

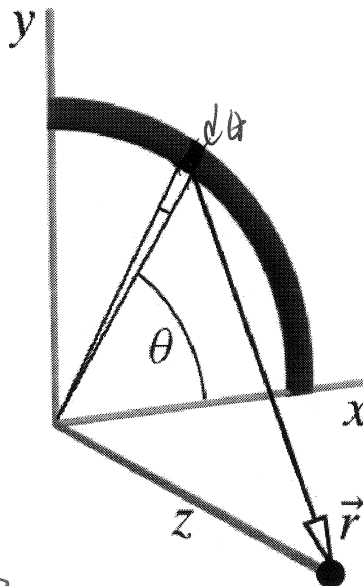
Name:

KEY

Section

Please show all of your work and box your final answers for full credit.

Consider a thin plastic rod bent into a quarter circular arc of radius  $R$  with center at the origin as indicated in the figure. The rod carries a uniformly distributed positive charge  $Q$  and is located in the  $x$ - $y$  plane. Answer the following questions to determine the electric field at a point on the  $z$ -axis.



1. (20 points) Consider an infinitesimal slice of the bent rod with angular length  $d\theta$  located at an angle  $\theta$  from the right end of the rod as indicated in the figure. Find the position vector  $\vec{r}$  that points from center of this slice to the observation location  $\vec{A} = \langle 0, 0, z \rangle$  on the  $z$ -axis.

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_{\text{obs}} - \vec{r}_{\text{source}}$$

$$\vec{r}_{\text{source}} = \langle R \cos \theta, R \sin \theta, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r} = \langle -R \cos \theta, -R \sin \theta, z \rangle$$

2. (20 points) Determine an expression for the charge of the slice,  $dQ$ , in terms of the infinitesimal angular length  $d\theta$  and relevant known variables.

linear charge density

$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L}$$

$$L = R \theta_{\text{max}} = \frac{R\pi}{2}$$

~~$$\frac{\pi R}{2}$$~~

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

$$dQ = \lambda dL$$

$$dL = R d\theta$$

$$dQ = \frac{2Q}{R\pi} R d\theta = \boxed{\frac{2Q}{\pi} d\theta}$$

3. (40 points) Derive an expression for the vector electric field  $d\vec{E}$  of the slice of the rod at the observation location  $\vec{A}$  in terms of the given variables and known constants.

$$d\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{dQ}{r^3} \vec{r}$$

$$d\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2Q}{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{|(-R\cos\theta, -R\sin\theta, z)|^3} \langle -R\cos\theta, -R\sin\theta, z \rangle$$

$$d\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2Q}{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(R^2\cos^2\theta + R^2\sin^2\theta + z^2)^{3/2}} \langle -R\cos\theta, -R\sin\theta, z \rangle$$

$$d\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2Q}{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \langle -R\cos\theta, -R\sin\theta, z \rangle$$

4. (20 points) Integrate over the charge distribution to determine the z-component of the electric field  $E_z$  at observation location  $\vec{A}$ . Your answer should only contain the given variables and known constants.

$$\vec{E}_z = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2Q}{\pi} \frac{z d\theta}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2Q}{\pi} \frac{z d\theta}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\vec{E}_z = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2Q}{\pi} z \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2Q}{\pi} z \left( \frac{\pi/2}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\vec{E}_z = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qz}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}}$$