

Electromagnetism

January 21, 2017

Work 2 (and only 2) of the 3 problems. Please put each problem solution on a separate sheet of paper and your name on each sheet.

Problem 1

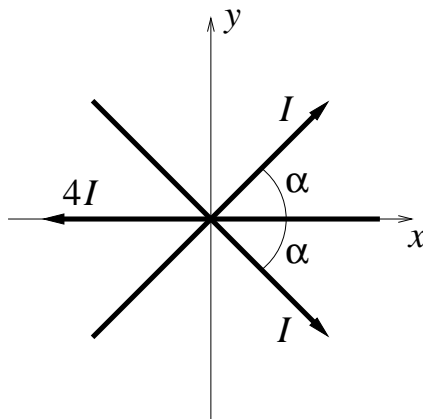
The potential of a grounded conducting sphere of radius R in a uniform electric field is given as

$$V(r, \theta) = -V_0 [1 - (R/r)^3] \cos \theta .$$

Find the surface charge distribution on the sphere in spherical coordinates.

Problem 2

Three infinitely long straight wires lie in the $x - y$ plane and cross at the origin, as shown in the figure. The wires carry currents I , I , and $4I$, respectively.



- Find the direction and magnitude of the magnetic field \mathbf{B} on the y -axis.
- At what angle α would the magnetic field on the y -axis be equal to zero?

Problem 3

Consider a perfect conducting sphere at the origin with radius a . Along the z axis, a charge $+q$ is placed a distance $+d$ from the center of the sphere. Similarly, a charge $-q$ is placed at distance $-d$. Here, $d > a$ and the charges are *outside* the conducting sphere, see the figure below.

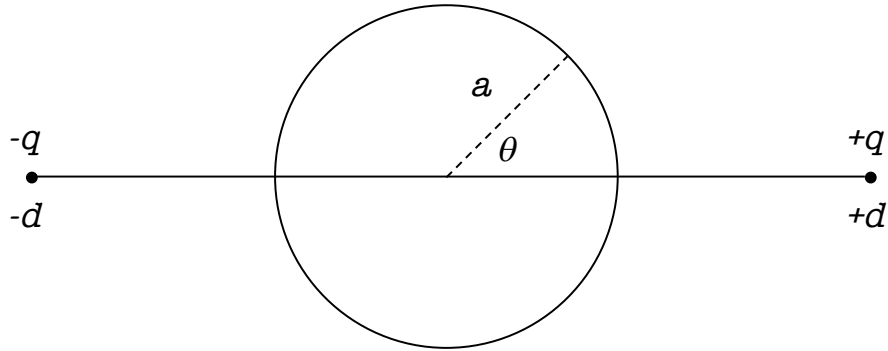


Figure 1: A perfect conducting sphere with charges outside.

- If the conducting sphere is *grounded*, then what is the potential everywhere outside the sphere?
- What can you say about the direction of the electric fields on the surface of the sphere? Why?
- Suppose now that the sphere is no longer grounded, and it contains a net charge Q . What is the potential everywhere outside of the sphere?
- What is the potential at the surface of the sphere?
- Finally, suppose that there is no longer a $-q$ charge, and the sphere is no longer grounded but it is neutral. Write the potential.