System	Infinite line of charge	Infinite plane of charge	Uniformly charged solid sphere
Figure	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	$\begin{array}{c} + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +$	a
Identify the symmetry	Cylindrical	Planar	Spherical
Determine the direction of $\vec{\mathbf{E}}$	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	Ë + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Ĕ
Divide the space into different regions	r > 0	z > 0 and $z < 0$	$r \leq a$ and $r \geq a$
Choose Gaussian surface	$\frac{\vec{E}_{3}}{\vec{A}_{3}} \cdot \vec{E}_{2}$ $\frac{\vec{F}_{2}}{\vec{A}_{3}} \cdot \vec{E}_{2}$ $\frac{\vec{A}_{3}}{\vec{A}_{3}} \cdot \vec{E}_{3}$ $\frac{\vec{A}_{3}}{\vec{A}_{3}} \cdot \vec{E}_{3}}$	Gaussian pillbox $\vec{E}_1$ $\vec{A}_3$ $\vec{F}_3$ $\vec{A}_3$	Gaussian sphere Concentric sphere
Calculate electric flux	$\Phi_E = E(2\pi rl)$	$\Phi_E = EA + EA = 2EA$	$\Phi_E = E(4\pi r^2)$
Calculate enclosed charge $q_{in}$	$q_{\rm enc} = \lambda l$	$q_{\rm enc} = \sigma A$	$q_{\rm enc} = \begin{cases} Q(r/a)^3 & r \le a \\ Q & r \ge a \end{cases}$
Apply Gauss's law $\Phi_E = q_{in} / \varepsilon_0$ to find <i>E</i>	$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 r}$	$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\varepsilon_0}$	$E = \begin{cases} \frac{Qr}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 a^3}, & r \le a \\ \frac{Q}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 r^2}, & r \ge a \end{cases}$