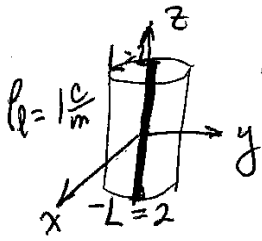


Gauss Law for E - Symmetric charges only  
 or "Far Away"

$$Q = \oint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{S}$$



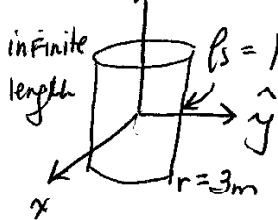
Find  $\vec{D}$  on  $\hat{y}$  axis (anywhere  $z \neq 0$  would not be symmetric)

$$Q = \int_{z=-2}^2 (1 \frac{C}{m}) dz = 4C$$

$$\int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{z=-2}^2 D r \hat{r} \cdot r d\phi dz + \int_{\text{top}} + \int_{\text{bottom}} = 2\pi r (4) D r$$

= and opposite

$$\vec{D} = \frac{1}{2\pi r} \hat{r} \text{ on } \hat{y} \text{ axis}$$



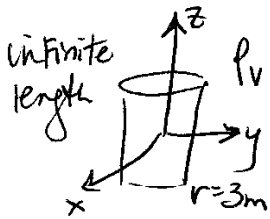
$$Q = \int_{z=-L}^L \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} (1 \frac{C}{m^2}) r d\phi dz = 2\pi r (2L) C \quad r \geq 3m$$

0 otherwise

$$\oint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{S} = 2\pi r (2L) \text{ same as above}$$

$$\vec{D} = 0 \text{ inside cylinder } r < 3$$

$$= \frac{2\pi (3) (2L) \hat{r}}{2\pi r (2L)} = \frac{3}{r} \hat{r} \text{ for } r \geq 3$$



$$Q = \int_{z=-L}^L \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^r (1 \frac{C}{m^3}) r dr d\phi dz = 2\pi \frac{r^2}{2} (2L)$$

$$= 2\pi \frac{r^2}{2} (2L) \text{ inside } r < 3m = 2\pi \frac{(3)^2}{2} (2L) r^2$$

$$\oint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{S} = 2\pi r^2 (2L) \text{ same as above}$$

$$\vec{D} = \frac{2\pi r^2 / 2 \cdot 2L}{2\pi r \cdot 2L} = \frac{r}{2} \quad r < 3m$$

$$= \frac{2\pi (9/2) 2L}{2\pi r (2L)} = \frac{9}{2r} \quad r \geq 3m$$