

HW 4

1. Solution: Integrate shells of area $4\pi r^2$, $\rho = 4.3r^3$ from $r=0$ to $0.2m$

$$\int_0^{0.2} 4(4.3)\pi r^4 dr = 3.46 \times 10^{-8} C$$

2. Solution: $\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int \rho_v dv = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int 0.005r^3 dv$

$$2\pi r h E = \frac{0.005}{\epsilon_0} \int_0^h \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^r r^2 dr d\theta dz$$

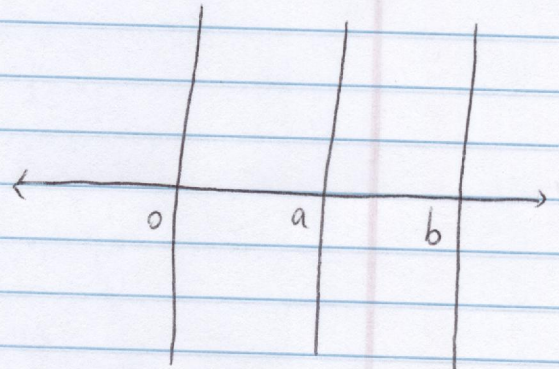
$$= \frac{0.005}{\epsilon_0} \cdot h \cdot 2\pi \cdot \frac{r^3}{3} \vec{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow E = \frac{0.005 r^2}{\epsilon_0 \cdot 3} \vec{r} = \frac{0.00167}{\epsilon_0} r^2 \vec{r}$$

Surface is a cylinder, field is radial.

3. Solution:

$$E(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{-(\rho_{s1} + \rho_{s2} + \rho_{s3})}{2\epsilon_0} & x < 0 \\ \frac{-(-\rho_{s1} + \rho_{s2} + \rho_{s3})}{2\epsilon_0} & 0 < x < a \\ \frac{\rho_{s1} + \rho_{s2} - \rho_{s3}}{2\epsilon_0} & a < x < b \\ \frac{\rho_{s1} + \rho_{s2} + \rho_{s3}}{2\epsilon_0} & x > b \end{cases}$$



4.

