
Goal: Prove that the electric potential at an arbitrary point on the z -axis produced by the semi-circular line charge of the figure in problem 2-3 is

$$V = \frac{\rho_l a}{4\epsilon_o \sqrt{z^2 + a^2}},$$

where ρ_l is the line charge density in C/m.

Steps:

1. Choose a coordinate system.

Solution: Cylindrical coordinate system.

2. Find the expression of differential arc length. Then find the differential charge dQ .

Solution: Differential arc length is

$$dl = a d\phi'$$

Hence

$$dQ = \rho_l a d\phi'$$

3. Find the expression for $|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'|$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{r} &= z\mathbf{a}_z \\ \mathbf{r}' &= a \cos \phi' \mathbf{a}_x + a \sin \phi' \mathbf{a}_y \\ |\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'| &= \sqrt{z^2 + a^2}\end{aligned}$$

4. Integrate.

Solution: A direct integration yields

$$V = \frac{\rho_l a}{4\epsilon_o \sqrt{z^2 + a^2}}$$

Answer: Proof problem