

5.11

$$R = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$R_o = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$I = 3 \text{ A}$$

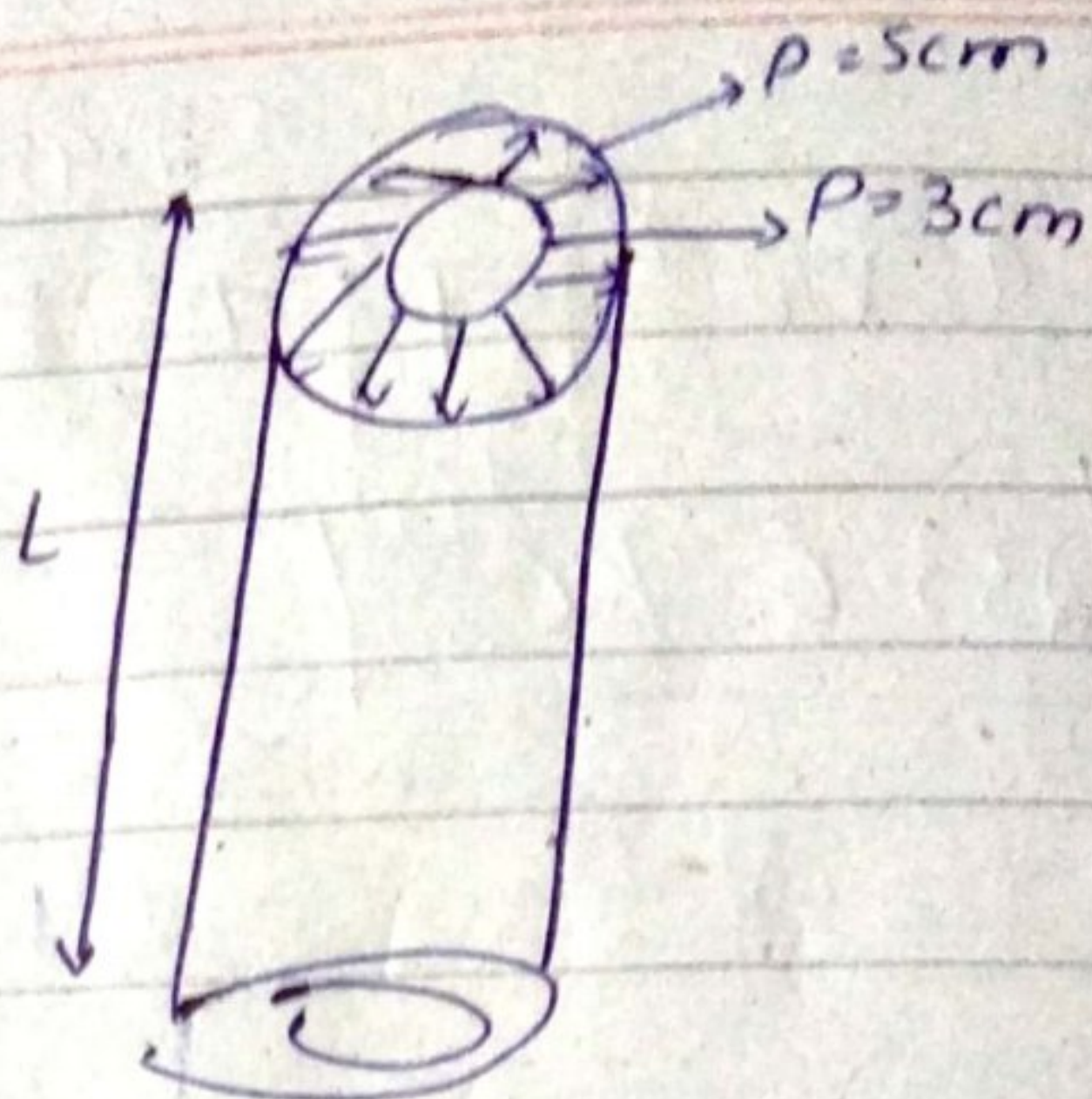
$$V = ?$$

$$R = ?$$

$$E = ?$$

$$\sigma = 0.06 \text{ S/m}$$

$$3 \text{ cm} < R < 5 \text{ cm}$$



$$R = ?$$

$$V = - \int E \cdot dL \longrightarrow (1)$$

$$E \sigma = J \longrightarrow (2)$$

$$I = JS$$

$$J = \frac{I}{S}$$

surface area of cylinder
 $= 2\pi RL$

$$J = \frac{3}{2\pi RL}$$

$\hat{q}_r \longrightarrow$ radially outward

So eq(2) becomes,

$$E = \frac{J}{\sigma}$$
$$= \frac{3}{2\pi PL \times 0.05} \hat{q}_p$$

$$= \frac{3}{0.1\pi PL} \hat{q}_p$$

So eq(1) becomes

$$V = - \int_{0.05}^{0.03} \frac{0.3}{0.1\pi PL} \hat{q}_p \cdot P dP \hat{q}_p$$

$$= - \frac{3}{0.1\pi L} \int_{0.05}^{0.03} \frac{1}{P} dP$$

$$= \frac{-0.3}{0.1\pi L} \ln P \Big|_{0.05}^{0.03}$$

$$= \frac{-0.3}{0.1\pi L} \left[\ln \left(\frac{0.03}{0.05} \right) \right]$$

$$V = \frac{4.88}{L} \text{ V}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{4.88}{L \times 3} = \frac{1.62}{L} \Omega$$

$$\frac{dP}{dV} = E \cdot J$$

$$P = \int_{VOL} E \cdot J dV$$

$$P = \int_{VOL} E \cdot J dV \rightarrow (1)$$

$$E \cdot J = \left(\frac{3}{2\pi PL} \hat{a}_P \right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{0.1\pi PL} \right) \hat{a}_P$$

$$= 9$$

$$\frac{9}{0.2\pi^2 P^2 L^2}$$

so eq(1) becomes

$$\int_0^L \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{0.03}^{0.05} \frac{q}{0.2\pi^2 r^2 L^2} r dr d\theta dz$$

$$= \frac{q}{0.2\pi^2 L^2} \int_0^L \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{0.03}^{0.05} \frac{1}{r} dr d\theta dz$$

$$= \frac{q}{0.2\pi^2 L^2} \int_0^L \int_0^{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{0.05}{0.03}\right) d\theta dz$$

