

Below is a bar of charge $Q = 137\mu\text{C}$ and length $L = 12.1\text{ cm}$ with a non-homogeneous charge density that can be described by the function $\lambda(x) = cx$ where $c = 5.1\text{ C/m}^2$ and $x=0$ meters is at the left side of the bar. The black dot shown here is a point in space $h=3.8\text{cm}$ above the right side of the bar.



- Is it going to be easier to find the electric field or the electric potential of the bar at the black dot? Explain your answer.
- Once you find either $\vec{E}_{\text{total}}$ or V_{total} at the black dot, how can you go about finding the other?
- Modify the picture above so to clearly demonstrate the meaning of $\lambda(x) = cx$.
- Set up the integral to find either $\vec{E}_{\text{total}}$ or V_{total} above. Make sure that every symbol in your integral is described by including a representation of that symbol in the picture.