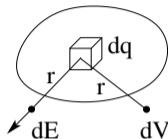




Determine the field or the potential from the source (charge distribution):

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{dq}{r^2} \hat{r}$$



$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{dq}{r}$$

Determine the field from the potential:  $\vec{E} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}\hat{i} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial y}\hat{j} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial z}\hat{k}$

Determine the potential from the field:  $V = -\int_{r_0}^{\vec{r}} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$

- Systems with  $\vec{E} = E_x(x)\hat{i}$ :  $E_x = -\frac{dV}{dx} \Leftrightarrow V(x) = -\int_{x_0}^x E_x dx$
- Application to charged ring:  $E_x = \frac{kQx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}} \Leftrightarrow V = \frac{kQ}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}$
- Application to charged disk (at  $x > 0$ ):  $E_x = 2\pi\sigma k \left[ 1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + R^2}} \right] \Leftrightarrow V = 2\pi\sigma k \left[ \sqrt{x^2 + R^2} - x \right]$