

4.28 If the charge density increases linearly with distance from the origin such that $\rho_v = 0$ at the origin and $\rho_v = 40 \text{ C/m}^3$ at $R = 2 \text{ m}$, find the corresponding variation of \mathbf{D} .

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\rho_v(R) &= a + bR, \\ \rho_v(0) &= a = 0, \\ \rho_v(2) &= 2b = 40.\end{aligned}$$

Hence, $b = 20$.

$$\rho_v(R) = 20R \quad (\text{C/m}^3).$$

Applying Gauss's law to a spherical surface of radius R ,

$$\begin{aligned}\oint_S \mathbf{D} \cdot d\mathbf{s} &= \int_V \rho_v d\mathcal{V}, \\ D_R \cdot 4\pi R^2 &= \int_0^R 20R \cdot 4\pi R^2 dR = 80\pi \frac{R^4}{4}, \\ D_R &= 5R^2 \quad (\text{C/m}^2), \\ \mathbf{D} &= \hat{\mathbf{R}} D_R = \hat{\mathbf{R}} 5R^2 \quad (\text{C/m}^2).\end{aligned}$$
