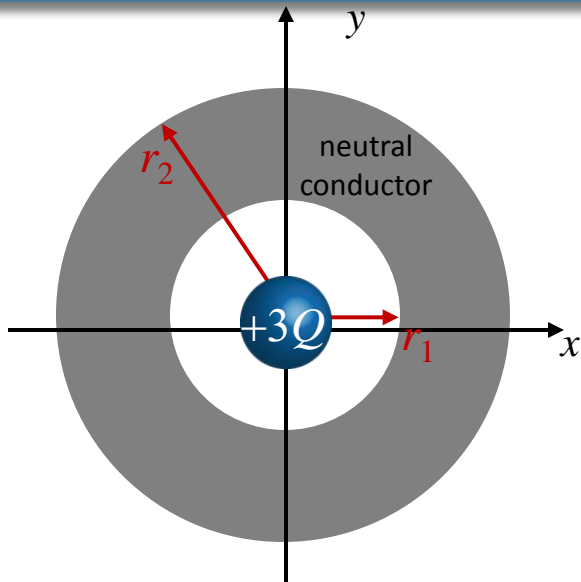


Calculation

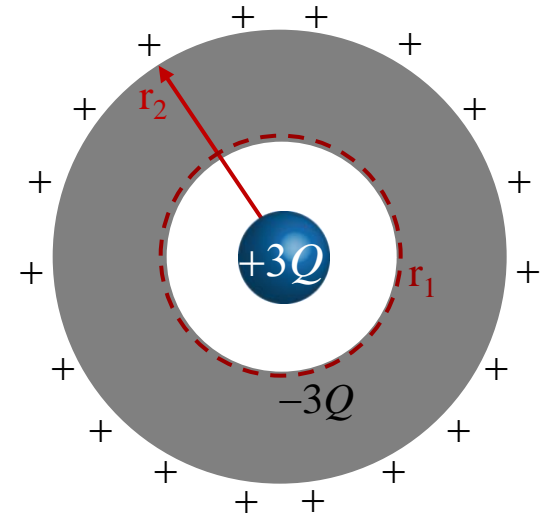


Suppose give conductor a charge of $-Q$

A) What is E everywhere?

B) What are charge distributions at r_1 and r_2 ?

$$\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0}$$



$$r < r_1$$

$$\text{A) } E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{3Q}{r^2}$$

$$\text{B) } E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2Q}{r^2}$$

$$\text{C) } E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

$$r > r_2$$

$$\text{A) } E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{3Q}{r^2}$$

$$\text{B) } E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2Q}{r^2}$$

$$\text{C) } E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

$$r_1 < r < r_2$$

$$E = 0$$