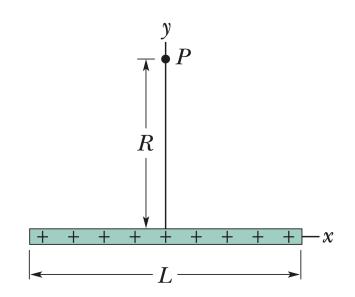
## **Electric Field Calculations**

<u>Uniformly charged rod of charge +Q and length L at a point</u>

P a perpendicular distance R from the center of the rod

Determine the linear charge density  $\lambda$  of the rod.

Divide the rod into small segments of length dx. Take one of these infinitesimally small segments of the rod located a distance x from the center, where x = 0.



Determine the charge dq of this segment.

Determine the distance r from this segment to P.

Determine the magnitude of the electric field dE produced by this segment at P.

Determine  $\cos\theta$  where  $\theta$  is the angle the electric field vector dE makes with the *y*-axis.

Determine the y-component of the electric field dE produced by this segment.

Integrate to get the electric field  ${\cal E}$  produced by all the segments.

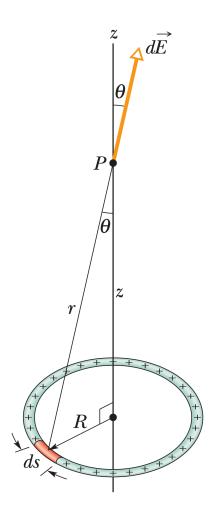
<u>Uniformly charged ring of charge +Q and radius R at a point P a distance z along the z-axis.</u>

Determine the linear charge density  $\lambda$  of the ring.

Divide the ring into small segments of length ds. Take one of these infinitesimally small segments of the ring.

Determine the charge dq of this segment.

Determine the distance *r* from this segment to *P*.



Determine the magnitude of the electric field dE produced by this segment at P.

Determine  $\cos \theta$  where  $\theta$  is the angle the electric field vector dE makes with the z-axis.

Determine the z-component of the electric field dE produced by this segment.

Integrate to get the electric field  $\boldsymbol{E}$  produced by all the segments.

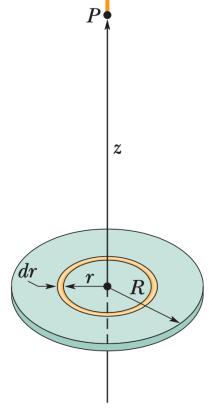
<u>Uniformly charged disk of charge +Q and radius R at a point P a distance z along the z-axis</u>

Determine the area charge density  $\sigma$  of the ring.

Divide the disk into thin rings of thickness dr. Take one of these infinitesimally thin rings with radius r.

Determine the area dA of this ring.

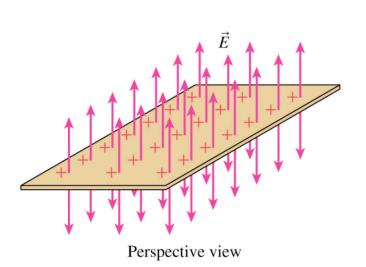
Determine the charge dq of this ring.

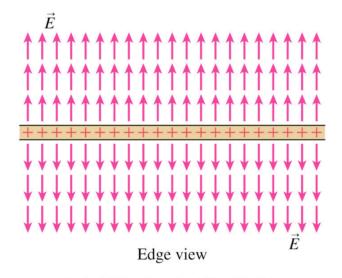


Determine the magnitude of the electric field dE produced by this ring at P.

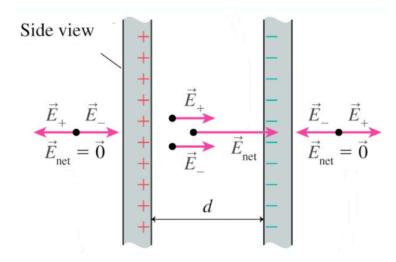
Integrate to get the electric field E produced by all the rings.

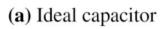
## Infinite plane of area charge density $\sigma$

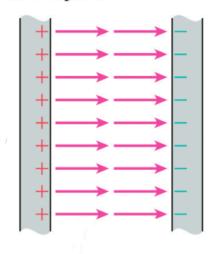




## Parallel plate capacitor







(b) Real capacitor

