

$$1. (a.) Q = \iint \rho_s ds = \rho_s \iint ds = 5 \times 10^{-9} \int_0^{2\pi/3} \int_{0.1}^{0.2} \rho d\phi dr = 5 \times 10^{-9} \left[ \frac{\rho^2}{2} \right]_{0.1}^{0.2} \left[ \phi \right]_{\pi/3}^{2\pi/3} = \boxed{78.5 \mu C}$$

$$(b.) V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \iint \frac{\rho_s ds}{R}, \vec{R} = \vec{r} - \vec{r}', \vec{r} = \vec{0}, \vec{r}' = \rho \hat{a}_\rho, \vec{R} = -\rho \hat{a}_\rho, R = |\vec{R}| = \rho,$$

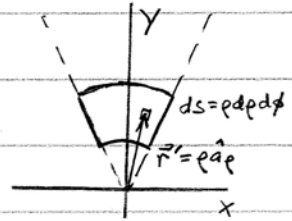
$$ds = \rho d\phi dr, V = \frac{\rho_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^{2\pi/3} \int_{0.1}^{0.2} \frac{\rho d\phi dr}{\rho} = \frac{\rho_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0} [e]_{0.1}^{0.2} [\phi]_{\pi/3}^{2\pi/3} = \boxed{4.71 V}$$

$$(c.) \vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \iint \frac{\rho_s \hat{a}_R ds}{R^2}, \hat{a}_R = \frac{\vec{R}}{R} = -\hat{a}_\rho = -\cos\phi \hat{a}_x - \sin\phi \hat{a}_y$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\rho_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^{2\pi/3} \int_{0.1}^{0.2} \frac{[-\cos\phi \hat{a}_x - \sin\phi \hat{a}_y]}{\rho^2} \rho d\phi dr = \frac{\rho_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ -\hat{a}_x \int_{\pi/3}^{2\pi/3} \frac{\cos\phi}{\rho} d\phi - \hat{a}_y \int_{\pi/3}^{2\pi/3} \frac{\sin\phi}{\rho} d\phi \right]$$

$$= \frac{\rho_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left\{ -\hat{a}_x [\sin\phi]_{\pi/3}^{2\pi/3} [\ln\rho]_{0.1}^{0.2} - \hat{a}_y [-\cos\phi]_{\pi/3}^{2\pi/3} [\ln\rho]_{0.1}^{0.2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{-\rho_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \hat{a}_y (1)(\ln 2) = \boxed{-31.1 \hat{a}_y \text{ V/m}}$$



$$2. (a.) \vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} = \epsilon_0 [2xyz^2 \hat{a}_x - (1-x^2)z^2 \hat{a}_y - 3(1-x^2)yz^2 \hat{a}_z], \vec{D}(2,3,1) = \epsilon_0 [12\hat{a}_x + 3\hat{a}_y + 27\hat{a}_z] \text{ C/m}^2$$

$$(b.) \rho_v = \nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \frac{\partial D_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial D_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial D_z}{\partial z} = \epsilon_0 [2yz^2 - 6(1-x^2)yz], \rho_v(2,3,1) = 60\epsilon_0 = \boxed{531 \mu C/m^3}$$

$$(c.) \hat{a}_F = \frac{\vec{F}}{|\vec{F}|} = \frac{3\hat{a}_x + 4\hat{a}_y}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}}, (\vec{E} \cdot \hat{a}_F) \hat{a}_F = \left[ (12\hat{a}_x + 3\hat{a}_y + 27\hat{a}_z) \cdot \frac{1}{5}(3\hat{a}_x + 4\hat{a}_y) \right] \frac{1}{5}(3\hat{a}_x + 4\hat{a}_y) =$$

$$= (36 + 12) \frac{1}{25} (3\hat{a}_x + 4\hat{a}_y) = \boxed{\frac{48}{25} (3\hat{a}_x + 4\hat{a}_y) \text{ V/m}}$$

$$(d.) V_{AB} = -\int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}, d\vec{l} = (-dx) \hat{a}_x = dx \hat{a}_x, \vec{E}(y=3, z=1) = 6x\hat{a}_x - (1-x^2)\hat{a}_y - 9(1-x^2)\hat{a}_z$$

$$\vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = 6x dx, V_{AB} = -\int_2^1 6x dx = -6 \int_2^1 x dx = -6 \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_2^1 = (-6)(-2) = \boxed{12V}$$

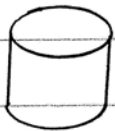
$$3. (a.) \vec{E} = -\nabla V = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial \rho} \hat{a}_\rho - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} \hat{a}_\phi = \boxed{-5\cos^2\phi \hat{a}_\rho + 10\sin\phi \cos\phi \hat{a}_\phi \text{ (V/m)}}$$

$$(b.) \vec{F} = Q\vec{E}, \vec{E}(4, 0, 1) = -5\hat{a}_\rho, \vec{F} = (2 \times 10^{-6})(-5\hat{a}_\rho) = \boxed{-10^{-5} \hat{a}_\rho \text{ N}}$$

$$(c.) W_{AB} = QV_{AB} = -Q \int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}, \vec{E}(\phi=0, z=1) = -5\hat{a}_\rho \text{ (V/m)}, d\vec{l} = d\rho \hat{a}_\rho$$

$$W_{AB} = -2 \times 10^{-6} \int_4^1 (-5\hat{a}_\rho) \cdot (d\rho \hat{a}_\rho) = 10^{-5} [e]_4^1 = 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J} = \boxed{40 \mu J}$$

$$(d.) Q_{enc} = \iint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}, \vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} = \epsilon_0 [-5\cos\phi \hat{a}_\rho + 10\sin\phi \cos\phi \hat{a}_\phi]$$



$$S_1 - \text{CYLINDRICAL SURFACE } (\rho=1), d\vec{s}_1 = \rho d\phi dz \hat{a}_\rho, \vec{D}_1 \cdot d\vec{s}_1 = -5\epsilon_0 \cos\phi d\phi dz$$

$$S_2 - \text{TOP SNOCAP}, d\vec{s}_2 = \rho d\phi dz \hat{a}_z, \vec{D}_2 \cdot d\vec{s}_2 = 0$$

$$S_3 - \text{BOTTOM SNOCAP}, d\vec{s}_3 = \rho d\phi dz (-\hat{a}_z), \vec{D}_3 \cdot d\vec{s}_3 = 0$$

$$\iint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = -5\epsilon_0 \int_0^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos\phi d\phi dz = -5\epsilon_0 \left[ \frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\phi \right]_0^{2\pi} [z]_0^2 = -5\pi\epsilon_0 = \boxed{-139 \mu C}$$