













Gauss's Law (Explained using a more basic approach Visualization)

Gauss's Law is a key concept in electromagnetism. It explains how electric flux through a surface relates to the charge inside it. The equation is:

$$\Phi_E = \oint_S E * dA = Q_enc / \epsilon_0$$

Where:

- Φ_E is the electric flux.
- E is the electric field.
- dA is a tiny area on the surface with an outward direction.
- \$_S\$ represents the integral over the closed surface S.
- Q_enc is the enclosed charge.
- ε_0 is the permittivity of space.

Visualization as Dots

- Center Charge: We have a charge in the center of a circle (Gaussian surface).
- Field Lines as Dots: Electric field lines are shown as dots radiating outward from the charge.
- Gaussian Surface (Circle): A stationary circle captures the dots passing through it.

How It Works

- 1. **Dots Inside the Circle**: Dots start from the center and move outward, representing the electric field.
- 2. **Passing Through the Circle**: As dots cross the circle, they show the electric flux. The number of dots crossing equals the charge inside.
- 3. **Dot Growth**: Dots increase in size as they move outward, reflecting the field's properties.

Example Animation

- The charge stays in the center.
- Dots (field lines) move outward from the charge.
- The circle (Gaussian surface) remains stationary, with dots passing through to show electric flux.

This visual approach demonstrates Gauss's Law by showing electric field lines as growing dots moving through a Gaussian surface. It highlights the relationship between enclosed charge and electric flux, making it easier to understand.

Skip to main content



+ Create



```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Gauss's Law Visualization</title>
  <style>
   body {
      margin: 0;
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
      align-items: center;
      height: 100vh;
      background-color: #f0f0f0;
    canvas {
      border: 2px solid #333;
      background-color: #fff;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <canvas id="gaussCanvas"></canvas>
  <script>
    const canvas = document.getElementById('gaussCanvas');
    const ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
    canvas.width = window.innerWidth;
    canvas.height = window.innerHeight;
    let isRunning = true;
    const maxLength = canvas.width / 2; // Maximum distance the field dots can move
    document.body.addEventListener('click', () => {
      isRunning = !isRunning;
      if (isRunning) animate();
    });
    const gaussianSurface = {
      x: canvas.width / 2,
      y: canvas.height / 2,
      radius: 150,
    };
    const charge = {
      x: gaussianSurface.x,
      y: gaussianSurface.y,
```

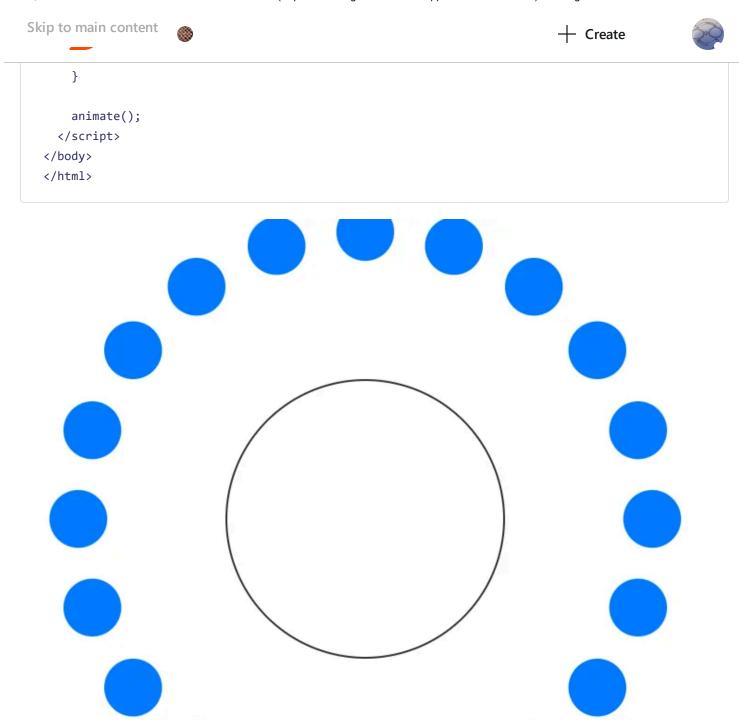
Skip to main content

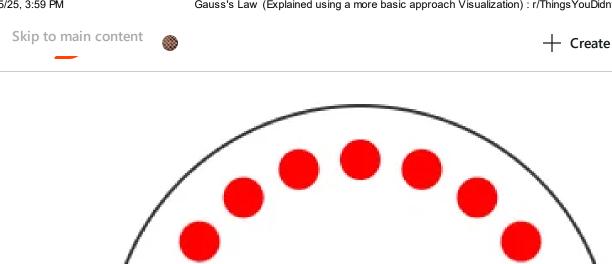


+ Create

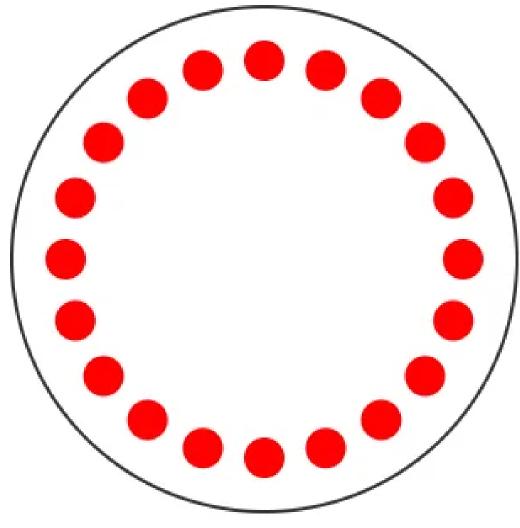


```
const fieldSpeed = 2;
const dotSizeIncrement = 0.20;
for (let i = 0; i < numFieldDots; i++) {</pre>
  const angle = (i / numFieldDots) * (2 * Math.PI);
 fieldDots.push({
    x: charge.x,
   y: charge.y,
    angle: angle,
    length: 0,
    size: dotSizeIncrement,
 });
}
function drawGaussianSurface() {
  ctx.beginPath();
  ctx.arc(gaussianSurface.x, gaussianSurface.y, gaussianSurface.radius, 0, Math.PI * 2);
 ctx.strokeStyle = '#333';
 ctx.lineWidth = 2;
  ctx.stroke();
function drawFieldDots() {
 fieldDots.forEach(dot => {
    const xPos = charge.x + Math.cos(dot.angle) * dot.length;
    const yPos = charge.y + Math.sin(dot.angle) * dot.length;
    ctx.beginPath();
    ctx.arc(xPos, yPos, dot.size, 0, Math.PI * 2);
    ctx.fillStyle = dot.length <= gaussianSurface.radius ? '#ff0000' : '#007bff';</pre>
    ctx.fill();
    if (isRunning) {
      dot.length += fieldSpeed;
      dot.size += dotSizeIncrement;
      if (dot.length > maxLength) {
        dot.length = 0;
        dot.size = dotSizeIncrement;
      }
    }
  });
function animate() {
  if (!isRunning) return;
  ctx.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
```









 \bigcirc 0 Share Approved 2 months ago

Post Insights

Only the post author and moderators can see this

178 100% 0 0 **%** Total Views 🖔 Upvote Rate Comments **☆** Total Shares

Hourly views for first 48 hours (i)

Some insights are no longer available because this post is older than 45 days