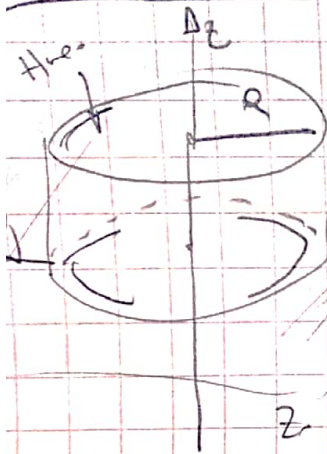
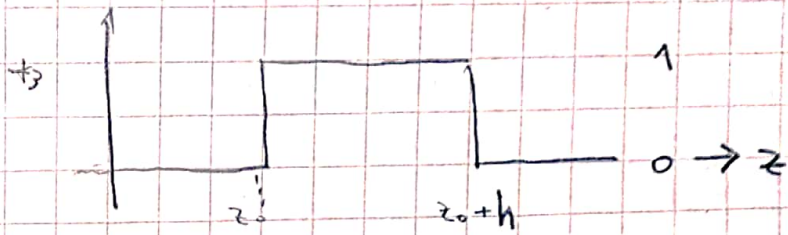


Problema II



$$1) \rho(\vec{r}') = \rho_0 \delta(r-R) \left\{ H(z-z_0) - H(z-(z_0+h)) \right\}$$



donde $\rho_0 = \frac{Q}{A}$ $A = 2\pi R(h+R)$

así:

$$\rho(\vec{r}') = \frac{Q}{2\pi R(h+R)} \delta(r-R) \left\{ H(z-z_0) - H(z-(z_0+h)) \right\}$$

en coordenadas cilíndricas

r: radio

z: altura

$$\vec{r}(r, \theta, z) = \vec{r}(s, \theta, z)$$

$$2) \int_{V'} \frac{\rho(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|} dV' = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\rho(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|} s ds d\phi dz$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\rho_0}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|} \delta(s-R) \left\{ H(z-z_0) - H(z-(z_0+h)) \right\} s ds d\phi dz$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(s-R) f(s) ds = f(R) ; \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left\{ H(z-z_0) - H(z-(z_0+h)) \right\} f(z) dz = \int_{z_0}^{z_0+h} f(z) dz$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi = 2\pi$$

Parte 2 Problema II)

Respuesta 2

$$\int \frac{\rho(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} dv' = 2\pi \int_{z_0}^{h+z_0} \left. \frac{s' \rho_0}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} \right|_{s'=R} dz' = \varphi(\vec{r}) \cdot 4\pi\epsilon_0$$

3) Para $\vec{r} = z\hat{k}$; $\vec{r}' = s'\cos\theta'\hat{x} + s'\sin\theta'\hat{y} + z'\hat{k}$

$$|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'| = [s'^2 + (z - z')^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\varphi(\vec{r}) = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{z_0}^{h+z_0} \left. \frac{s' \rho_0}{[(z - z')^2 + (s')^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right|_{s'=R} dz' = \frac{\rho_0 R}{2\epsilon_0} \int_{z_0}^{h+z_0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{[(z - z')^2 + R^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}}} dz'$$

Plot enviado como archivo adjunto