$$= \frac{4.597}{0.2\pi^2 L^2} \int_0^L \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta dz$$

$$= \frac{4.597 \times 2\pi \times L}{0.2\pi^2 L^2}$$

$P = \frac{14.63}{L} \text{ W}$

5.19

$$V = 20x^2yz - 10z^2 V$$

(a) $V = 0 \rightarrow$ equipotential voltage

$$V = 60$$

equation of surface:??

(b) $P_s = ??$

$$V = 60V$$

$$x = 2, z = 1$$

$$0 \leq V \leq 60V$$

Sol:-

Equation of surfaces:

at 0V:

$$0 = 20x^2yz - 10z^2$$

at 60V

$$60 - 20x^2 y z - 10z^2$$

(b)

$$60 - 20(2)^2(y)(1) - 10$$

$$60 - 80y - 10$$

$$70 - 80y$$

$$y = \frac{70}{80}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{7}{8}}$$

$$\boxed{P_s = D_s = \epsilon_0 E_n} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$E = -\text{grad } V$$

$$E = - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (20x^2 y z - 10z^2) \hat{x} \right.$$

$$+ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (20x^2 y z - 10z^2) \hat{y} +$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} (20\pi^2 yz - 10z^2) a\hat{z}$$

$$E_N = -40\pi yz a\hat{x} + 20\pi^2 z a\hat{y} \\ - (20\pi^2 y - 20z) a\hat{z}$$

ps. to E_N

$$= -40 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \pi yz a\hat{x} \\ - 20\pi^2 z \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} a\hat{y}$$

$$- 8.85 \times 10^{-12} (20\pi^2 y - 20z) a\hat{z}$$

$$= -40 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times (2)(1) \times (7/8) a\hat{x}$$

$$- 20(4)(1) \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} a\hat{y}$$

$$- 8.85 \times 10^{-12} (20 \times 4 \times \frac{7}{8} - 20) a\hat{z}$$

$$= -6.195 \times 10^{-10} \hat{a}_x - 7.08 \times 10^{-10} \hat{a}_y$$

$$- 4.425 \times 10^{-10} \hat{a}_z$$

$$|P| = 1.04 \text{ nC/m}^2$$