

Consider a cube of constant charge density centered at the origin.

True or False: I can use Gauss' Law to find the electric field directly above the center of the cube.

- A. True and I can argue how we'd do it.
- B. True. I'm sure we can, but I don't see how to just yet.
- C. False. I'm pretty sure we can't, but I can't say exactly why.
- D. False and I can argue why we can't do it.

We derived that the electric field due to an infinite sheet with charge density σ was as follows:

$$\mathbf{E}(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{k} & \text{if } z > 0 \\ \frac{-\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{k} & \text{if } z < 0 \end{cases}$$

What does that tell you about the difference in the field when we cross the sheet, $\mathbf{E}(+z) - \mathbf{E}(-z)$?

A. it's zero

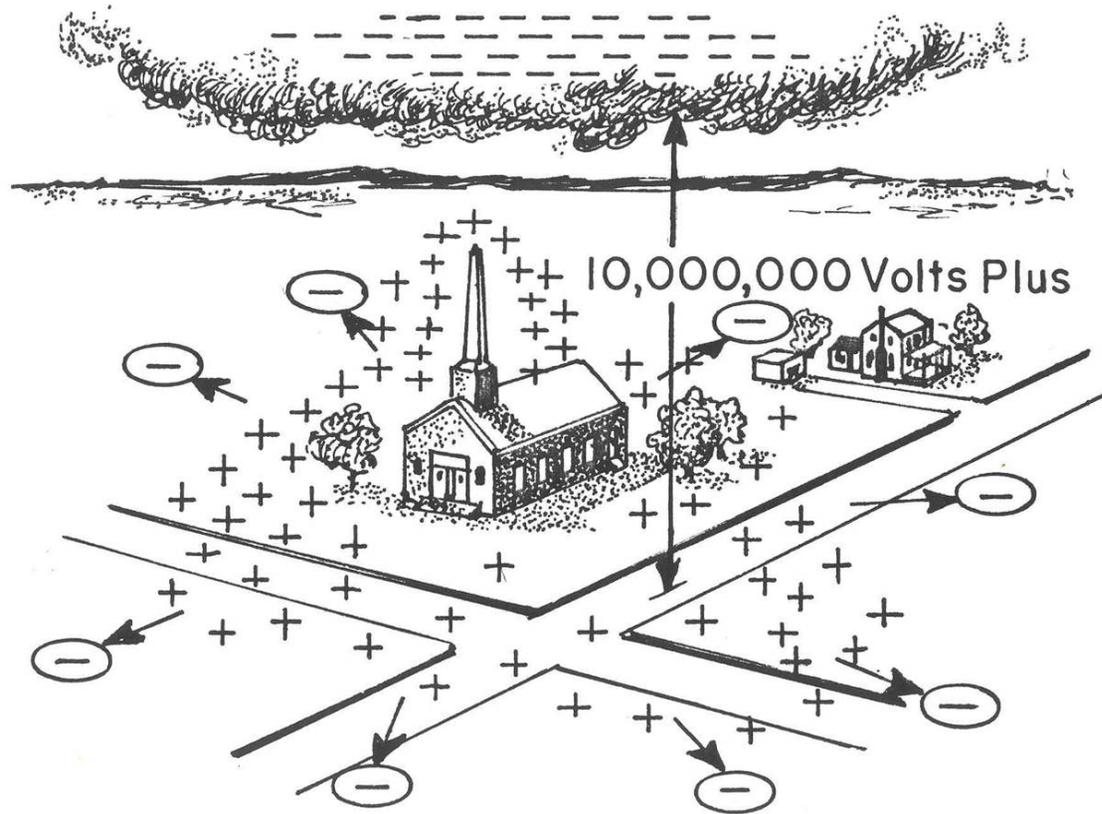
B. it's $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$

