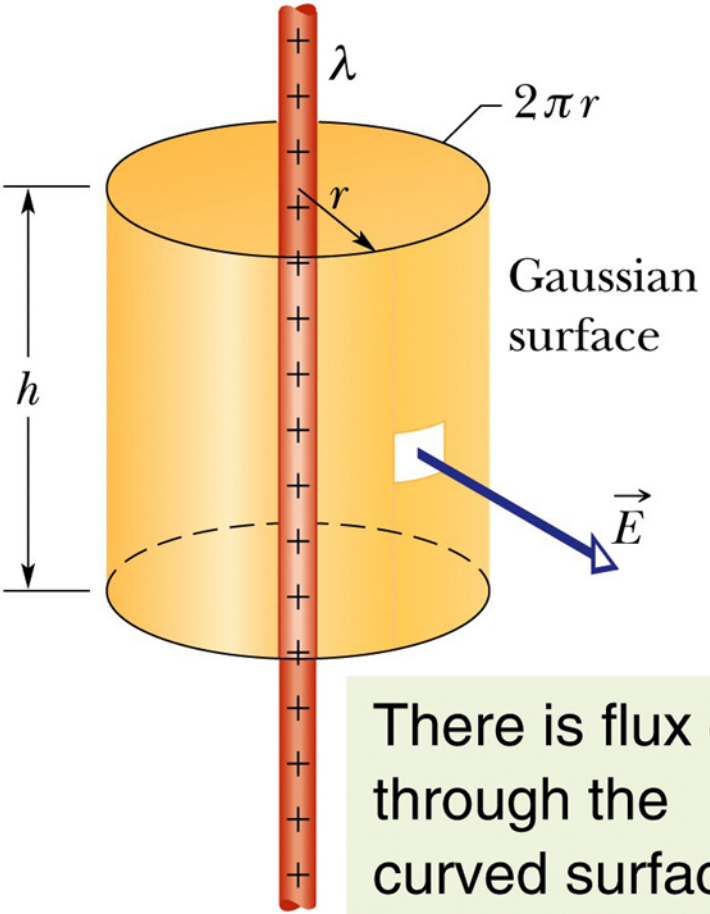


There is flux only through the curved surface.

A) $E\, h\, (\pi r^2) = \lambda\, h / \varepsilon_o$

B) $E\, h\, (2\pi r) = \lambda\, h / \varepsilon_o$

C) $E\, h\, (2\pi r) = \lambda / \varepsilon_o$

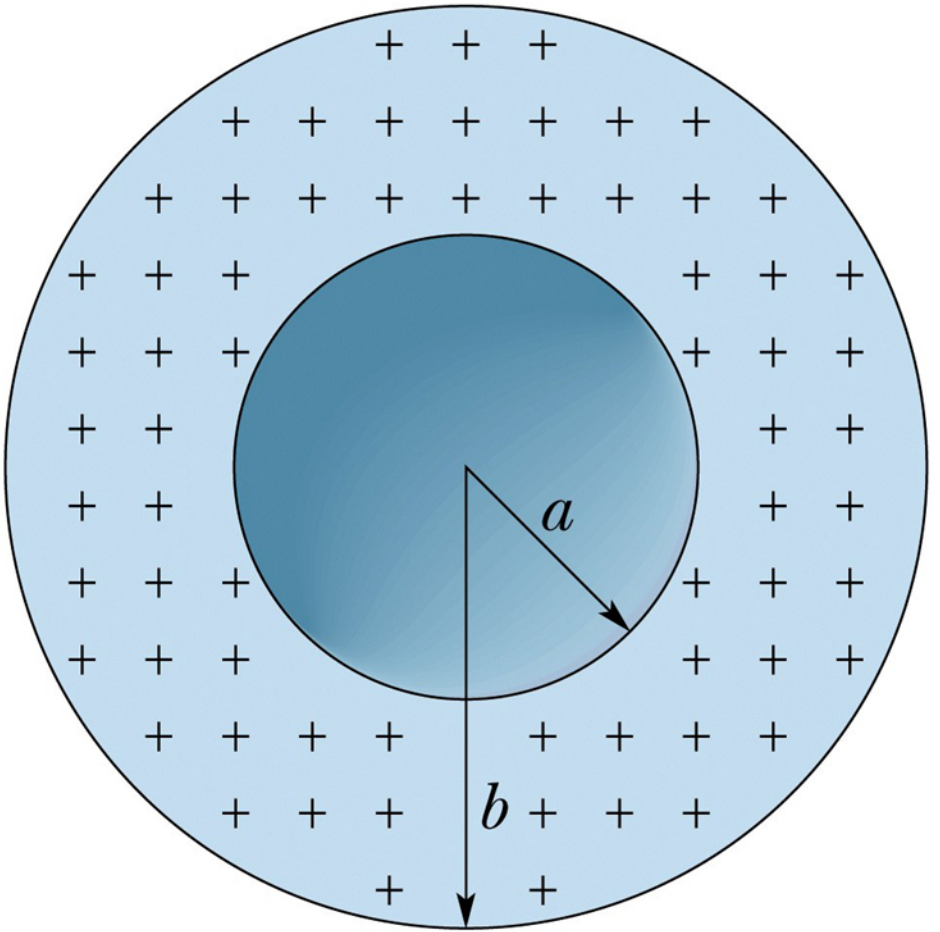
D) $E\, (2\pi r) = \lambda\, h / \varepsilon_o$

