

Your Comments

Do we still get the 80% back on homework? It doesn't seem to be showing that. Also, this is really starting to make sense to me!

I am a little confused about the differences in solid conductors, solid insulators, and instances where there is a combination of both and we need to find the electric field.

I had some difficulty understanding the material, especially the significance of charge density and the induced charges on a conducting sphere.

There were a few times during the pre lecture where they said "The electric field here **MUST** be 0" and I didn't understand why

How do you know what Gaussian surface to use to calculate the electric field produced by a particular object? Like if you're calculating the electric field produced a distance r from solid spherical conductor you would use a concentric sphere as the Gaussian surface. Then for instance for a cube, would you use a concentric cube?

Sometimes I get confused as to what radius to plug in for volumes and areas. Could we go over when to use the radius of the charge and when to use the radius of the Gaussian surface?