



- 1) chg density $\lambda = Q/L$
- 2) dq on small piece dy : $dq = \frac{Q}{L} dy$
- 3) charge runs along y axis
 $\vec{r}_{src} = \langle 0, y, 0 \rangle$
 $\vec{r}_{obs} = \langle x, 0, 0 \rangle$

$$d\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{dq}{|\vec{r}|^2} \hat{r}$$

$$dq = \frac{Q}{L} dy$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_{obs} - \vec{r}_{src} = \langle x, -y, 0 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}| = (x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\hat{r} = \frac{\langle x, -y, 0 \rangle}{(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$d\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{L} \frac{dy}{(x^2+y^2)^{3/2}} \langle x, -y, 0 \rangle$$

$$4) \int \text{Bounds? } y=0 \rightarrow y=L$$

$$\vec{E} = \int_0^L \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{L} \frac{dy}{(x^2+y^2)^{3/2}} \langle x, -y, 0 \rangle$$