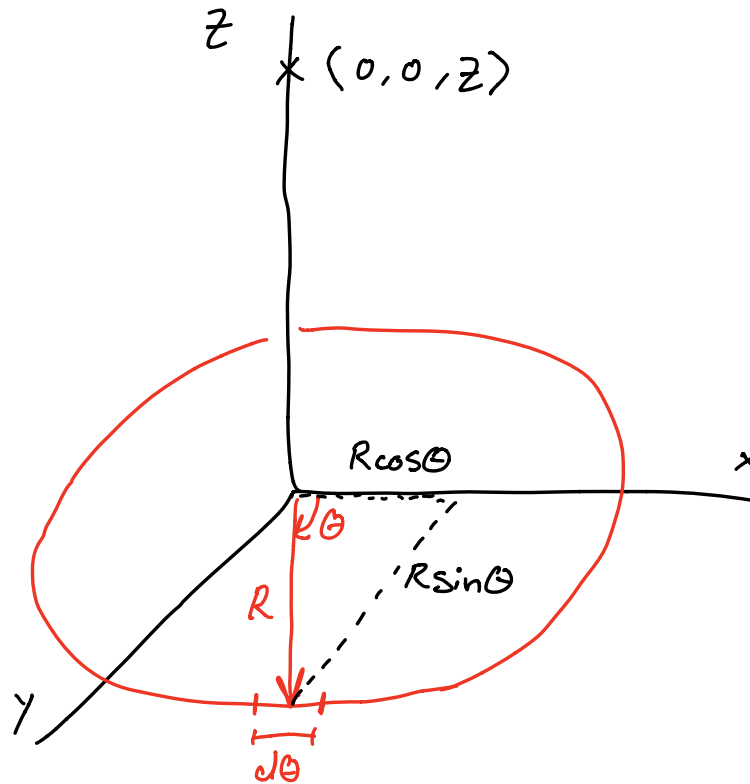


Field of charged ring



chg density $\lambda = \frac{Q}{2\pi}$

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

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

$$\vec{r}_{\text{obs}} = \langle 0, 0, z \rangle$$

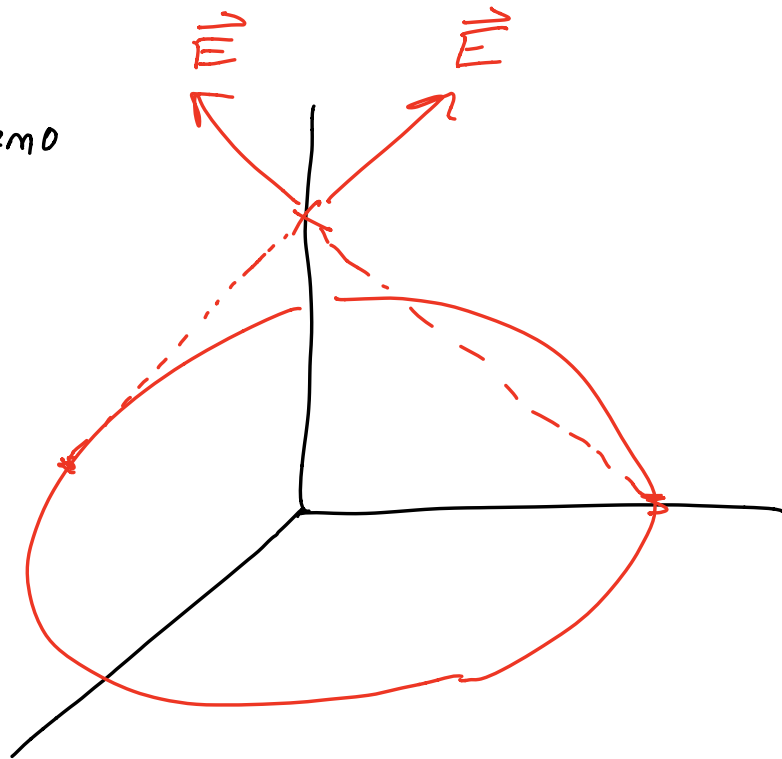
$$\vec{r} = \langle -R\cos\theta, -R\sin\theta, z \rangle$$

