

GAUSS'S LAW

Each group will be given one of the charge distributions given below: (α and k are constants with appropriate dimensions.)

- (a) A positively charged (dielectric) spherical shell of inner radius a and outer radius b with a spherically symmetric internal charge density $\rho(\vec{r}) = \alpha r^3$.
 - (b) A positively charged (dielectric) spherical shell of inner radius a and outer radius b with a spherically symmetric internal charge density $\rho(\vec{r}) = \alpha 3e^{(kr)^3}$.
 - (c) A positively charged (dielectric) spherical shell of inner radius a and outer radius b with a spherically symmetric internal charge density $\rho(\vec{r}) = \alpha \frac{1}{r^2} e^{kr}$.
 - (d) A positively charged (dielectric) cylindrical shell of inner radius a and outer radius b with a cylindrically symmetric internal charge density $\rho(\vec{r}) = \alpha r^3$.
 - (e) A positively charged (dielectric) cylindrical shell of inner radius a and outer radius b with a cylindrically symmetric internal charge density $\rho(\vec{r}) = \alpha 3e^{(kr)^2}$.
 - (f) A positively charged (dielectric) cylindrical shell of inner radius a and outer radius b with a cylindrically symmetric internal charge density $\rho(\vec{r}) = \alpha \frac{1}{r} e^{kr}$.
- 1) Use Gauss's Law and symmetry arguments to find the electric field at each of the three regions given below:
 - (a) $r < a$
 - (b) $a < r < b$
 - (c) $r > b$
 - 2) For $\alpha = 1$, $k = 1$, sketch the magnitude of the electric field as a function of r .
 - 3) What dimensions do α and k have?