

4.5 Find the total charge on a circular disk defined by $r \leq a$ and $z = 0$ if:

(a) $\rho_s = \rho_{s0} \cos \phi$ (C/m²)

(b) $\rho_s = \rho_{s0} \sin^2 \phi$ (C/m²)

(c) $\rho_s = \rho_{s0} e^{-r}$ (C/m²)

(d) $\rho_s = \rho_{s0} e^{-r} \sin^2 \phi$ (C/m²)

where ρ_{s0} is a constant.

Solution:

(a)

$$Q = \int \rho_s ds = \int_{r=0}^a \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \rho_{s0} \cos \phi \, r \, dr \, d\phi = \rho_{s0} \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^a \sin \phi \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 0.$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \int_{r=0}^a \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \rho_{s0} \sin^2 \phi \, r \, dr \, d\phi = \rho_{s0} \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2\phi}{2} \right) d\phi \\ &= \frac{\rho_{s0} a^2}{4} \left(\phi - \frac{\sin 2\phi}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{\pi a^2}{2} \rho_{s0}. \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \int_{r=0}^a \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \rho_{s0} e^{-r} r \, dr \, d\phi = 2\pi \rho_{s0} \int_0^a r e^{-r} \, dr \\ &= 2\pi \rho_{s0} \left[-r e^{-r} - e^{-r} \right]_0^a \\ &= 2\pi \rho_{s0} [1 - e^{-a}(1 + a)]. \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \int_{r=0}^a \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \rho_{s0} e^{-r} \sin^2 \phi \, r \, dr \, d\phi \\ &= \rho_{s0} \int_{r=0}^a r e^{-r} \, dr \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \sin^2 \phi \, d\phi \\ &= \rho_{s0} [1 - e^{-a}(1 + a)] \cdot \pi = \pi \rho_{s0} [1 - e^{-a}(1 + a)]. \end{aligned}$$
