Assuming the electric field intensity is $\mathbf{E}_x = 100x\mathbf{a}_x$ (V/m), find the total electric charge contained inside

- (a) a cubical volume $100 \ mm$ on a side centered symmetrically about the origin.
- (b) a cylindrical volume around the z-axis having a radius $50\ mm$ and a height $100\ mm$ centered at the origin.

Solution: The charge density in the region of space where the electric field exists can be found by Gauss' Law

$$\rho_v = \varepsilon_0 \nabla \cdot E$$
$$= \varepsilon_0 \frac{dE_x}{dx}$$
$$= 100\varepsilon_0$$

The total charge in contained within an area of space can be found by integrating this charge density over the volume of space

(a)

$$Q = \int_{-.05}^{.05} \int_{-.05}^{.05} \int_{-.05}^{.05} 100\varepsilon_0 dx dy dz$$
$$= 8.85 \times 10^{-13} C$$

(b)

$$Q = \int_{-.05}^{.05} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{.05} 100\varepsilon_{0} r dr d\phi dz$$
$$= 6.95 \times 10^{-13} C$$

Answer:

(a)

$$Q = 8.85 \times 10^{-13} \, C$$

(b)

$$Q = 6.95 \times 10^{-13} \, C$$