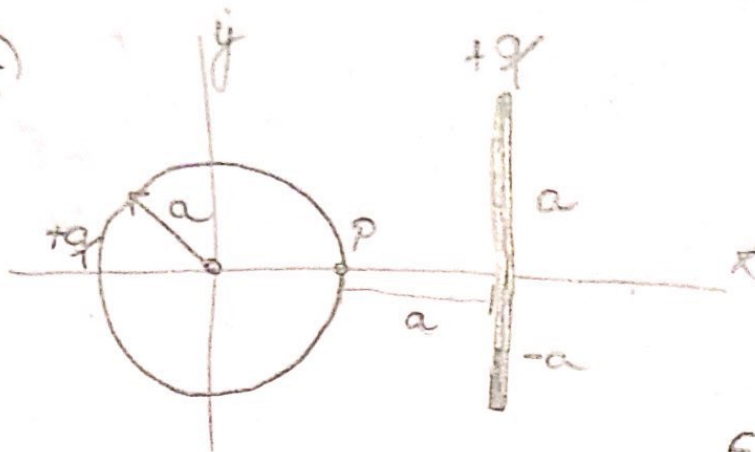


(2.)



$$E_y = 0$$

↳ simétrica

$$E_P = E_{\text{carga}} + E_{\text{Barras}}$$

$$r > R$$

$$\Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{\text{int}}}{\epsilon}$$

$$E \oint dA = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E_{r > R} = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$E = \frac{4\pi \cdot 9 \cdot 10^9 q}{4\pi a^2}$$

$$E_{\text{carga}} = \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 q}{a^2}$$

$$E_{\text{Barras}} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{dq}{(a^2 + x^2)} \cos\theta$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2} \int \frac{dx}{\left(1 + \frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)} \cos\theta$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} \int \cos\theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\lambda \sin\theta}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a}$$

$$E_P = E_{\text{carga}} + E_{\text{Barras}}$$

$$E_P = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2} + \frac{\lambda\sqrt{2}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a}$$

$$E_P = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} \left( \frac{q}{a} + \lambda\sqrt{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} \left[ \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + a^2}} - \frac{(-a)}{\sqrt{a^2 + a^2}} \right] = \frac{\lambda\sqrt{2}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a}$$

Igor Ciki

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