Integración

Problema 22.a

Se tienen los siguientes datos:

$$\vec{r} = x\hat{\imath} + y\hat{\jmath} + z\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r}' = a\cos\phi\hat{\imath} - a\sin\phi\hat{\jmath}$$

$$dl' = ad\phi$$

$$L_0 = 0$$

$$L = 2\pi$$

$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{2\pi a}$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{L_0}^{L} \frac{\lambda(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3} dl'$$

Se desarrollan las ecuaciones:

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{2\pi a} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3} a d\phi = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\left(x\hat{\imath} + y\hat{\jmath} + z\hat{k} - (a\cos\phi\hat{\imath} - a\sin\phi\hat{\jmath})\right)}{\left|x\hat{\imath} + y\hat{\jmath} + z\hat{k} - a\cos\phi\hat{\imath} + a\sin\phi\hat{\jmath}\right|^3} d\phi$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\left(x\hat{\imath} + y\hat{\jmath} + z\hat{k} - (a\cos\phi\hat{\imath} - a\sin\phi\hat{\jmath})\right)}{\left(\sqrt{(x - a\cos\phi)^2 + (y + a\cos\phi)^2 + (z)^2}\right)^3} d\phi$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\left(x\hat{\imath} + y\hat{\jmath} + z\hat{k} - (a\cos\phi\hat{\imath} - a\sin\phi\hat{\jmath})\right)}{\left(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2ax\sin\phi - 2ax\cos\phi + a^2\cos\phi^2 + a^2\sin\phi^2\right)^{3/2}} d\phi$$

Se utiliza la identidad pitagórica:

$$a^2\cos\phi^2 + a^2\sin\phi^2 = a^2(\sin\phi^2 + \cos\phi^2) = a^2$$

Luego, se hace la integral para cada componente de  $\vec{E}(\vec{r})$ :

$$\vec{E}(x,y,z) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{2\pi} \left( \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(x - acos\phi)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + a^2 - 2axsin\phi - 2axcos\phi)^{3/2}} \hat{\imath} d\phi \right.$$

$$+ \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(y - asin\phi)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + a^2 - 2axsin\phi - 2axcos\phi)^{3/2}} \hat{\jmath} d\phi$$

$$+ \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + a^2 - 2axsin\phi - 2axcos\phi)^{3/2}} \hat{k} d\phi$$

$$\overrightarrow{E_x}(x,y,z) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(x - acos\phi)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + a^2 - 2axsin\phi - 2axcos\phi)^{3/2}} d\phi$$

$$\overrightarrow{E_y}(x,y,z) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(y-asin\phi)}{(x^2+y^2+z^2+a^2-2axsin\phi-2axcos\phi)^{3/2}} d\phi$$

$$\overrightarrow{E_z}(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + a^2 - 2axsin\phi - 2axcos\phi)^{3/2}} d\phi$$