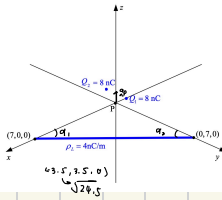


Exercise: A finite uniform linear charge,  $\rho_L = 4 \text{ nC/m}$ , lies on the xy plane as shown in Figure 3.4, while point charges of  $8 \text{ nC}$  each are located at  $(0, 1, 1)$  and  $(0, -1, 1)$ . Find  $\mathbf{E}$  at  $(0, 0, 0)$ . Write a MATLAB program to verify your answer.



$$\vec{E}_p = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} \vec{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_1 &= (0, 0, 0) - (0, 1, 1) = (0, -1, -1) & |\vec{r}_1| = \sqrt{2} \\ \vec{E}_1 &= \frac{Q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\vec{r}_1|^3} (0, -1, -1) & \vec{r}_1 = a_1 \vec{a}_1 - a_2 \vec{a}_2 \\ &= -25.46 a_1 - 25.46 a_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_2 &= (0, 0, 0) - (0, -1, 1) = (0, 1, -1) & |\vec{r}_2| = \sqrt{2} \\ \vec{E}_2 &= \frac{Q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\vec{r}_2|^3} (0, 1, -1) & \vec{r}_2 = a_2 \vec{a}_1 - a_1 \vec{a}_2 \\ &= 25.46 a_1 - 25.46 a_2 \end{aligned}$$

line:

$$\vec{E}_l = \frac{\rho_L}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{a} (\cos \theta_2 - \cos \theta_1) \vec{a}_r$$

$$\vec{r}_{cp} = (0, 0, 0) - (3, 5, 3, 0)$$

$$= -3.5 a_x - 3.5 a_y$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4 \times 10^{-9}}{4\pi \times 9 \times 10^{-12}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{245}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{a}_p \\ &= -7.273 a_x - 7.273 a_y \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{a}_r = \frac{\vec{r}_{cp}}{|\vec{r}_{cp}|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{245}} \vec{r}_{cp} = \frac{(-3.5, -3.5, 0)}{\sqrt{245}}$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{245}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_T = \mathbf{E}_1 + \mathbf{E}_2 + \mathbf{E}_p$$

$$\mathbf{E}_T = -7.273 a_x - 7.273 a_y - 50.94 a_z$$