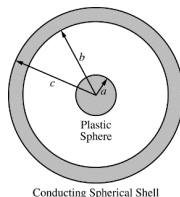


AP[®] PHYSICS C: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM
2018 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1

15 points total

Distribution
of points

A solid plastic sphere of radius a and a conducting spherical shell of inner radius b and outer radius c are shown in the figure above. The shell has an unknown charge. The solid plastic sphere has a charge per unit volume given by $\rho(r) = \beta r$, where β is a positive constant and r is the distance from the center of the sphere. Express your answers to parts (a), (b), and (c) in terms of β , r , a , and physical constants, as appropriate.

- (a) Consider a Gaussian sphere of radius r concentric with the plastic sphere. Derive an expression for the charge enclosed by the Gaussian sphere for the following regions.

- i. 3 points

$$r < a$$

For using the integral to determine the charge enclosed	1 point
$q_{enc} = \int \rho dV = \int \beta r dV$	
For correctly substituting for dV into the integration to determine the charge enclosed	1 point
$q_{enc} = \int (4\pi r'^2)(\beta r') dr' = 4\beta\pi \int_{r'=0}^{r'=r} r'^3 dr' = 4\beta\pi \left[\frac{r'^4}{4} \right]_{r'=0}^{r'=r}$	
For a correct answer	1 point
$q_{enc} = \beta\pi r^4$	

- ii. 1 points

$$a < r < b$$

For an answer consistent with (a)(i)	1 point
$q_{enc} = \beta\pi a^4$	

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2018 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1 (continued)

Distribution
of points

- (b) Use Gauss's law to derive an expression for the magnitude of the electric field in the following regions.

- i. 2 points

$$r < a$$

For correctly substituting the area of a Gaussian sphere into Gauss's law	1 point
$\frac{q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0} = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$	
$\frac{q(r)}{\epsilon_0} = EA_{sphere} = E(4\pi r^2)$	
For correctly substituting the charge from part (a)(i) into the equation above	1 point
$\frac{\beta\pi r^4}{\epsilon_0} = E(4\pi r^2)$	
$E = \frac{\beta r^2}{4\epsilon_0}$	

- ii. 1 point

$$a < r < b$$

For correctly substituting the charge from part (a)(ii) into Gauss's law to calculate the electric field	1 point
$\frac{\beta\pi a^4}{\epsilon_0} = E(4\pi r^2)$	
$E = \frac{\beta a^4}{4\epsilon_0 r^2}$	

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2018 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1 (continued)

**Distribution
of points**

(c) At any point outside of the conducting shell, it is observed that the magnitude of the electric field is zero.

i. 2 points

Determine the charge on the inner surface of the conducting shell.
 Justify your answer.

For an answer consistent with part (a)(ii) (must have opposite sign)	1 point
$q_{inner} = -\beta\pi a^4$	
For a correct justification	1 point
$E_{shell} = 0 = \frac{q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0} \therefore q_{enc} = 0 = q_{sphere} + q_{inner} \therefore q_{inner} = -q_{sphere}$	

ii. 1 point

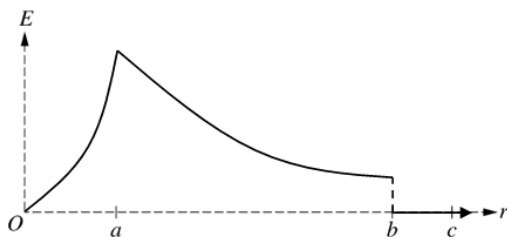
Determine the charge on the outer surface of the conducting shell.

A correct answer	1 point
$q_{outer} = 0$	

(d)

i. 3 points

On the axes below, sketch the electric field E as a function of distance r from the center of the sphere. Sketch the graph for the range $r = 0$ at the center of the sphere to $r = c$ at the outside of the conducting shell.



For concave up graph that begins at the origin and increases to $r = a$	1 point
For a concave up graph that is continuous with the first section and decreases from $r = a$ to nonzero value at $r = b$	1 point
For a graph with a value of $E = 0$ for $r > b$	1 point
Note: Due to scale, discontinuity at point b is not required.	

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2018 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1 (continued)

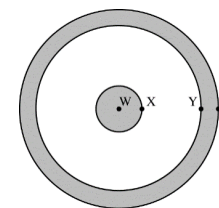
**Distribution
of points**

(d) (continued)

ii. 2 points

The figure below shows the sphere and shell with four points labeled W, X, Y, and Z. Point W is at the center of the sphere, point X is on the surface of the sphere, and points Y and Z are on the inner and outer surface of the shell, respectively. Rank the points according to the electric potential at that point, with 1 indicating the largest electric potential. If two points have the same electric potential, give them the same numerical ranking.

__1__ W __2__ X __3__ Y __3__ Z



For any ranking that has Y and Z at the same potential	1 point
For ranking the electric potentials: $W > X > Y$ & Z (because $Y = Z$ is the first point)	1 point