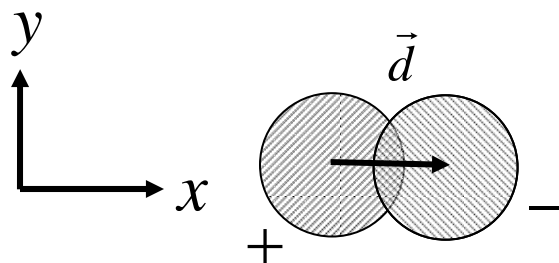


Extra Midterm 1 Review Problems



1. Consider two infinitely long, charged cylinders with central axes parallel to the z direction. Both cylinders have a radius R . Their centers are offset by a vector \vec{d} in the x - y plane of the paper as shown. The left cylinder has a uniform charge density of $+\rho_0$ and the right cylinder has a uniform charge density of $-\rho_0$.

- Find the magnitude of the electrical field on the central axis of the negative cylinder assuming $|\vec{d}| > R$ as shown.
- Find the electrical field in the overlap region in terms of ρ , R , and \vec{d} . Hint -- This problem

is similar to the overlapping sphere home work. $\text{Ans. } \vec{E} = \frac{\rho_0 \vec{d}}{2\epsilon_0}$

2. Consider an arbitrary, cylindrically symmetric charge distribution of the form $\rho(s)$. Assume the cylinder is very long so there is no z or ϕ dependence.

- Use Gauss's law to find the electrical field as function of s in terms of an integral over $\rho(s)$.
- Check your expression for E using $\epsilon_0 \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \rho$. This statement of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus might be helpful: $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_{\text{const}}^x f(x') dx' = f(x)$

- Use your expression for E to obtain a double integral expression for $V(s)$ in the region $s < b$

where $s = b$ is the zero for the potential. $\text{Ans. } V(s) = -\frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int_b^s \frac{ds'}{s'} \int_0^{s'} s'' \rho(s'') ds''$

- Check your answer to part c. by showing that $V(s)$ satisfies $\nabla^2 V = -\rho / \epsilon_0$.