C. it's $-\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$

D. it's $+\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \hat{k}$

E. it's $-\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \hat{k}$

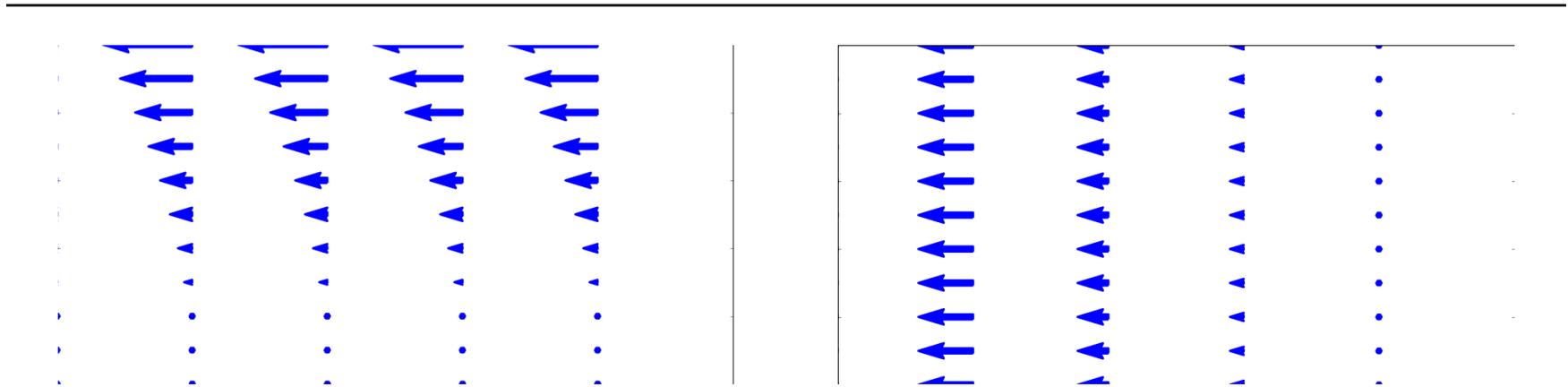
ELECTRIC POTENTIAL



Which of the following two fields has zero curl?

I

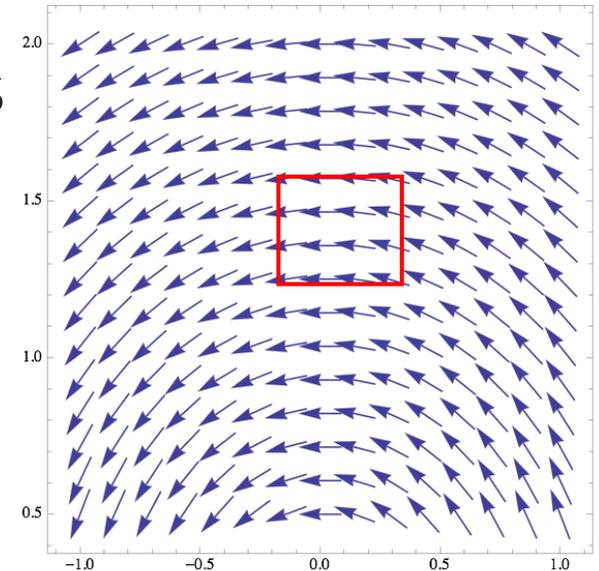
II



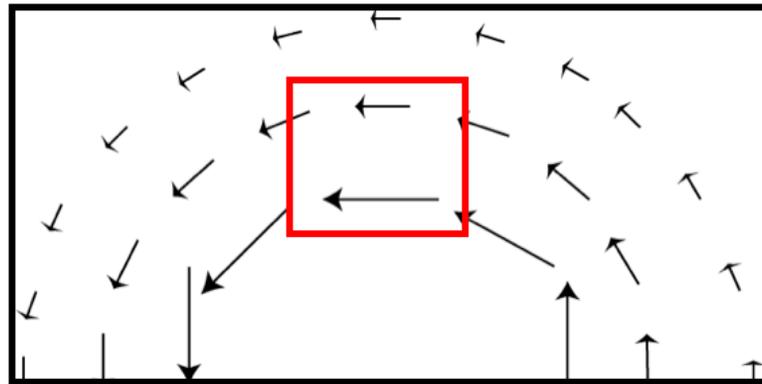
- A. Both do.
- B. Only I is zero
- C. Only II is zero
- D. Neither is zero
- E. ???

What is the curl of the vector field, $\mathbf{v} = c\hat{\phi}$, in the region shown below?

- A. non-zero everywhere
- B. zero at some points, non-zero at others
- C. zero curl everywhere

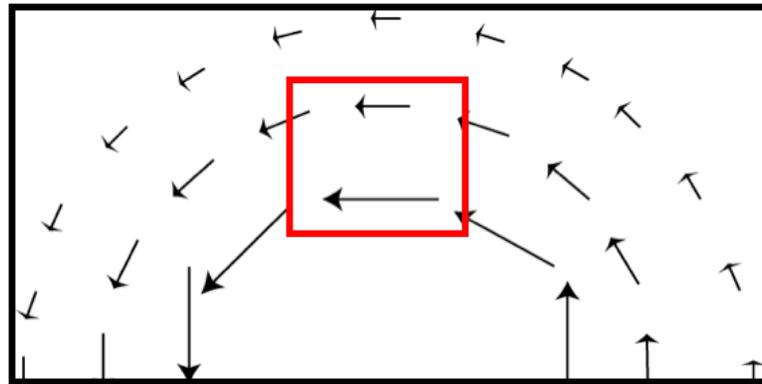


What is the curl of this vector field, in the red region shown below?



- A. non-zero everywhere in the box
- B. non-zero at a limited set of points
- C. zero curl everywhere shown
- D. we need a formula to decide

What is the curl of this vector field, $\mathbf{v} = \frac{c}{s} \hat{\phi}$, in the red region shown below?



- A. non-zero everywhere in the box
- B. non-zero at a limited set of points
- C. zero curl everywhere shown