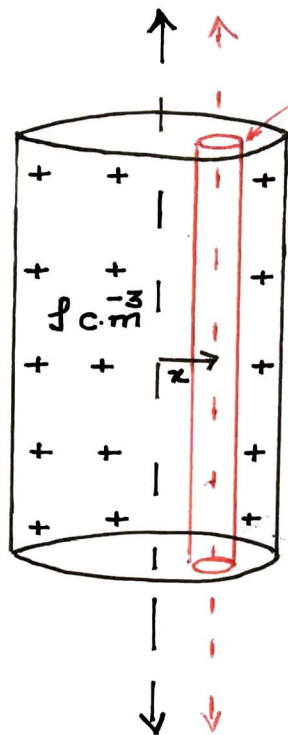


Electric Field inside a cylindrical cavity



parallel cylindrical cavity

Let there is a non-conducting cylinder of ∞ length & volume charge density $\rho \text{ C.m}^{-3}$ having a cylindrical cavity running parallel to its length at a separation x .

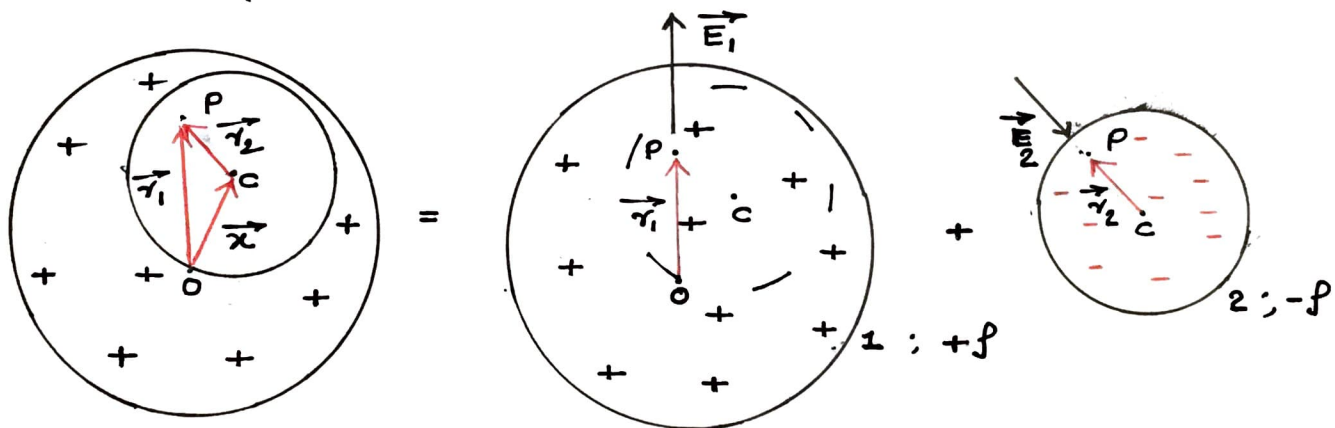
in ΔOPC

$$\vec{OC} + \vec{CP} = \vec{OP}$$

$$\vec{x} + \vec{r}_2 = \vec{r}_1$$

$$\therefore \vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2 = \vec{x} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Top-view



\therefore Electric field inside a non-conducting cylinder

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\rho \cdot \vec{r}}{2\epsilon_0} \quad (\text{for +ve charge})$$

$$\& \vec{E} = -\frac{\rho \cdot \vec{r}}{2\epsilon_0} \quad (\text{for -ve charge})$$

\therefore Total Electric field at point P

$$\vec{E}_P = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 = \left[\frac{\rho \cdot \vec{r}_1}{2\epsilon_0} \right] + \left[-\frac{\rho \cdot \vec{r}_2}{2\epsilon_0} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\rho}{2\epsilon_0} \cdot (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2)$$

$$\therefore \vec{E}_P = \frac{\rho \cdot \vec{x}}{2\epsilon_0} \text{ N/C is const. everywhere within the cavity.}$$

\therefore Electric field inside a non-conducting cavity is const. & only depends upon position vector of cavity axis.