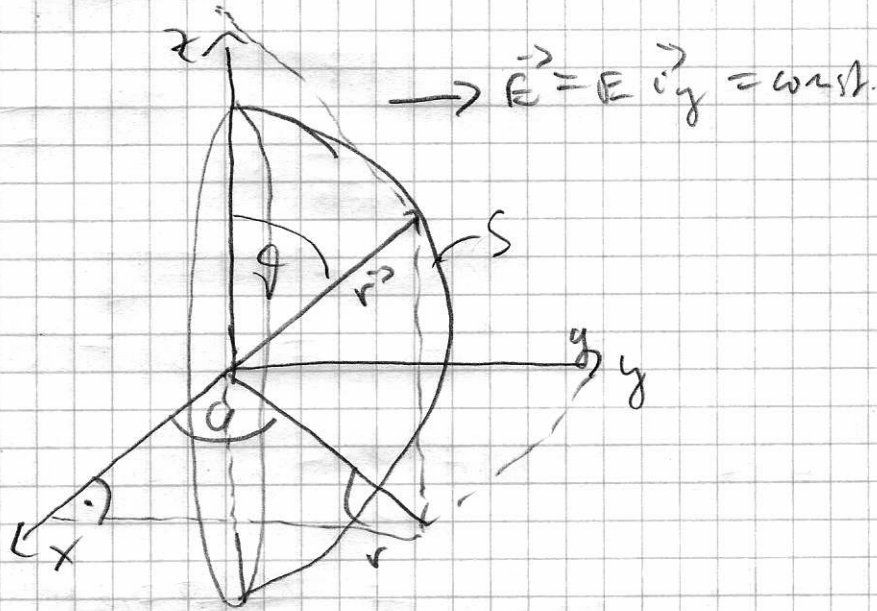


Chapt. 4 Problem 4 in standard spherical coordinates



$$\vec{r} = r \cos\theta \sin\phi \vec{i}_x + r \sin\theta \sin\phi \vec{i}_y + r \cos\theta \vec{i}_z$$

$$d\vec{S} = r^2 \sin\theta \vec{i}_r d\theta d\phi$$

For the hemisphere we have  $\theta \in (0, \pi)$ ,  $\phi \in (0, \pi)$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_E &= \int_S d\vec{S} \cdot \vec{E} = \int_0^\pi d\theta \int_0^\pi d\phi r^2 \sin\theta \vec{i}_r \cdot \vec{i}_y E \\ &= r^2 E \int_0^\pi d\theta \int_0^\pi d\phi \sin^2\theta \sin\phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^\pi \sin\phi d\phi = -\cos\phi \Big|_0^\pi = 2$$

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = 1 - 2\sin^2\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2\theta = \frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^\pi d\theta \frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \left[ \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\theta) \right]_0^\pi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi_E = r^2 E \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi r^2 E$$