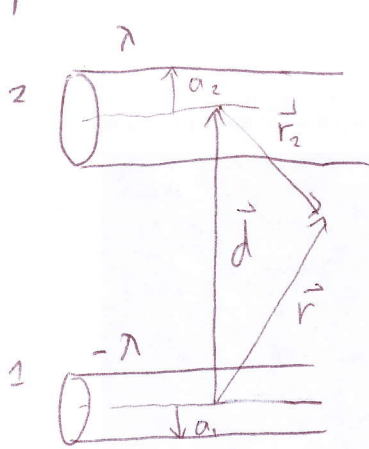


1.7)



$$\vec{E}_2 = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\vec{r}_2}{r_2^2} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{(\vec{r}-\vec{d})}{|\vec{r}-\vec{d}|^2}$$

$$\vec{E}_1 = -\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\vec{r}}{r^2}$$

a)
$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 = -\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{\vec{r}}{r^2} + \frac{(\vec{d}-\vec{r})}{|\vec{d}-\vec{r}|^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta V = -\int^2 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

let's integrate along \vec{d} :

$$\Delta V = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{a_1}^{d-a_2} \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{d-r} \right) dr$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\ln \left(\frac{d-a_2}{a_1} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{d-a_1}{a_2} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \ln \left(\frac{(d-a_2)(d-a_1)}{a_1 a_2} \right)$$

$$\Delta V \approx \frac{\lambda}{\pi\epsilon_0} \ln \left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{a_1 a_2}} \right), \text{ for } d \gg a_1, a_2$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V} = \frac{\lambda l}{\lambda/\pi\epsilon_0} \ln \left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{a_1 a_2}} \right)^{-1} \Rightarrow \frac{C}{l} = \pi\epsilon_0 \left[\ln \left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{a_1 a_2}} \right) \right]^{-1}$$

b) for $a_1 = a_2 \equiv a$; $a = d e^{-\pi\epsilon_0/C}$

$a \approx 0.1d$, for $C = 1.2 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}$

d	diameter
0.5cm	1mm
1.5cm	3mm
5.0cm	10mm