cube, as in figure, has an edge length of  $3.00$  m in a region of a uniform electric field given by the equation:  $E = (-5.00 \mathbf{j} + 6.00 \mathbf{k}) \text{ N/C}$ , where  $\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{j}$ , and  $\mathbf{k}$  are the unit vectors in the directions of  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  respectively. Find the electric flux through the top face (shaded). [ $-45 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$ .]



8- A point charge,  $q_1 = -2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ , is placed inside a cube of side  $5.0$  cm, and another point charge  $q_2 = 3.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$  is placed outside the cube. Find the net electric flux through the surfaces of the cube. [ $-2.3 \times 10^5 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}$ ]

9- Figure shows portions of two large, parallel, nonconducting sheets, A and B. The surface charge densities are:  $\sigma_1 = -4.5$  micro-C/m<sup>2</sup> and  $\sigma_2 = -6.5$  micro-C/m<sup>2</sup>. Find the electric field at any point between the two sheets. [ $1.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$  towards B.



10- A hollow metallic sphere, of radius  $2.0$  cm, is filled with a non-conducting material which carries a charge of  $5.0$  pico-C distributed uniformly throughout its volume. What is the magnitude of the electric field  $1.5$  cm from the center of the sphere? [ $84 \text{ N/C}$ .]