



Electromagnetics:  
Electromagnetic Field Theory

Example:  
Field Via Gauss' Law

1

Recall Gauss' Law

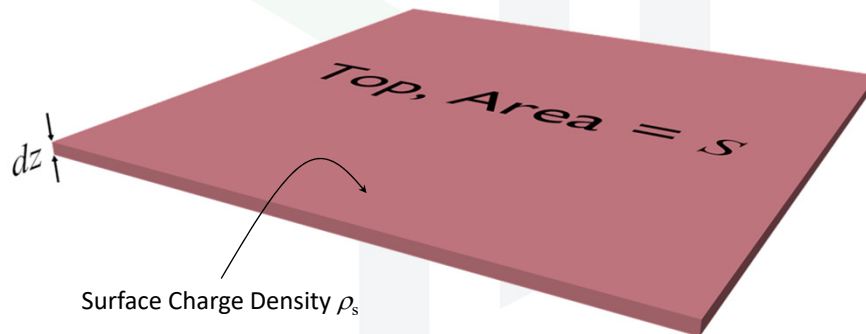
$$Q = \iiint_V \rho_v dv = \oiint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho_v$$

2

## Problem Setup

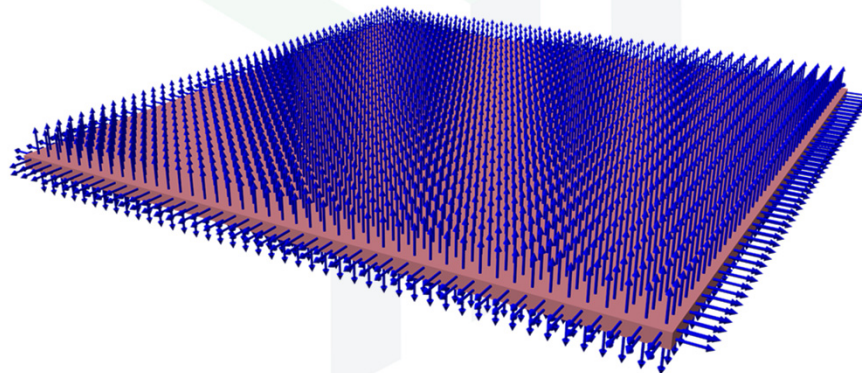
Use Gauss' law to calculate the electric field around an infinite sheet charge.



3

## Integrate Flux

Method #1:  $Q = \oiint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}$  Integrate flux



4

## Integrate Flux

### Method #1:

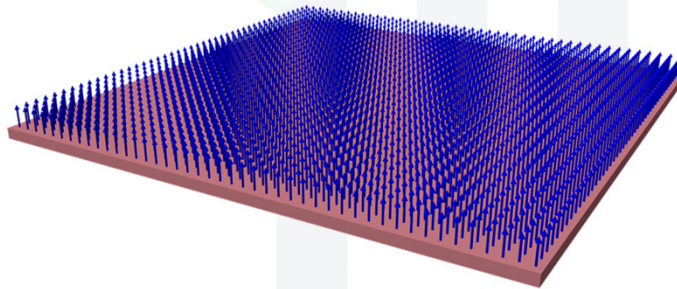
$$Q = \oiint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iint_{\text{top}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{bottom}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{front}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{right}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{back}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{left}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

Separate the closed-surface integral into six separate surface integrals, one for each side of our charged distribution.

## Integrate Flux

### Method #1:

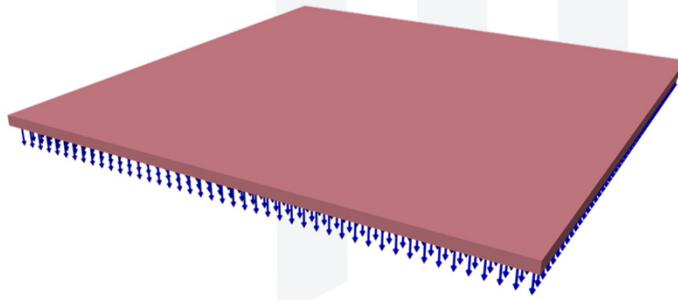
$$Q = \oiint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = \underbrace{\iint_{\text{top}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}}_{D_z S} + \iint_{\text{bottom}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{front}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{right}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{back}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{left}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}$$



## Integrate Flux

Method #1:

$$Q = \oiint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iint_{\text{top}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \underbrace{\iint_{\text{bottom}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}}_{D_z S} + \iint_{\text{front}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{right}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{back}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{left}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}$$



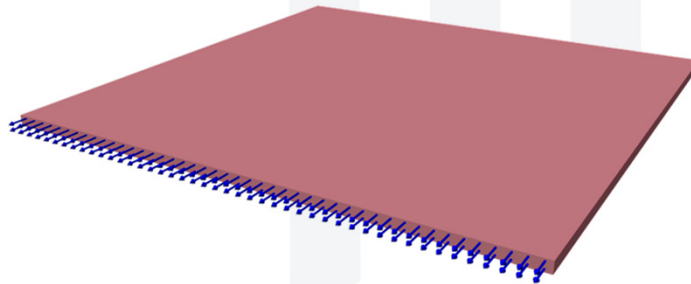
7

## Integrate Flux

Method #1:

$$Q = \oiint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iint_{\text{top}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{bottom}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \underbrace{\iint_{\text{front}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}}_0 + \iint_{\text{right}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{back}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{left}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

Area equals zero because  $dz \rightarrow 0$ .