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

$$E_x = - \left(\right) \int_0^{2\pi} \cos\theta d\theta = 0$$

$$E_y = 0$$

Show Demo
Program



$$E_x + E_y = 0$$

$$E_z = \frac{kQ}{2\pi} \frac{z}{(R^2+z^2)^{3/2}} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta$$

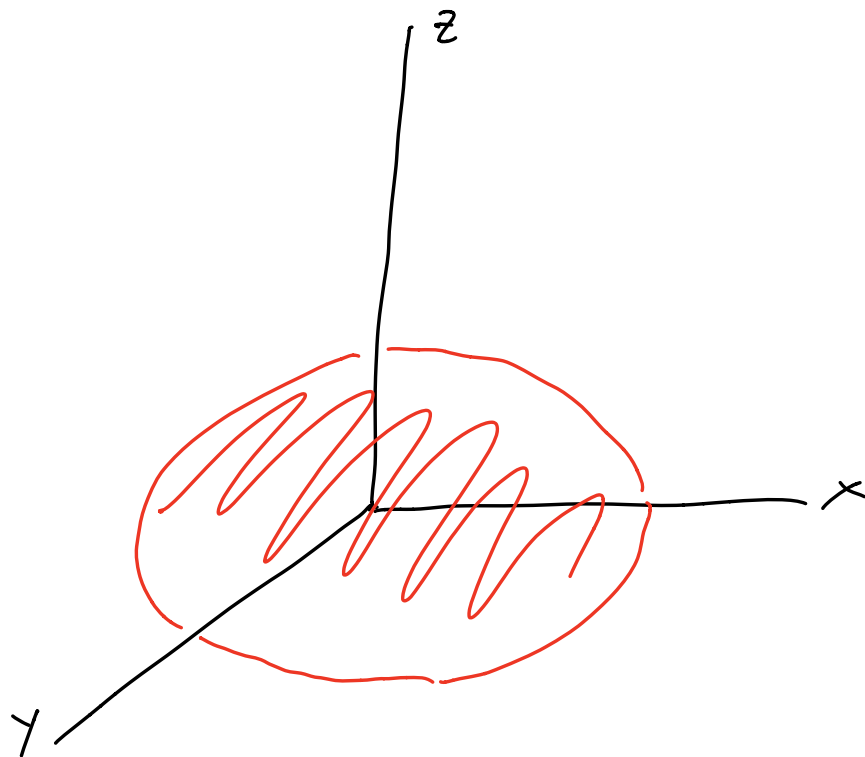
$$E_z = \frac{kQz}{(R^2+z^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$E_z(z \gg R)$$

$$R \rightarrow 0$$

$$E_z = \frac{kQz}{(z^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{kQ}{z^2} \quad (\text{pt chg}) \checkmark$$

 Uniformly Q dis k



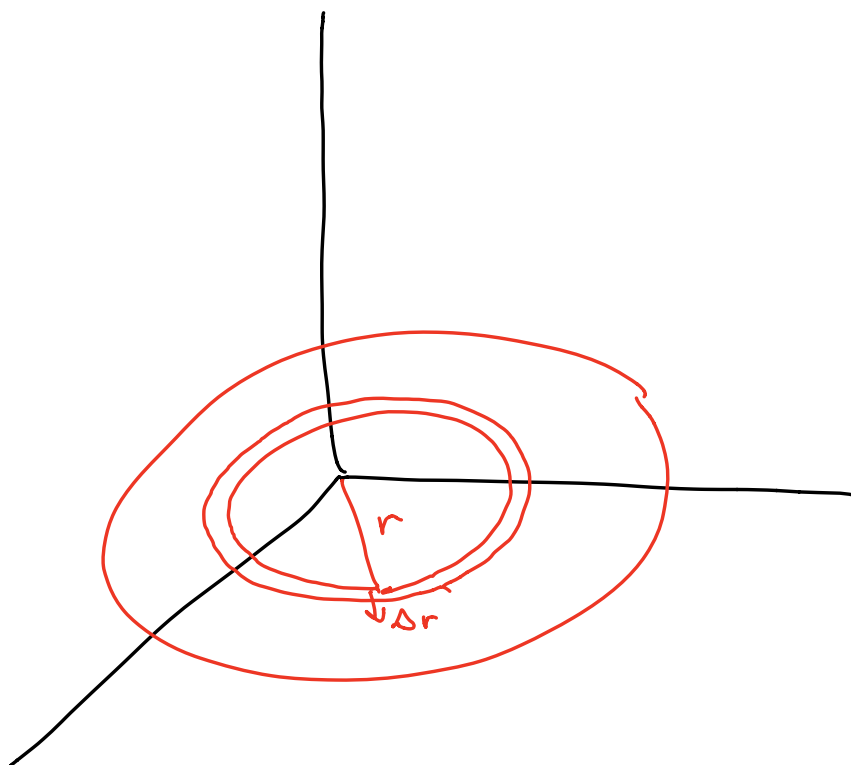
Add rings...

