

## Answer on Question#53294 - Physics - Field Theory

A very long nonconducting cylinder of radius  $\rho$  and length  $L$  ( $\rho < L$ ) passes a uniform charge of density  $\alpha$ . Determine the electric field outside of cylinder.

Solution:

According to the Gauss's law (considering that the cylinder is very long) the electric flux through the very long coaxial cylindrical surface is equal to the inner charge divided by  $\varepsilon_0$ . Let's consider a piece of such cylinder with radius  $R$  and length  $l$ . Since the surface area of this piece is  $A = 2\pi Rl$ , the electric flux through this surface is

$$\Phi = A \cdot E(R) = 2\pi Rl \cdot E(R),$$

where  $E(R)$  – is the electric field created by the charged cylinder. Electrical charge surrounded by this surface (if  $R > \rho$ ) is  $Q = 2\pi\rho l \cdot \alpha$ . Therefore we obtain

$$\Phi = \frac{Q}{\varepsilon_0}$$

$$2\pi Rl \cdot E(R) = \frac{2\pi\rho l \cdot \alpha}{\varepsilon_0}$$

$$E(R) = \frac{\rho}{R} \frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon_0}$$

For  $R < \rho$  there are no inner electrical charge, thus

$$E(R) = 0, \quad R < \rho$$

Answer:

$$E(R) = \begin{cases} 0, & R < \rho \\ \frac{\rho}{R} \frac{\alpha}{\varepsilon_0}, & R > \rho \end{cases}$$