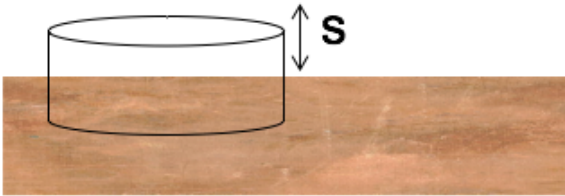


We have a large copper plate with uniform surface charge density, σ . Imagine the Gaussian surface drawn below. Calculate the E-field a small distance s above the conductor surface.



- A. $|E| = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$
- B. $|E| = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$
- C. $|E| = \frac{\sigma}{4\epsilon_0}$
- D. $|E| = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\sigma}{s^2}$
- E. $|E| = 0$

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Exam 1 TONIGHT (7pm-9pm)
 - This room
- DC out of town next Monday
 - Class on Monday - Dr. Rachel Henderson

A positive charge (q) is outside a metal conductor with a hole cut out of it at a distance a from the center of the hole.

What is the *net* electric field at center of the hole?

A. $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{a^2}$

B. $\frac{-1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{a^2}$

C. $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2q}{a^2}$

D. $\frac{-1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2q}{a^2}$

E. Zero

E. Zero

With $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = 0$, we know that,

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = 0$$

If we choose a loop that includes a metal and interior vacuum (i.e., both in and **inside the hole**), we know that the contribution to this integral in the metal vanishes. What can we say about the contribution in the hole?

- A. It vanishes also
- B. \mathbf{E} must be zero in there
- C. \mathbf{E} must be perpendicular to $d\mathbf{l}$ everywhere
- D. \mathbf{E} is perpendicular to the metal surface
- E. More than one of these

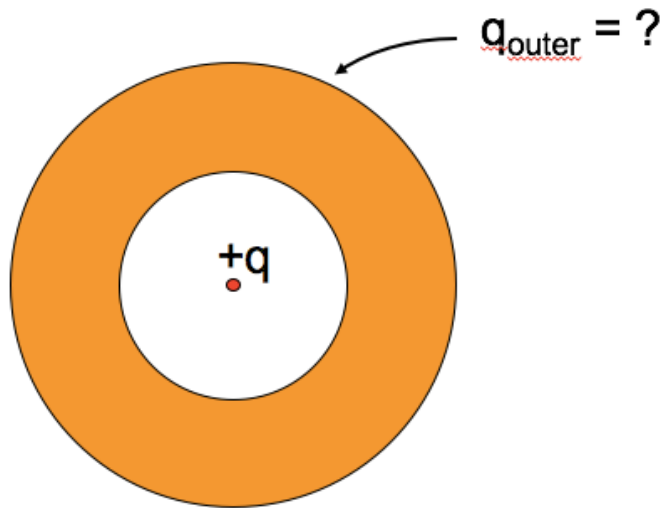
With $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = 0$, we know that,

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = 0$$

If we choose a loop that includes a metal and vacuum (i.e., both in and **just outside of the metal**), we know that the contribution to this integral in the metal vanishes. What can we say about the contribution just outside the metal?

- A. It vanishes also
- B. \mathbf{E} must be zero out there
- C. \mathbf{E} must be perpendicular to $d\mathbf{l}$ everywhere
- D. \mathbf{E} is perpendicular to the metal surface
- E. More than one of these

A neutral copper sphere has a spherical hollow in the center. A charge $+q$ is placed in the center of the hollow. What is the total charge on the outside surface of the copper sphere? (Assume Electrostatic equilibrium.)



- A. Zero
- B. $-q$
- C. $+q$
- D. $0 < q_{outer} < +q$
- E. $-q < q_{outer} < 0$

A long coax has total charge $+Q$ on the OUTER conductor. The INNER conductor is neutral.

What is the sign of the potential difference, $\Delta V = V(c) - V(0)$, between the center of the inner conductor ($s = 0$) and the outside of the outer conductor?

- A. Positive
- B. Negative
- C. Zero

