

Phys 3010 Mathematical Physics

Assignment 6

- Find the moment of inertia of a solid sphere of radius a about any axis passing through its centre if the density of the sphere varies as $\rho = \rho_0 r^n/a^n$.
 - A value of $n=0$ corresponds to a uniform density $\rho = \rho_0$, for which you already know the moment of inertia from General Physics I, $I = \frac{2}{5}ma^2$. Show that your answer reduces to this value for $n=0$.
 - A value of $n \rightarrow \infty$ corresponds to a mass which is concentrated on the surface of the sphere, for which you already know the moment of inertia from General Physics I, $I = \frac{2}{3}ma^2$. Show that your answer reduces to this value as $n \rightarrow \infty$.
(Note: testing a general result against known specific cases is a useful technique for spotting errors.)
- A sphere of radius a is cut into eight by the three coordinate planes. It is made to rotate about the z axis. If there is a uniform mass density, then for the eighth which has $x, y,$ and z all >0 , find its moment of inertia.
- The shape in the previous two problems also contain a non-uniform charge density $\rho = \rho_0 xy/a^2$. Find the total charge.
- If the electric field is given by $\mathbf{E} = \sin(z) \mathbf{j}$, calculate the electric flux crossing the triangle defined by the points $(x,y,z) = (0,0,0), (4,0,0),$ and $(0,0,3)$. (Hint: draw a diagram. Note also that your limits are not going to be constant.)
- Given a force $\mathbf{F} = (xy+2)\mathbf{i} + (x+z)\mathbf{j} + x^2\mathbf{k}$, find the work done in moving from the origin to the point $(4,4,1)$
 - Along the path $(0,0,0) \rightarrow (4,0,0) \rightarrow (4,4,0) \rightarrow (4,4,1)$
 - Along the path $(0,0,0) \rightarrow (0,4,0) \rightarrow (0,4,1) \rightarrow (4,4,1)$
 - Along the straight line between the initial and final points.
 - Along the curved path defined by the pair of equations $5x = y^2 + y = 20z$.