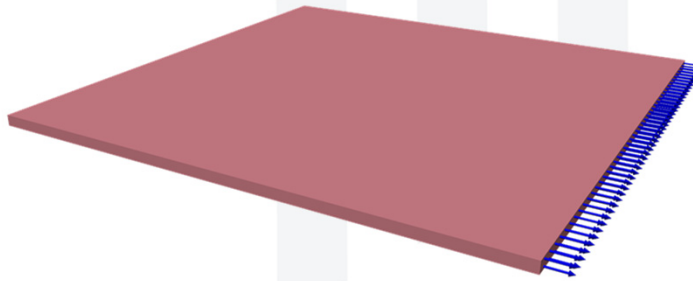
8

## Integrate Flux

Method #1:

$$Q = \oiint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iint_{\text{top}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{bottom}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{front}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \underbrace{\iint_{\text{right}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}}_0 + \iint_{\text{back}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{left}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

Area equals zero because  $dz \rightarrow 0$ .

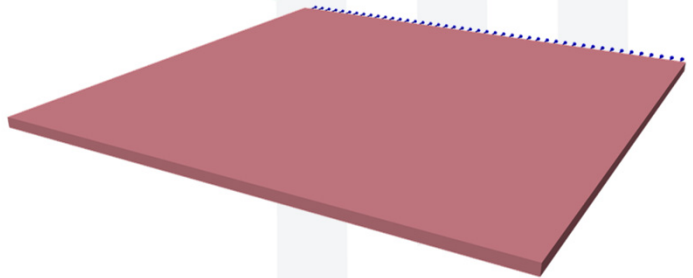


## Integrate Flux

Method #1:

$$Q = \oiint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iint_{\text{top}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{bottom}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{front}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{right}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \underbrace{\iint_{\text{back}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}}_0 + \iint_{\text{left}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

Area equals zero because  $dz \rightarrow 0$ .

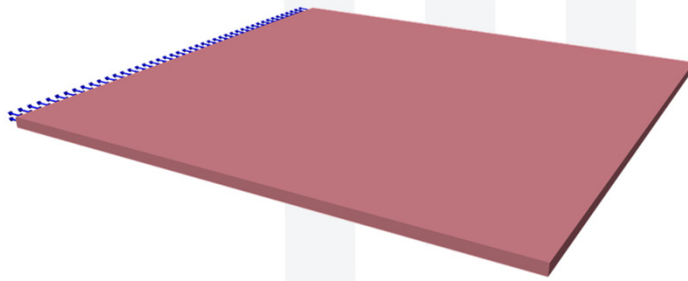


## Integrate Flux

Method #1:

$$Q = \oiint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iint_{\text{top}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{bottom}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{front}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{right}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \iint_{\text{back}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \underbrace{\iint_{\text{left}} \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s}}_0$$

Area equals zero because  $dz \rightarrow 0$ .

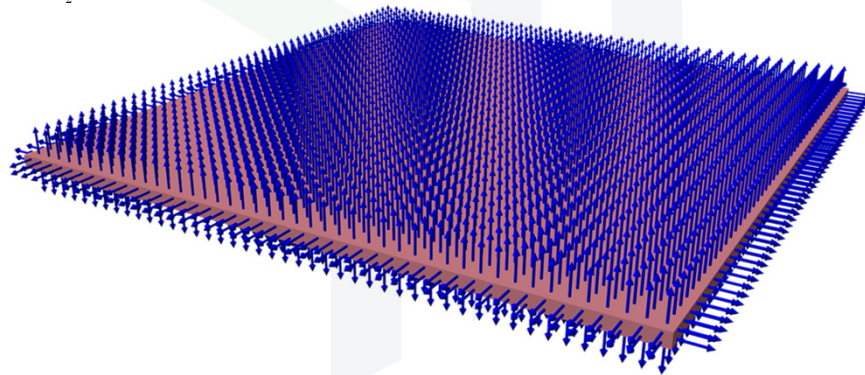


11

## Integrate Flux

Method #1:

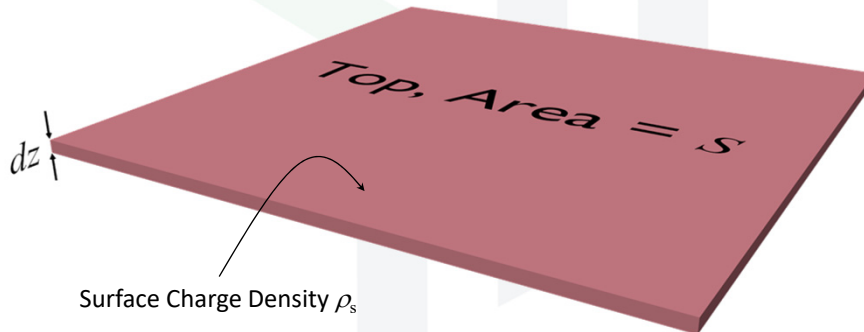
$$Q = \oiint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = D_z S + D_z S + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 2D_z S$$



12

## Integrate Charge Density

Method #2:  $Q = \iint_S \rho_s ds$  Integrate charge density



## Integrate Charge Density

Method #2:  $Q = \iint_S \rho_s ds$  Integrate charge density

$$= \rho_s \iint_S ds$$

$$= \rho_s S$$

## Equate Two Results

Method #1 = Method #2

$$2D_z S = \rho_s S$$

$$D_z = \frac{\rho_s}{2}$$

$$\vec{D} = \frac{\rho_s}{2} \hat{a}_z$$