An open-ended cylinder, described by $\rho = 0.1$ m and -0.2 m < z < 0, in free space supports a uniform surface charge density of -6 µC/m². Find the electric field and electric flux density vectors at point P(0, 0, 0.1 m). Sketch the problem geometry with labels, including the field and source position vectors. What force will a -30 μ C point charge placed at point P experience?

Surface charge density

per (4.15) + class notes

$$E = \iint \frac{f_s(\bar{r} - \bar{r}') ds'}{4\pi \epsilon_0 |\bar{r} - \bar{r}'|^3}$$

$$\beta = -6 \times 10^{-6} \, \text{fm}^2$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.8541878 \times 10^{-12} \, \text{fm}$$

Field position vector
$$\vec{r} = \hat{p} \hat{a} \hat{p} + \hat{t} \hat{a}_z = 0.1 \hat{a}_z (m)$$

Source position vector $\vec{r}' = \hat{p}' \hat{a} \hat{p}' + \hat{z}' \hat{a}_z = 0.1 \hat{a} \hat{p}' + \hat{z}' \hat{a}_z$
 $= 0.1 (\cos \theta' \hat{a}_x + \sin \theta' \hat{a}_y) + \hat{z}' \hat{a}_z$

differential surface ds'= |ds| = p'dø'dz' = O.ldø'dz' Put them all together-

$$\overline{E}_{\rho} = \int_{-6\times10^{-6}}^{0} \left[\frac{-6\times10^{-6} \left(0.1\,\hat{a}_{z} - 0.1\cos\phi'\,\hat{a}_{x} - 0.1\sin\phi'\,\hat{a}_{y} - 2'\,\hat{a}_{z} \right) 0.1\,d\phi'dz'}{4\pi(8.854\times10^{-12}) \left[\left(-0.1\cos\phi'\right)^{2} + \left(-0.1\sin\phi'\right)^{2} + \left(0.1 - 2'\right)^{2} \right]^{3}}$$

$$z'=.02\,\phi'=0$$

$$=-5392.53/083 \int_{z'=-0.2}^{0} \int_{z'=-0.2}^{2\pi} \frac{-0.1\cos\phi'\hat{a}_{x}-0.1\sin\phi'\hat{a}_{y}+(0.1-z')\hat{a}_{z}}{\left[0.1^{2}+(0.1-z')^{2}\right]^{3/2}} d\phi'd\phi'$$

$$\begin{split} \overline{E}_{p} &= -5392.53(-0.1) \int_{\overline{V}=0.1^{2}+(0.1-2^{2})^{2}}^{0.1^{2}+(0.1-2^{2})^{2}} \overline{I}_{2}^{2} \left[\widehat{a}_{x} \int_{0.5}^{2\pi} \widehat{b}' d\phi' + \widehat{a}_{y} \int_{0.5}^{2\pi} \widehat{b}' d\phi' \right] \\ &- \widehat{a}_{z} 5392.53108 \int_{0.5}^{2\pi} \widehat{b}' \underbrace{\int_{0.1^{2}+(0.1-2^{2})^{2}}^{2}} \underbrace{\int_{0.1^{2}+(0.1-2^{2})^{2}}^{2\pi} \widehat{b}'} \underbrace{\int_{0.1^{2}+(0.1-2^{2})^{2}}^{2\pi} \widehat{b}'} \\ &= - \widehat{a}_{z} 5392.53108 \left(2\pi - 0 \right) \left[\frac{1}{N_{0.1^{2}+(0.1-2^{2})^{2}}} \right]_{2'=-0.2}^{0} \\ &= - \widehat{a}_{z} 33882.272 \left[\frac{1}{N_{0.1^{2}+0.1^{2}}} - \frac{1}{N_{0.1^{2}+(0.3)^{2}}} \right]_{2'=-0.2}^{0} \\ &= - \widehat{a}_{z} 132.438.6919 \right/ = - \widehat{a}_{z} 132.439 \times 10^{-6} \\ &= - \widehat{a}_{z} 132.439 \times 10^{-6} \underbrace{\int_{0.1^{2}+(0.1-2^{2})^{2}}^{2\pi}} \underbrace{\int_{0.1^{2}+(0.1-2^{2})^{2\pi}}^{2\pi}} \underbrace{\int_{0.1^{2}+(0.1-2^{2})^{2}}^{2\pi}} \underbrace{\int_{0.1^{2}+(0.1-2^{2})^{2}}^{2\pi}} \underbrace{\int_{0.1^{2}+(0.1-2^{2})^{2}}^{2\pi}} \underbrace{\int_{0.1^{$$

Force on -30µC point charge @ point P $\overline{F}_{-30\mu C} = 9 \, \overline{E}_p = (-30 \times 10^{-6}) (-\widehat{a}_2 \, 137,438.69)$ $\overline{F}_{-30\mu C} = + \widehat{a}_2 \, 3.97316 \, N$