

**B.Sc. (Physics Hons)  
Semester - II**

**Assignment-2**

Date – 14.07.2020  
Electrostatics (Electric field and Gauss's law)

**2.1** The electric field strength in a region is given by  $\vec{E} = a(x\hat{i} + y\hat{j})/(x^2 + y^2)$ . Find the flux of the electric field through a sphere of radius  $R$  with its centre at the origin of the co-ordinate system.

**2.2** A ball of radius  $R$  carries a positive charge whose volume charge density depends on a separation  $r$  from the ball's centre as  $\rho = \rho_0 \left(1 - \frac{r}{R}\right)$ , where  $\rho_0$  is a constant.

a) Find the magnitude of the electric field strength as a function of distance  $r$  both inside and outside the ball.

b) Determine the  $r = r_m$  at which the field strength is maximum and find the maximum intensity  $E_{\max}$ .

**2.3** Consider that the field at a point due to a point charge  $q$  is  $\vec{E} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\hat{r}}{r^{2+\alpha}}$

instead of  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r}$ , where  $\alpha \ll 1$ . Calculate  $\nabla \cdot \vec{E}$  and  $\nabla \times \vec{E}$  for  $r \neq 0$ .

**2.4** Two spheres each of radius  $R$  carrying uniform charge densities  $+\rho$  and  $-\rho$  respectively, are placed so that they partially overlap. Call the vector from the positive centre to negative centre  $\vec{d}$ . Show that the field in the region of overlap is constant.

**2.5** A point charge  $q$  is placed on the top of a cone of semi vertex angle  $\theta$ . Find the electric flux through the base of the cone.

**2.6** A hemispherical surface of radius  $R$  has uniform charge density  $\sigma$  on it. Calculate the field at the centre of the sphere of which the hemisphere is a part.

**2.7** A thin non-conducting ring of radius  $R$  has a linear charge density  $\lambda = \lambda_0 \cos \phi$ , where  $\lambda_0$  is a constant,  $\phi$  is the azimuthal angle. Find the magnitude of the electric field strength a) at the centre of the ring b) on the axis of the ring as a function of the distance  $z$  from its centre. Study the case for  $z \gg R$ .

**2.8** A very long straight uniformly charged thread carries a charge  $\lambda$  per unit length. Find the magnitude and direction of the electric field strength at a point which is at a distance  $y$  from the thread and lies on the perpendicular passing through one of the thread's ends.

**2.9** A thread carrying a uniform charge  $\lambda$  per unit length has the configurations shown in the figure (a) and (b). Assuming the curvature radius  $R$  to be considerably less than the length of the thread, find the magnitude of the electric field strength at the point  $O$ .

