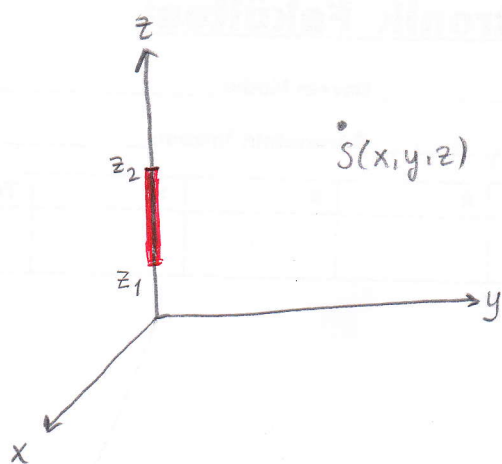
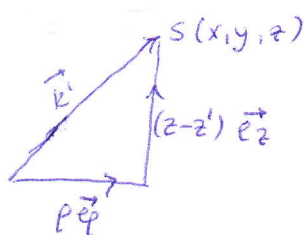
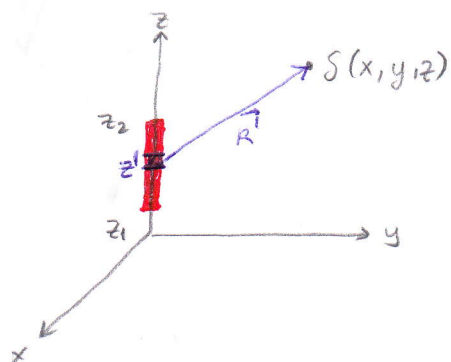


Q

A finite line carrying uniform line charge density  $\lambda$  [C/m]. Calculate electric field  $\vec{E}$  at  $S(x, y, z)$ .

A

$$\vec{E}_S = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{d\lambda}{|\vec{R}'|^2} \vec{e}_{R'}$$

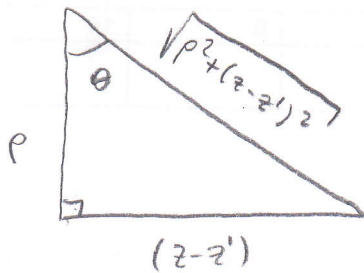
$$\vec{R}' = \rho \vec{e}_\rho + (z-z') \vec{e}_z$$

$$\vec{e}_{R'} = \frac{\vec{R}'}{|\vec{R}'|} \quad d\lambda = \lambda dl = \lambda dz'$$

$$\vec{E}_S = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{\lambda dz' [\rho \vec{e}_\rho + (z-z') \vec{e}_z]}{[\rho^2 + (z-z')^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$\vec{E}_S = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{\rho dz'}{[\rho^2 + (z-z')^2]^{3/2}} \vec{e}_\rho + \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{(z-z') dz'}{[\rho^2 + (z-z')^2]^{3/2}} \vec{e}_z$$

$$A = \int \frac{p dz'}{[p^2 + (z-z')^2]^{3/2}} = p \int \frac{dz'}{[p^2 + (z-z')^2]^{3/2}}$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{z-z'}{p}$$

$$(z-z') = p \tan \theta = p \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$-dz' = p \left( \frac{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) d\theta$$

$$dz' = \frac{-p}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$$

$$A = p \int \frac{-p d\theta / \cos^2 \theta}{[p^2 + p^2 \tan^2 \theta]^{3/2}} = -p^2 \int \frac{d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta [p^2 (1 + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta})]^{3/2}} = -p^2 \int \frac{d\theta}{p^3 / \cos \theta}$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{p} \int \cos \theta d\theta = -\frac{1}{p} \sin \theta = -\frac{1}{p} \frac{(z-z')}{\sqrt{p^2 + (z-z')^2}}$$

$$B = \int \frac{(z-z') dz'}{[p^2 + (z-z')^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$p^2 + (z-z')^2 = u$$

$$-2(z-z') dz' = du$$

$$(z-z') dz' = -\frac{du}{2}$$

$$B = \int \frac{-du}{2u^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2 + (z-z')^2}}$$

$$\vec{E}_s = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0\rho} \left. \frac{(z' - z)}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + (z - z')^2}} \right|_{z' = z_1}^{z_2} \vec{e}_\rho + \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left. \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + (z - z')^2}} \right|_{z' = z_1}^{z_2} \vec{e}_z$$

$$\vec{E}_s = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0\rho} \left[ \frac{(z_2 - z)}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + (z - z_2)^2}} - \frac{(z_1 - z)}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + (z - z_1)^2}} \right] \vec{e}_\rho + \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + (z - z_2)^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + (z - z_1)^2}} \right] \vec{e}_z$$

If  $z_1 \rightarrow -\infty$  and  $z_2 \rightarrow \infty$

$$\vec{E}_s = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0\rho} \underbrace{\left. \frac{z' - z}{|z - z'|} \right|_{z' = -\infty}^{\infty}}_2 \vec{e}_\rho + \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \underbrace{\left. \frac{1}{|z - z'|} \right|_{z' = -\infty}^{\infty}}_0 \vec{e}_z$$

$$\vec{E}_s = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0\rho} \vec{e}_\rho$$