Infinite Cylinders



A long thin wire has a uniform positive charge density of 2.5 C/m. Concentric with the wire is a long thick conducting cylinder, with inner radius 3 cm, and outer radius 5 cm. The conducting cylinder has a net linear charge density of -4C/m.

What is the linear charge density of the induced charge on the inner surface of the conducting cylinder (λ_i) and on the outer surface (λ_0) ?

+2.5 C/m −4 C/m

-2.5 C/m

-6.5 C/m 0 -4 C/m +2.5 C/m A B C D

-2.5 C/m

-1.5 C/m

