

PHYS 350 E&M

Exam 6

April 19, 2017

Name J. C. DALY Assume Q on the inner shell

1. Two concentric metal spherical shells, of radius a and b , respectively, are separated by a weakly conducting material of conductivity σ as shown in Figure 1. What is the resistance between the shells?

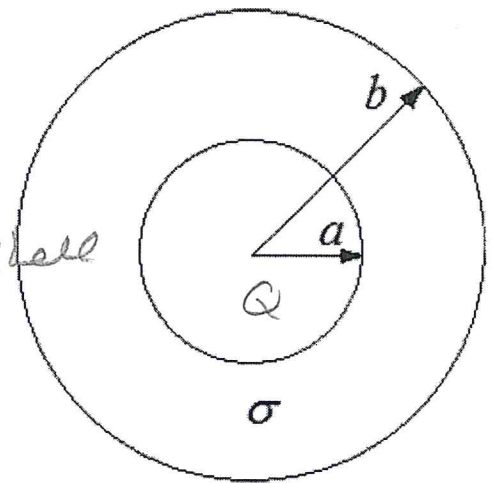


Figure 1

$$V = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$V = V_a - V_b = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right] = \frac{Q(b-a)}{4\pi\epsilon_0 ab}$$

$$I = \oint \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \sigma \oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \frac{\sigma Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{\frac{Q(b-a)}{4\pi\epsilon_0 ab}}{\frac{\sigma Q}{\epsilon_0}} = \frac{b-a}{4\pi\sigma ab}$$

$$R = \frac{b-a}{4\pi\sigma ab}$$

GRADES

100
98, 98
62
84

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2. Suppose the circuit in Figure 2 has been connected for a long time when suddenly, at time $t = 0$, switch S is thrown, bypassing the battery.

What is the current at any subsequent time t ?

$$i(t) = \frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{R} e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$$

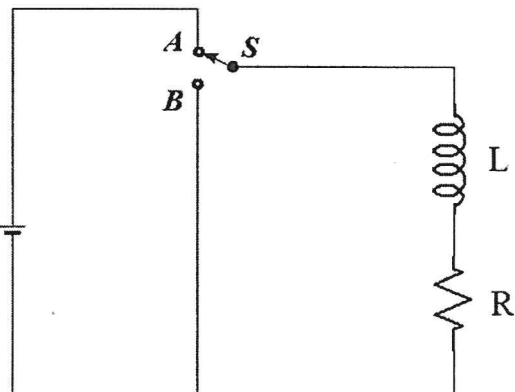


Figure 2

$$0 = V_L + V_R$$

$$= L \frac{di}{dt} + iR$$

$$\frac{L}{R} \frac{di}{dt} + i = 0$$

$$i = A e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = \lambda i$$

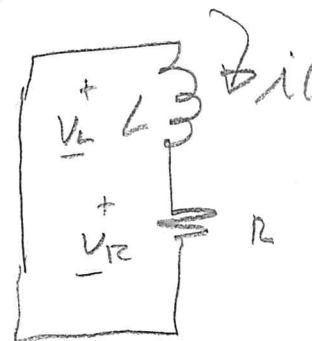
$$\frac{L}{R} \lambda i + i = 0$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{R}{L}$$

$$i = A e^{-t/\tau} \quad \tau = \frac{L}{R}$$

$$@ t=0 \quad i = \frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{R}$$

$$i = \frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{R} e^{-t/\tau} \quad \tau = \frac{L}{R}$$



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3. The conducting bar in Figure 3 slides on conduction rails. The bar is driven sinusoidally so that $x = 0.1 \sin 20t$ m. If $B = 0.5$ Tesla out of the paper, and $L = 0.2$ m, find V .

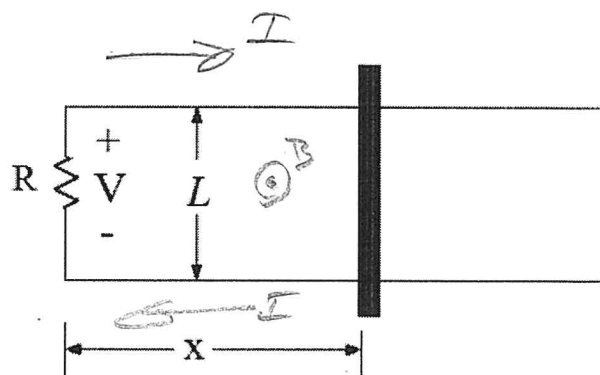


Figure 3

$$\Phi = BA = B L x$$

$$V = \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \quad \text{if } x \text{ increases } \Phi \text{ increases}$$

By Lenz's Law a current will flow to try to cancel the increase by producing a B field into the paper, in the direction shown.

∴ A positive increase in flux produces a negative voltage

$$V = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = -BL \frac{dx}{dt} = -BL \frac{d}{dt} (0.1 \sin 20t)$$

$$= -BL \cdot 0.1 \times 20 \cos 20t$$

$$V = -\frac{1}{2} \times 0.2 \times 2 \cos 20t$$

$$V = -0.2 \cos 20t$$