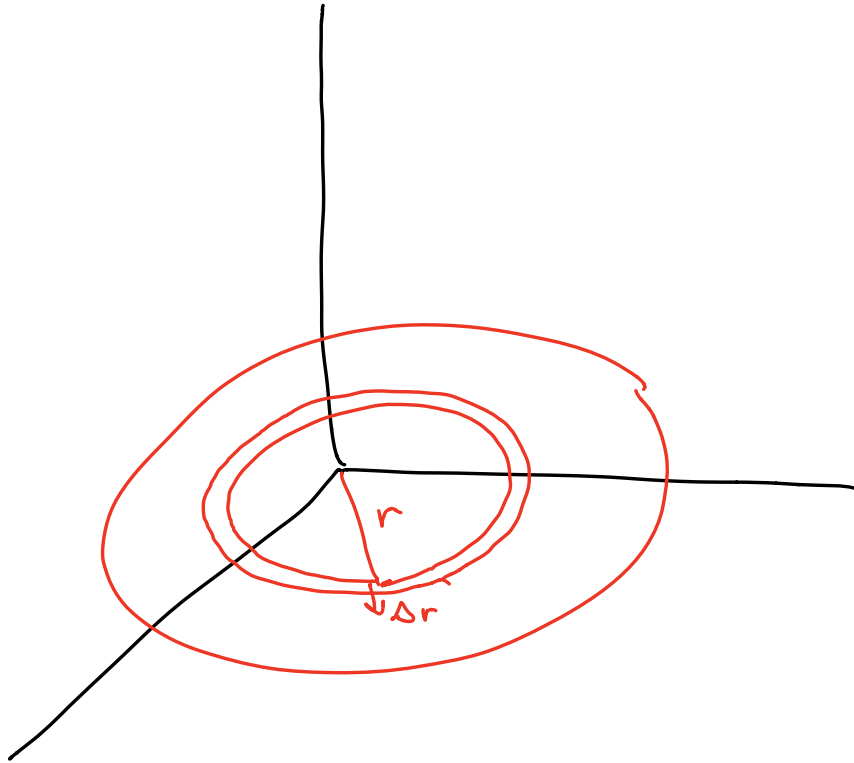




$$\text{Disk} = \underset{R_1}{\bigcirc} + \underset{R_2}{\bigcirc} + \underset{R_3}{\bigcirc} + \dots$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_3 + \dots$$





$$d\vec{E} = \frac{kz \Delta Q}{(r^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

ΔQ ? chg density
is $\frac{Q}{\pi R^2}$

$$A = 2\pi r \Delta r$$

$$\Delta Q = \frac{Q}{\pi R^2} 2\pi r \Delta r$$

$$= \frac{2Qr\Delta r}{R^2}$$

$$d\vec{E} = \frac{kz\Delta Q}{(r^2+z^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{kz2Qr\Delta r}{R^2(r^2+z^2)^{3/2}} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{2Qkz}{R^2} \int_0^R \frac{rdr}{(r^2+z^2)^{3/2}} \hat{z}$$

$$u = r^2 + z^2, \quad du = 2rdr$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{2\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{Q}{\pi R^2} \right) \left[1 - \frac{z}{(R^2+z^2)^{1/2}} \right] \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} \left[1 - \frac{z}{(R^2+z^2)^{1/2}} \right] \hat{z}$$

What if z is small (but not 0)

