

220  
(+1k, 2, -8)  $x=3, y=5$

$$\vec{r}_i = 2\hat{x} - 8\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_p = 3\hat{x} + 5\hat{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}_{ip} &= \vec{r}_p - \vec{r}_i = (3-2)\hat{x} + (5-(-8))\hat{y} \\ &= 1\hat{x} + 13\hat{y}\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{E}_p = \frac{kq}{r^2} \hat{r} = \frac{8990}{[1^2 + 13^2]^{3/2}} [1\hat{x} + 13\hat{y}]$$

$$\vec{E} = 4.05\hat{x} + 52.7\hat{y} \frac{N}{C}$$

$$|\vec{E}| = \sqrt{4.05^2 + 52.7^2} = 52.9 \frac{N}{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F} &= q\vec{E} = 2 \times 10^{-6} (4.05\hat{x} + 52.7\hat{y}) \\ &= 8.1 \times 10^{-6} \hat{x} + 1.05 \times 10^{-4} \hat{y} \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

220

$$(1\mu, 2, -8) \quad x=3, y=5$$

$$\vec{r}_i = 2\hat{x} - 8\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_p = 3\hat{x} + 5\hat{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}_{ip} &= \vec{r}_p - \vec{r}_i = (3-2)\hat{x} + (5-(-8))\hat{y} \\ &= 1\hat{x} + 13\hat{y}\end{aligned}$$

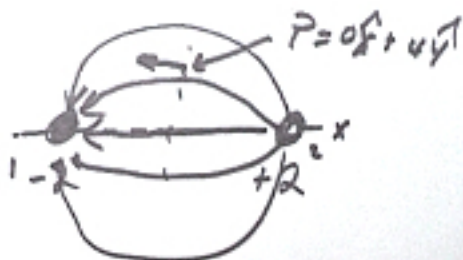
$$\vec{E}_p = \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r} = 8990 \frac{[1\hat{x} + 13\hat{y}]}{[1^2 + 13^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$\vec{E} = 4.05\hat{x} + 52.7\hat{y} \frac{N}{C}$$

$$|\vec{E}| = \sqrt{4.05^2 + 52.7^2} = 52.9 \frac{N}{C}$$

$$\vec{F} = q\vec{E} = 2 \times 10^{-6} (4.05\hat{x} + 52.7\hat{y})$$

$$= 8.1 \times 10^{-6} \hat{x} + 1.05 \times 10^{-4} \hat{y} \text{ N}$$



$$\vec{r}_1 = -1\hat{x} + 0\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = 1\hat{x} + 0\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_p = 0\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_{1p} = \vec{r}_p - \vec{r}_1 = 1\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_{2p} = \vec{r}_p - \vec{r}_2 = -1\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{E} = 8990(2) \left[ (-) \frac{1\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}}{[1^2 + 4^2]^{3/2}} + (+) \frac{-1\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}}{[1^2 + 4^2]^{3/2}} \right]$$

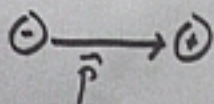
$$\vec{E} = 8990(2) \left[ (-) \frac{1\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}}{[1^2 + 4^2]^{3/2}} + (+) \frac{-1\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}}{[1^2 + 4^2]^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$\vec{E} = -513 \hat{x} \frac{N}{C}$$

$$\vec{p} = \sum q_i \vec{r}_i$$

$$= (-2\mu) (-1\hat{x} + 0\hat{y}) + (2\mu) (1\hat{x} + 0\hat{y})$$

$$= 4 \times 10^{-6} \hat{x} \text{ cm}$$





$$\rho = \frac{Q}{\frac{4}{3}\pi b^3}$$

Gs, r < b

$$\vec{E} \parallel \vec{A} \quad |\vec{E}| \text{ const}$$

$$\oint \vec{E} = \frac{Q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

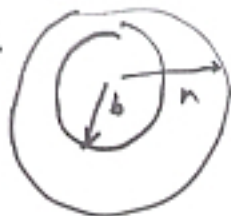
$$Q_{\text{enc}} = \rho \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = Q \left(\frac{r^3}{b^3}\right)$$

$$\oint \vec{E} = E(4\pi r^2)$$

$$E(4\pi r^2) = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{r^3}{b^3}\right)$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{r}{b^3} \hat{r} \quad \text{Inside}$$

Out:



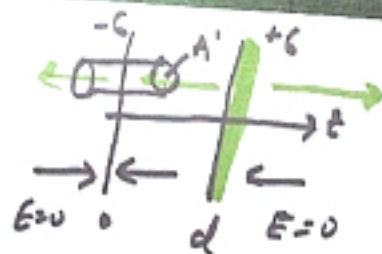
On G.S:  
 $|\vec{E}| \text{ const}$   
 $\vec{E} \parallel \vec{A}$

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

$$\phi_E = E (4\pi r^2)$$

$$E (4\pi r^2) = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \hat{r}$$



$\Rightarrow$

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

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{QA'}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow \vec{E} = -\frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} \hat{x}$$

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

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{2 \times 10^{-6}}{8.8 \times 10^{-12}} = -2.26 \times 10^5 \frac{N}{C} \hat{x}$$