



$$2E = \frac{\rho r}{\epsilon_0} \rightarrow \underline{E = \frac{\rho r}{2\epsilon_0} \propto r}$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0}$$

constant

$$E \cdot (2\pi r L) = \frac{\pi R^2 L \rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \left[\frac{\rho R^2}{2\epsilon_0} \right] \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow E \propto \frac{1}{r}$$

