

An insulating sphere of radius  $R$  contains a fixed spherically symmetric distribution of electric charge with density  $\rho(r)$ . The dependence of  $\rho(r)$  on radius  $r$  is not specified.

The sphere rotates rigidly with angular frequency vector  $\boldsymbol{\omega} = \Omega \hat{z}$ ,  $\Omega > 0$ .

- (a) Give an expression for the electrostatic potential  $\phi(\mathbf{r})$  at any point  $\mathbf{r}$  in terms of an integral involving  $\rho(r)$ . The potential is zero at infinity.
- (b) Give an expression for the current density vector  $\mathbf{j}(\mathbf{r})$  in terms of the quantities given, at any point inside the sphere.
- (c) Give an expression for the magnetic field vector  $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r})$  at any point  $\mathbf{r}$  in space in terms of an integral over the current density found in part (b).
- (d) Find a simple expression for the ratio  $\frac{|\mathbf{B}(0)|}{\phi(0)}$  in terms only of  $\Omega$  and fundamental constants.
- (e) Give the direction of  $\mathbf{B}(0)$  if the charge density is positive everywhere.

HINT: You may find it convenient to use the vector relation

$$\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c})\mathbf{b} - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})\mathbf{c}$$