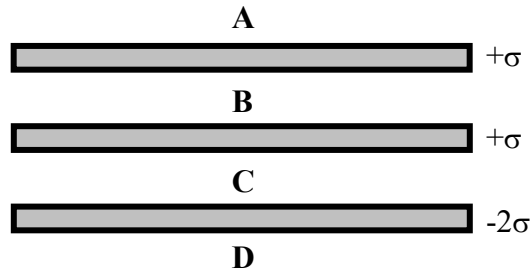


Quiz #3: Gauss' Law

Problem 1 (2 points)

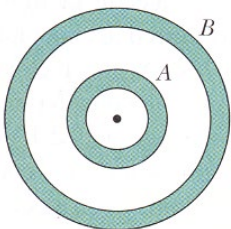
The figure shows sections of three *infinite nonconducting sheets* with uniform surface charge densities of either $+\sigma$ or -2σ as indicated. In which region (A, B, C, or D) is the magnitude of the electric field the greatest? What is that magnitude?



- a) region **B**: $E = \sigma/\epsilon_0$
- b) region **B**: $E = 2\sigma/\epsilon_0$
- c) region **C**: $E = 2\sigma/\epsilon_0$
- d) region **C**: $E = 4\sigma/\epsilon_0$
- e) none of the above

Problem 2 (3 points)

A particle of charge $q = -25 \mu\text{C}$ is at the center of two concentric conducting spherical shells as shown in the figure below. Shell A has a net charge of $+10 \mu\text{C}$ and shell B has a charge of $-35 \mu\text{C}$. What is the charge on the inner and outer surfaces of each shell?



Inner surface

Outer surface

Charge on shell A:

Charge on shell B:

Problem 3 (5 points)

A very long, solid conducting cylinder has a radius of 5.0 cm and charge density is $\lambda = 1.80 \text{ nC/m}$. Point A is 12.0 cm from the central axis of the cylinder and point B is 4.0 cm from the central axis of the cylinder. Use Gauss' law to find the electric field (magnitude and direction) at points A and B.

Note: You must show all work starting with the expression for Gauss' Law.