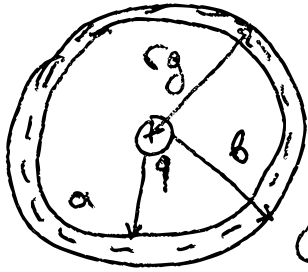


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$q = 45 \text{ fC}$

$a = 2 \text{ cm}$

$b = 2.4 \text{ cm}$       $A_j$



$\rho = \frac{A}{r}$       $a < r_g < b$

$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{q_{\text{ol}}}{\epsilon_0}$

$q_{\text{ol}} = q + q_1$

$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

$q_1 = \int \rho \cdot dV$

$\frac{dV}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \Rightarrow dV = 4\pi r^2 \cdot dr$

$q_1 = \int \frac{A}{r} 4\pi r^2 \cdot dr \Rightarrow q_1 = \int A 4\pi r \cdot dr \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow q_1 = A 4\pi \cdot \int_a^{r_g} r \cdot dr \Rightarrow q_1 = 4\pi A \left[ \frac{r^2}{2} \right]_a^{r_g} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow q_1 = 2\pi A [r_g^2 - a^2]$

$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \cdot [q + q_1] \Rightarrow |\vec{E}| \cdot 4\pi r_g^2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} [q +$

$+ 2\pi A (r_g^2 - a^2)] \Rightarrow$

$E = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0 \cdot r_g^2} [q + 2\pi A r_g^2 - 2\pi A a^2] \Rightarrow$

$E = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{q}{r_g^2} + 2\pi A - \frac{2\pi A a^2}{r_g^2} \right]$

$\frac{q}{r_g^2} = \frac{2\pi A a^2}{r_g^2} \Rightarrow A = \frac{q}{2\pi a^2} \Rightarrow A = 1.79 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{m}^2}$