62. (a) Let $E = \sigma/2\varepsilon_0 = 3 \times 10^6\,\mathrm{N/C}$. With $\sigma = |q|/A$, this leads to

$$|q| = \pi R^2 \sigma = 2\pi\varepsilon_0 R^2 E = \frac{R^2 E}{2k} = \frac{\left(2.5 \times 10^{-2}\,\mathrm{m}\right)^2 \left(3.0 \times 10^6\,\mathrm{N/C}\right)}{2\left(8.99 \times 10^9\,\frac{\mathrm{N \cdot m^2}}{\mathrm{C^2}}\right)} = 1.0 \times 10^{-7}\ \mathrm{C}\ .$$

(b) Setting up a simple proportionality (with the areas), the number of atoms is estimated to be

$$N = \frac{\pi(2.5 \times 10^{-2}\,\mathrm{m})^2}{0.015 \times 10^{-18}\,\mathrm{m^2}} = 1.3 \times 10^{17}\ .$$

(c) Therefore, the fraction is

$$\frac{q}{Ne} = \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-7}\,\mathrm{C}}{(1.3 \times 10^{17})(1.6 \times 10^{-19}\,\mathrm{C})} \approx 5 \times 10^{-6}\ .$$