UNIVERSITY OF LEIPZIG INSTITUTE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS Department: Theory of Elementary Particles

 $\mathrm{TP2}\ 2017$

Lecturer: PD Dr. A. Schiller List of problems 2

- 4. Using Dirac delta functions in the appropriate coordinates, express the following charge distributions as three-dimensional charge densities $\rho(\mathbf{x})$.
 - (a) In cylindrical coordinates, a charge λ per unit length uniformly distributed over a cylindrical surface of radius b.
 - (b) In cylindrical coordinates, a charge Q spread uniformly over a flat circular disc of negligible thickness and radius R.
 - (c) The same as part (b), but using spherical coordinates.
- 5. Suppose that, instead of the Coulomb force law, one found experimentally that the force between any two charges q_1 and q_2 was

$$\mathbf{F}_{12} = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \, \left(1 - \sqrt{\alpha \, r_{12}}\right) \frac{\mathbf{r}_{12}}{r_{12}^3} \,, \quad \mathbf{r}_{12} = \mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2 \,,$$

where α is a constant (with dimension of an inverse length).

Write down the appropriate electric field \mathbf{E} surrounding a point charge q. Choose a path around this point charge and calculate the line integral $\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$. Compare with the Coulomb result.

Find $\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ over a spherical surface of radius \mathbf{r}_1 with the point charge at this center. Compare with the Coulomb result.