

3.9

$$\vec{E} = \hat{r}10e^{-r} - \hat{z}3z$$

for  $r = 2$ ;  $z = 0$ ;  $z = 4$

$$\int \nabla \cdot \vec{E} dv = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}?$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \cdot 10e^{-r}) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} E_{\phi} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (-3z)$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} (10e^{-r} - 10re^{-r}) - 3$$

$$= \frac{10e^{-r}}{r} (1 - r) - 3$$

$$\int_{z=0}^4 \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^2 \nabla \cdot \vec{E} r dr d\phi dz = (4)(2\pi) \int_0^2 [10e^{-r}(1-r) - 3r] dr = 160\pi e^{-2} - 48\pi$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_{r=0}^2 10e^{-r} r d\phi dz - \int_{z=0}^4 3z r dr d\phi = 160\pi e^{-2} - 48\pi$$