## Selected Problems for chapter 24-Gauss's Law

**3.** A 40.0-cm-diameter loop is rotated in a uniform electric field until the position of maximum electric flux is found. The flux in this position is measured to be  $5.20 \times 10^5$  N  $\cdot$  m<sup>2</sup>/C. What is the magnitude of the electric field?

4. Consider a closed triangular box resting within a horizontal electric field of magnitude  $E = 7.80 \times 10^4$  N/C as shown in Figure P24.4. Calculate the electric flux through (a) the vertical rectangular surface, (b) the slanted surface, and (c) the entire surface of the box.



Figure P24.4

**9.** The following charges are located inside a submarine: 5.00  $\mu$ C, –9.00  $\mu$ C, 27.0  $\mu$ C, and –84.0  $\mu$ C. (a) Calculate the net electric flux through the hull of the submarine. (b) Is the number of electric field lines leaving the submarine greater than, equal to, or less than the number entering it?

**11.** Four closed surfaces,  $S_1$  through  $S_4$ , together with the charges -2Q, Q, and -Q are sketched in Figure P24.11. (The colored lines are the intersections of the surfaces with the page.) Find the electric flux through each surface.



Figure P24.11

**21.** A charge of 170  $\mu$ C is at the center of a cube of edge 80.0 cm. (a) Find the total flux through each face of the cube. (b) Find the flux through the whole surface of the cube. (c) **What If?** Would your answers to parts (a) or (b) change if the charge were not at the center? Explain.

24. A solid sphere of radius 40.0 cm has a total positive charge of 26.0  $\mu$ C uniformly distributed throughout its volume. Calculate the magnitude of the electric field (a) 0 cm, (b) 10.0 cm, (c) 40.0 cm, and (d) 60.0 cm from the center of the sphere.

**31.** Consider a thin spherical shell of radius 14.0 cm with a total charge of 32.0  $\mu$ C distributed uniformly on its surface. Find the electric field (a) 10.0 cm and (b) 20.0 cm from the center of the charge distribution.

**35.** A uniformly charged, straight filament 7.00 m in length has a total positive charge of 2.00  $\mu$ C. An uncharged cardboard cylinder 2.00 cm in length and 10.0 cm in radius surrounds the filament at its center, with the filament as the axis of the cylinder. Using reasonable approximations, find (a) the electric field at the surface of the cylinder and (b) the total electric flux through the cylinder.

**37.** A large flat horizontal sheet of charge has a charge per unit area of 9.00  $\mu$ C/m<sup>2</sup>. Find the electric field just above the middle of the sheet.

**39.** A long, straight metal rod has a radius of 5.00 cm and a charge per unit length of 30.0 nC/m. Find the electric field (a) 3.00 cm, (b) 10.0 cm, and (c) 100 cm from the axis of the rod, where distances are measured perpendicular to the rod.

**40.** On a clear, sunny day, a vertical electric field of about 130 N/C points down over flat ground. What is the surface charge density on the ground for these conditions?

**42.** A solid copper sphere of radius 15.0 cm carries a charge of 40.0 nC. Find the electric field (a) 12.0 cm, (b) 17.0 cm, and (c) 75.0 cm from the center of the sphere. (d) **What If?** How would your answers change if the sphere were hollow?