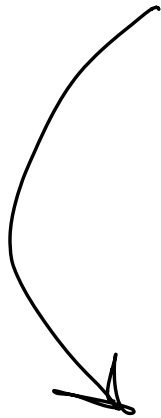
$$R^2 + z^2 \approx R^2$$

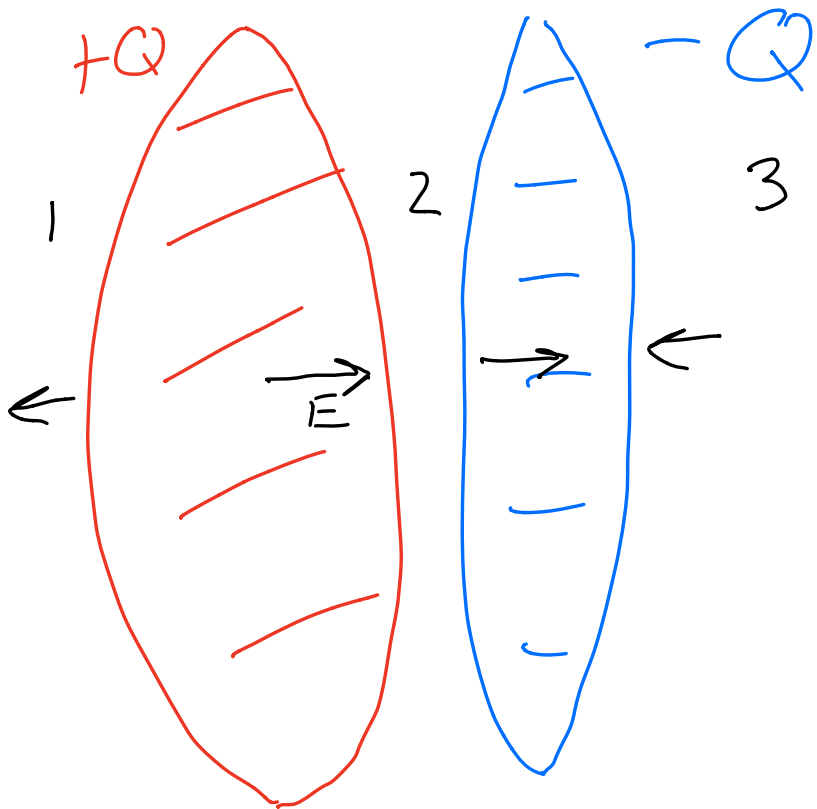
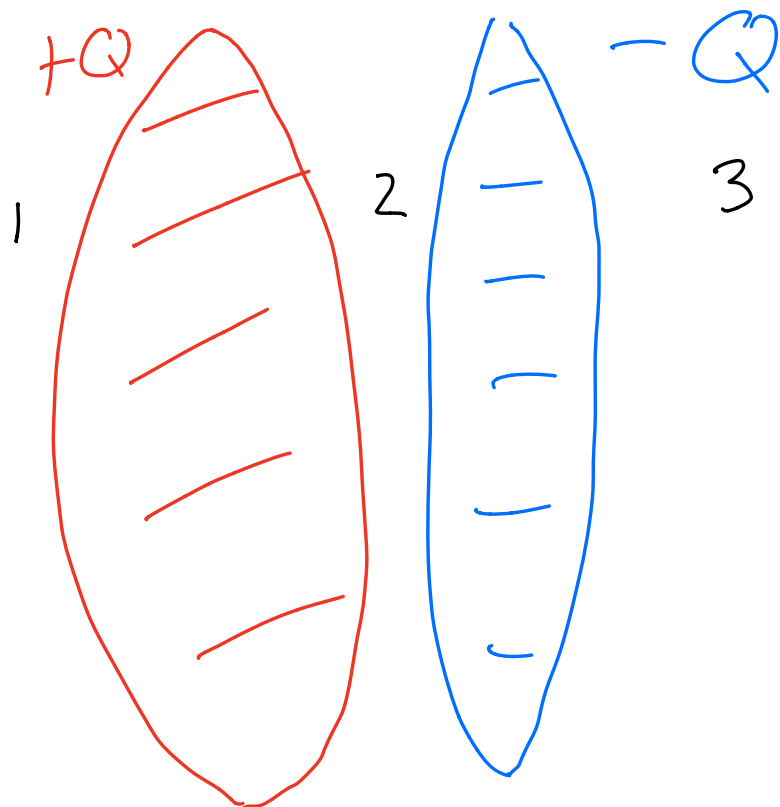
$$\vec{E} \approx \frac{Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} \left[1 - \frac{z}{R} \right]$$

