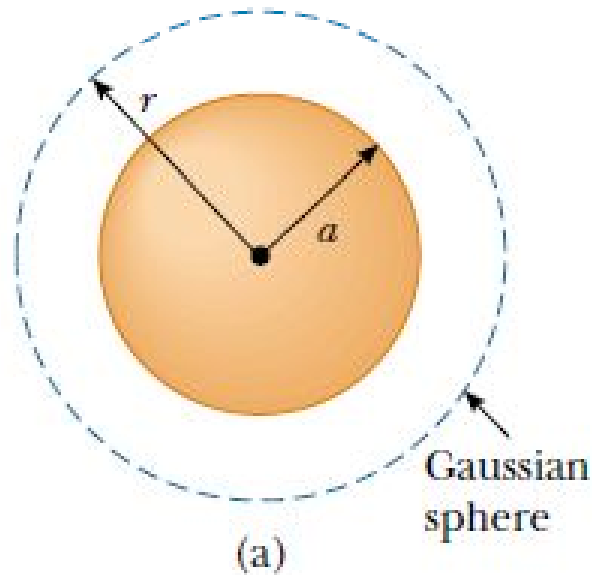


# GAUSS THEOREM

An insulating solid sphere of radius  $a$  has a uniform volume charge density and carries a total positive charge  $Q$ . (a) Calculate the magnitude of the electric field at a point outside the sphere. (b) Find the magnitude of the electric field at a point inside the sphere.

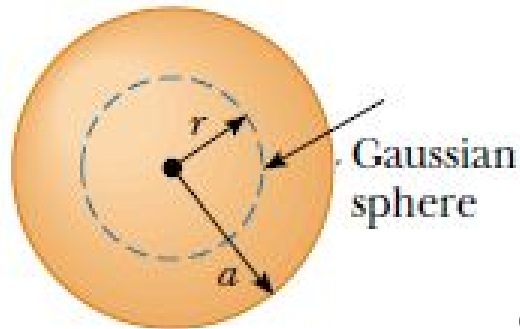


$$(a) \phi = \oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \oint_S E \cdot dS \cos 0$$

$$\phi = \oint_S E \cdot dS = E \oint_S dS = E \cdot 4\pi r^2$$

$$\phi = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} = E \cdot 4\pi r^2 \Rightarrow E = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

# GAUSS THEOREM



(b)

$$(b) \phi = \oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \oint_S E \cdot dS \cos 0$$

$$\phi = \oint_S E \cdot dS = E \oint_S dS = E \cdot 4\pi r^2$$

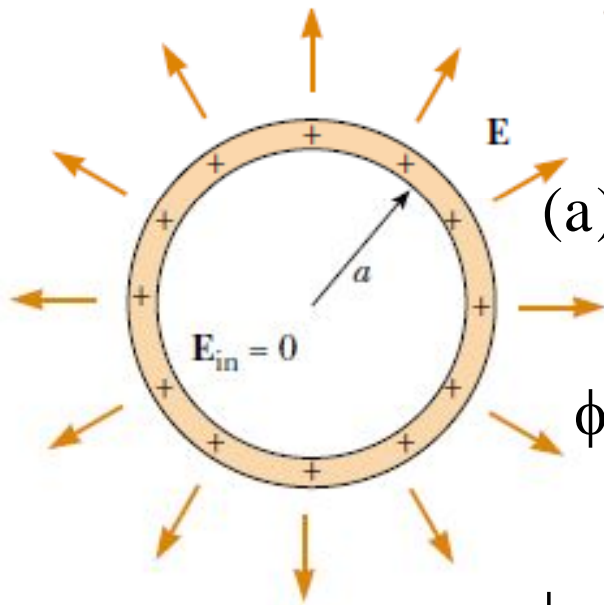
$$\rho = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{3Q}{4\pi a^3}$$

$$Q_1 = \rho V_1 = \rho \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \frac{3Q}{4\pi a^3} \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \frac{Qr^3}{a^3}$$

$$\phi = \frac{Qr^3}{a^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{Qr^3}{\epsilon_0 a^3} \Rightarrow E \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{Qr^3}{\epsilon_0 a^3} \Rightarrow E = \frac{Qr}{4\pi \epsilon_0 a^3}$$

# GAUSS THEOREM

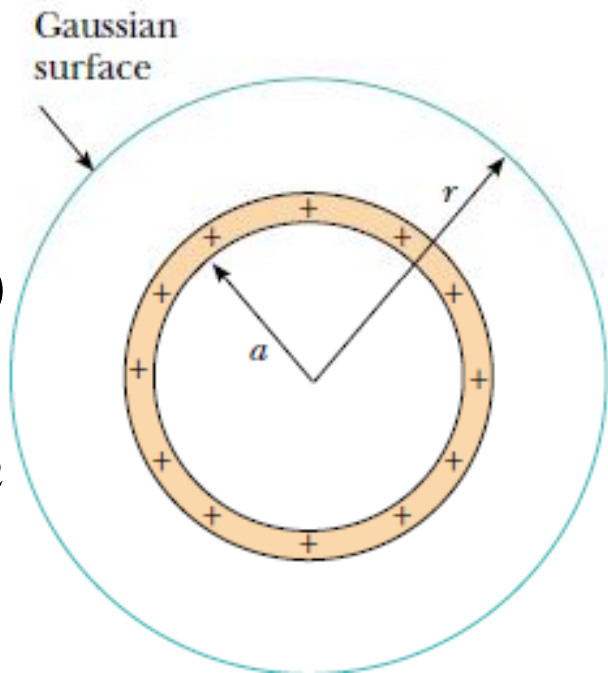
A thin spherical shell of radius  $a$  has a total charge  $Q$  distributed uniformly over its surface. Find the electric field at points (a) outside and (b) inside the shell.



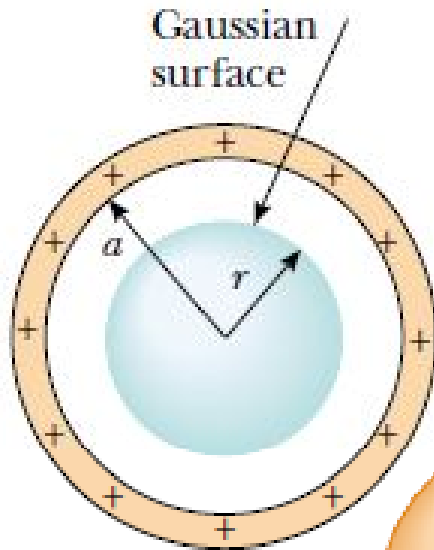
$$(a) \phi = \oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \oint_S E \cdot dS \cos 0$$

$$\phi = \oint_S E \cdot dS = E \oint_S dS = E \cdot 4\pi r^2$$

$$\phi = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} = E \cdot 4\pi r^2 \Rightarrow E = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$



# GAUSS THEOREM



$$(b) \phi = \oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \oint_S E \cdot dS \cos \theta$$

$$\phi = \oint_S E \cdot dS = E \oint_S dS = E \cdot 4\pi r^2$$

$$\phi = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} = 0 \Rightarrow E \cdot 4\pi r^2 = 0 \Rightarrow E = 0$$

