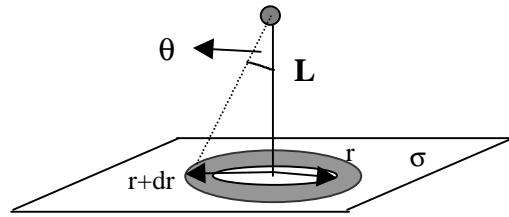


SheetCharge: Calculate the force exerted on a charge q placed a distance L away from an infinite plane sheet with surface charge density, σ .



Solution: Break up the sheet into concentric rings with charge Q and use the result that the force on the charge q by a charged ring of radius R with charge Q acts only along the y - direction and is:

$$dF_x = \frac{kqQ}{(R^2 + L^2)} \cos\theta = \frac{kqQ}{(R^2 + L^2)} \frac{L}{\sqrt{(R^2 + L^2)}} = \frac{kqQL}{(R^2 + L^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

replace $R^2 \rightarrow r^2$ and $Q \rightarrow 2\pi r dr \sigma$. Therefore the above equation becomes:

$$dF = \frac{2\pi q \sigma r dr}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{L}{(r^2 + L^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \text{ and the integral is } F = \int \frac{2\pi q \sigma r dr}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{L}{(r^2 + L^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

Apply change of variable: $(r^2 + L^2) = t$. This means $2r dr = dt$

$$F = \frac{q\sigma L}{2\epsilon_0} \int_0^\infty \frac{r dr}{(r^2 + L^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \text{ and } F = \frac{q\sigma L}{2\epsilon_0} \int_{L^2}^\infty \frac{1}{2} \frac{dt}{(t)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{q\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$$