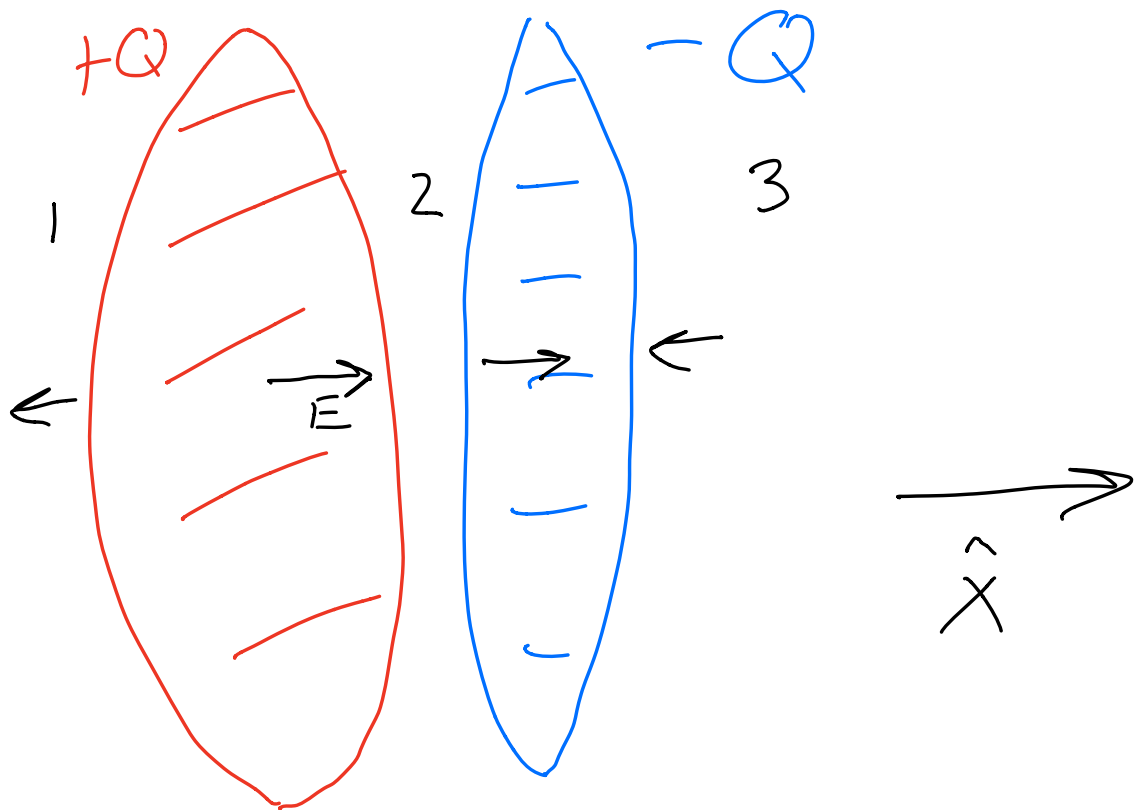
$$\vec{E} \approx \frac{Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{z}$$

No distance dependence!

Capacitors







$$2) \quad \vec{E}_2 = \vec{E}_+ + \vec{E}_- \\ = \frac{Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{x} + \frac{Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = \frac{Q/A}{\epsilon_0} \hat{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{E}_1 &= \vec{E}_+ + \vec{E}_- \\
 &= \frac{-Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{x} + \frac{Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{x} \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = \frac{Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{x} - \frac{Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{x} = 0$$

$$\vec{E}_{\text{cap}} = \begin{cases} \frac{Q/A}{\epsilon_0} \hat{x}, & \text{in between plates} \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Fringe Field

$$|\vec{E}_{\text{Fringe}}| \approx \frac{Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{s}{R}, \quad \frac{s}{R} \ll 1 \rightarrow 0$$