

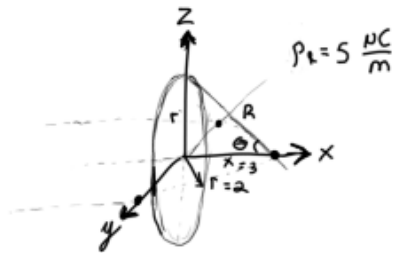
# EE381 HW 5

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(a)



$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= \epsilon E \\
 &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \frac{\rho_L d\ell \cos\theta}{R^2} \\
 &\leftarrow \cos\theta = \frac{x}{R} \\
 &= \frac{\rho_L |x| \hat{x}}{4\pi R^3} \int d\ell \\
 &= \frac{2\pi a \rho_L \hat{x}}{4\pi R^3} \\
 &\quad R^3 = (x^2 + a^2)^{3/2} \\
 &\quad = 46.9 \\
 &= \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{\text{C}}{\text{m}} \right] \hat{x}}{2 \cdot 46.9} \\
 D &= 0.32 \frac{\mu\text{C}}{\text{m}^2} \hat{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_Q &= \frac{Q}{4\pi R_Q^2} \hat{R} \\
 &= \frac{Q}{4\pi R_Q^2} \cdot 2(3\hat{x}) \\
 &\quad R_Q^3 = (3^2 + 3^2)^{3/2} \\
 &\quad = 76.4 \\
 D_Q &= \frac{6Q}{4\pi \cdot 76.4} \hat{x} = 6.25 \times 10^{-3} Q \hat{x} \\
 D' &= D + D_Q = 0 \\
 6.25 \times 10^{-3} Q \hat{x} &= -0.32 \\
 Q &= -51.2 \mu\text{C}
 \end{aligned}$$