

GF 2

$$(1) \quad (a) \quad 2\pi s L E = \frac{\lambda L}{\epsilon_0} \quad E(s) = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 s}$$

$$V(s) = -\int_b^s E \cdot ds = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \ln\left(\frac{b}{s}\right)$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{C}{L} = \frac{Q}{LV(a)} = \frac{\lambda L}{LV(a)} = \frac{\lambda}{\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0}{\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)}$$

(c) Field method

$$\frac{W}{L} = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2L} \int |\vec{E}|^2 d\tau^{\#} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \lambda^2}{8\pi^2 \epsilon_0^2 L} \int_a^b \frac{2\pi s L ds}{s^2}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

Potential method

$$\frac{W}{L} = \frac{1}{2L} \sum q_i V_i = \frac{1}{2L} (2LV(a))$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

$$(a) \quad W = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^q V dq = \frac{q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0 b}$$

Alt method, bring up  $q$  incrementally

$$W = \int_0^q \frac{q' dq'}{4\pi\epsilon_0 b} = \frac{q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0 b}$$

$$(b) \quad 4\pi r^2 E = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \quad E = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int_b^\infty |E|^2 d\tau = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \frac{q^2}{16\pi^2 \epsilon_0^2} \int_b^\infty \frac{4\pi r^2 dr}{r^4}$$

$$= \frac{q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0} \int_b^\infty \frac{dr}{r^2} = \frac{q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0 b} \quad \left( \text{equal to work in (a)} \right)$$

$$(c) \quad V = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 b} \quad C = \frac{q}{V} = \underline{4\pi\epsilon_0 b}$$

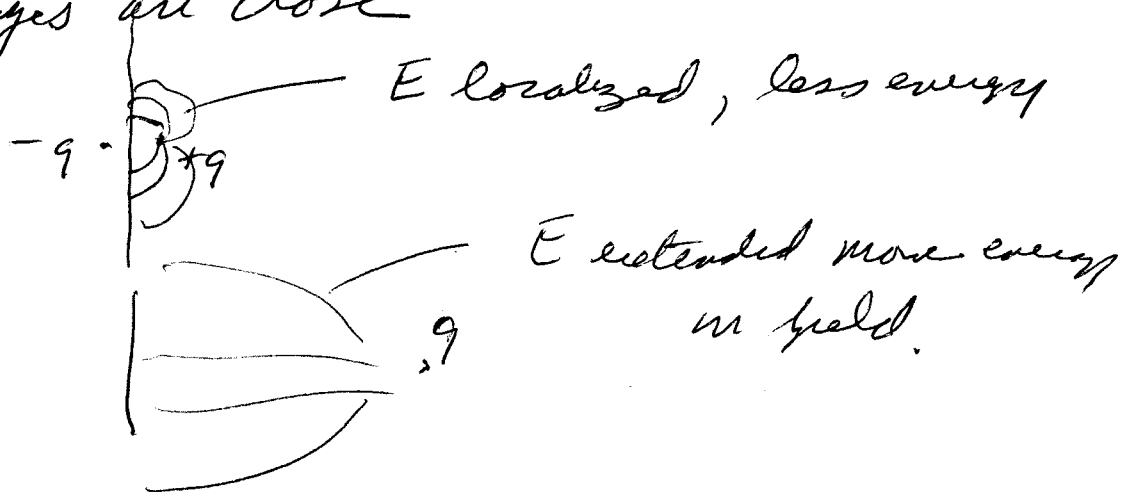
3. Use image  $-q$  at  $z = -b$

(a) 
$$\vec{F} = \frac{-q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0(2b)^2} \hat{z} = \frac{-q^2}{16\pi\epsilon_0 b^2} \hat{z}$$

external force  $\int \vec{F}_{ext} \cdot d\vec{l} = - \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{l}$

(b) 
$$W = \int_{\infty}^b \frac{q^2 dr}{16\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} = \frac{-q^2}{16\pi\epsilon_0 b} < 0$$

$W < 0$  because less field energy when charges are close



(c) at  $x = y = 0$

$$\vec{E} = - \frac{q \hat{z}}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{(z-b)^2} + \frac{1}{(z+b)^2} \right) \hat{z}$$

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3 (c) Cont'd.

$$\sigma = \epsilon_0 \left. \vec{E}_\perp \right|_{z=0} = \frac{-2q}{4\pi b^2}$$