



MID

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■ E

■ V

■ Point

■ Line

■ Ring

■ Cylinder

■ Plane

■ Sphere

Example1: Point

- $\vec{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \hat{r}$

- $\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r}$

- $V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r}$

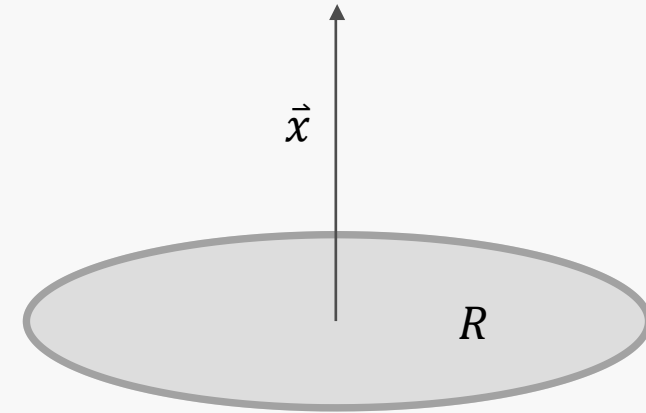
Example2: Plane

- *Finite:*

- $\vec{E} = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{R^2}{x^2} + 1}}\right) \hat{x}$

- *Infinite:*

- $\vec{E} = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{x}$



Example 3: Plane

- *Infinite:*
- $\vec{E} = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{x}$
- *Near a surface of an object:*
- $\vec{E} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \hat{x}$
- *Between two plane:*
- $\vec{E} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \hat{x}$
- $C = \epsilon_0 A/d$



Gauss' Law

- Write the chosen surface and the origin equation.

- $\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = E * A = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$