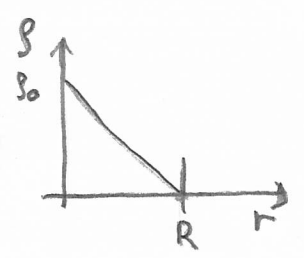


CAMPO DE UMA DISTRIBUÇÃO ESFÉRICA NÃO UNIFORME

PROBLEMA 22.57

$$\rho(r) = \begin{cases} \rho_0 \left(1 - \frac{r}{R}\right) & r \leq R \\ 0 & r > R \end{cases}$$

$$\rho_0 = \frac{3Q}{\pi R^3}$$



a)

$$Q_{TOT} = \int_0^R \rho(r) 4\pi r^2 dr = \rho_0 \int_0^R \left(1 - \frac{r}{R}\right) 4\pi r^2 dr =$$

$$= \rho_0 \left[\int_0^R 4\pi r^2 dr - \int_0^R 4\pi \frac{r^3}{R} dr \right] = \rho_0 \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \Big|_0^R - \pi \frac{r^4}{R} \Big|_0^R \right) =$$

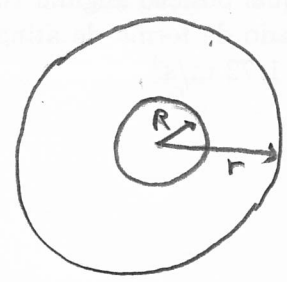
$$= \rho_0 \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 - \pi R^3 \right) = \frac{\pi}{3} \rho_0 R^3 = Q$$

b)

$$\Phi_E = \oint \underline{E} \cdot d\underline{A} = 4\pi r^2 E$$

$$\Phi_E = \frac{Q_{LIQUIDA}}{\epsilon_0} \quad Q_{LIQUIDA} = Q$$

$$4\pi r^2 E = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} \rightarrow E = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2}$$



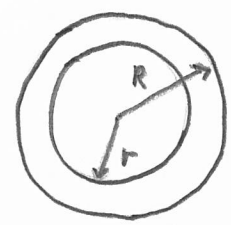
c)

$$\Phi_E = \oint \underline{E} \cdot d\underline{A} = 4\pi r^2 E$$

$$\Phi_E = \frac{Q_{LIQUIDA}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$Q_{LIQUIDA} = \int_0^r \rho(r') 4\pi r'^2 dr' = \rho_0 \int_0^r \left(1 - \frac{r'}{R}\right) 4\pi r'^2 dr' =$$

$$= \rho_0 \left[\int_0^r 4\pi r'^2 dr' - \int_0^r 4\pi \frac{r'^3}{R} dr' \right] =$$



PROBLEMA 22.57

2

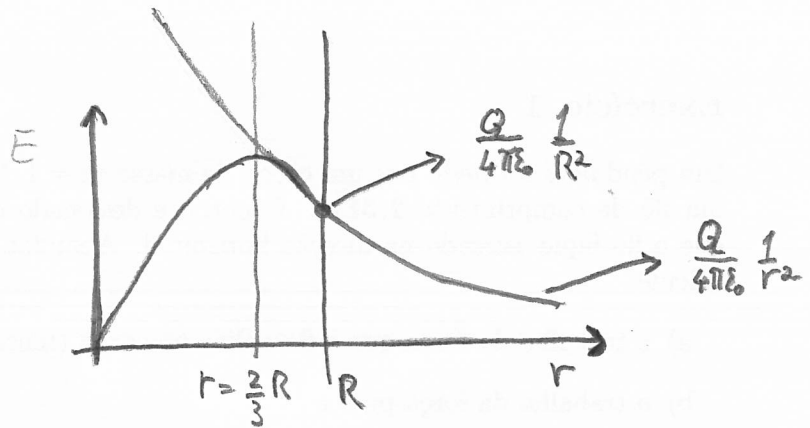
$$= \rho_0 \left[\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \Big|_0^r - \frac{\pi r^4}{R} \Big|_0^r \right] = \rho_0 \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 - \pi \frac{r^4}{R} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{3Q}{\pi R^3} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 - \pi \frac{r^4}{R} \right) = Q \left(4 \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^3 - 3 \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^4 \right)$$

$$E = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{R^2} \left(4 \frac{r}{R} - 3 \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2 \right)$$

d

$r=0 \quad E=0$



e

$$\frac{dE}{dr} = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{R^2} \left(4 \frac{1}{R} - 6 \frac{r}{R^2} \right) = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{R^3} \left(4 - 6 \frac{r}{R} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{r}{R} = \frac{2}{3}}$$

MÁXIMO DO CAMPO ELÉTRICO!