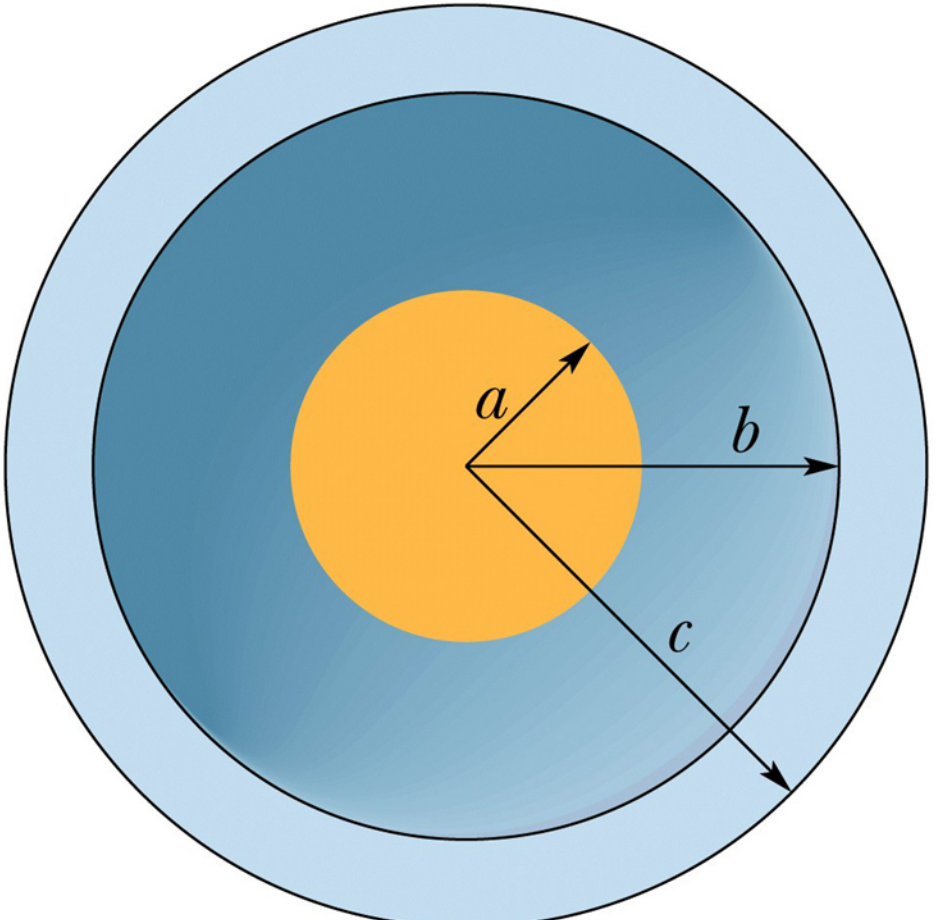
A) $\lambda\, h\, (2\pi r)$

B) $\lambda\, h\, (\pi a^2)$

C) $\lambda\, h\, (\pi r^2)$

D) $\lambda\, h\, (\pi r^2) / (\pi a^2)$


a
b


a
b
c

A) $\rho_o(1 - r/a)(2\pi r)\, dr$

B) $\rho_o\, (4\pi r^2)\, dr$

C) $\rho_o(1 - r/a)(4\pi r^2)\, dr$

D) $\rho_o(1 - r/a)(\pi r^2)\, dr$