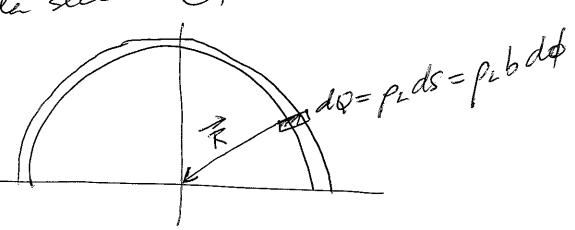


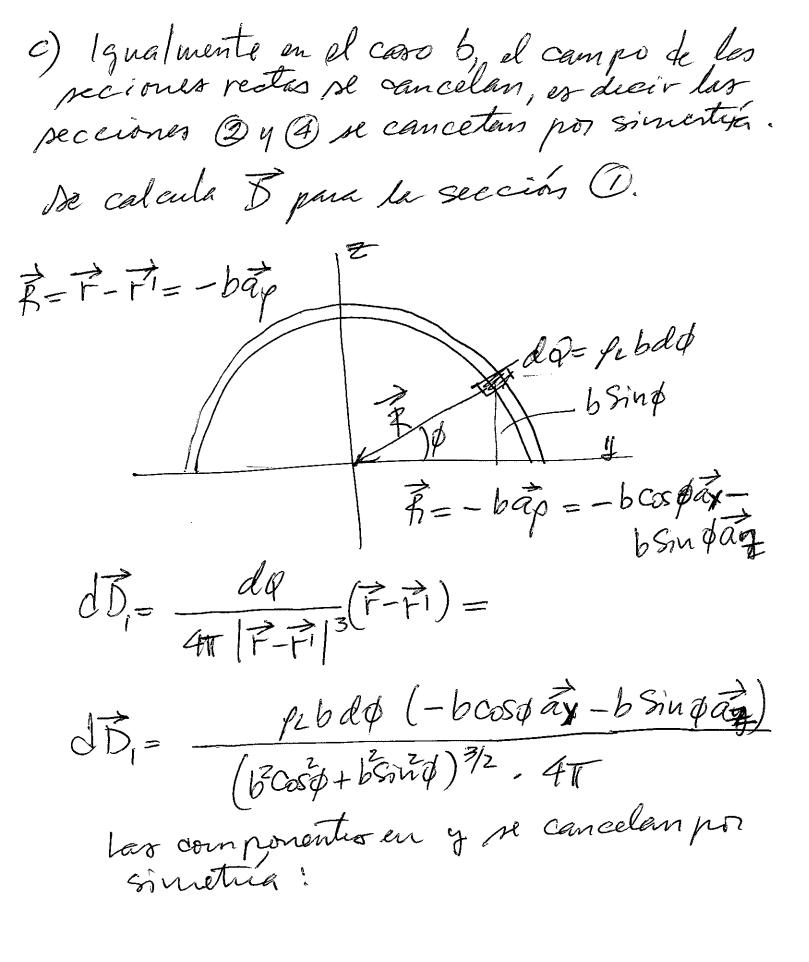
b) las seccianes (2 y (3) no aportan potencial en el origen, solamente las secciones (0 y (3) Trunando la sección (0), se trens:



$$|\vec{R}| = |\vec{r} - \vec{r}| = b$$

So time que:
$$dV = \frac{dQ}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\vec{r} - \vec{r}|} = \frac{\rho_2 \not p dd}{4\pi\epsilon_0 \not p}$$

$$V = \int_{\phi=0}^{\pi} \frac{\rho_2 d\phi}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = \frac{\rho_2}{4\epsilon_0} \frac{\rho_2}{$$



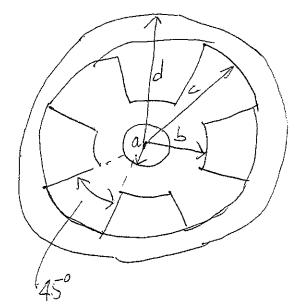
$$d\vec{B} = \frac{-\rho_c b^2 \sin \phi}{4\pi b^3} \frac{\vec{a}_2 d\phi}{4\pi b} \frac{-\rho_c \sin \phi}{4\pi b} d\phi \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{-\rho_c}{4\pi b} \int_{\rho=0}^{\pi} \sin \phi d\phi \vec{a}_z = \frac{-\rho_c}{4\pi b} \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{-\rho_c}{4\pi b} \cdot 2 \vec{a}_z = \frac{-\rho_c}{4\pi b} \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{D}_{T} = -55,70 \frac{nC}{M^{2}} \cdot (\vec{a}_{Z} + a\vec{a}_{X})$$

#2



$$\frac{1}{C_1} = \frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{1}{C_3} = \frac{1}{C_3} = \frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{1}{C_3} = \frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{1}{C_3} = \frac{1}$$

$$C_{4} = \frac{2\sqrt{12}L}{\ln(b/a)}$$
;  $C_{2} = \frac{\sqrt{12}L}{\ln(c/b)}$ ;  $C_{3} = \frac{\sqrt{12}L}{\ln(c/b)}$ 

$$C_2' = C_2 + C_3 = \frac{TE_0L}{ln(c/b)} + \frac{TEL}{ln(c/b)} = \frac{(E_r + 1)E_0TL}{ln(c/b)}$$

$$C_{T} = \frac{C_{1} \cdot C_{2}}{C_{1} + C_{2}} = \frac{2\pi \varepsilon_{r} \varepsilon_{o} L}{\ln(b/a)} * \frac{(\varepsilon_{r} + 1)\varepsilon_{o} \pi L}{\ln(c/b)} = \frac{2\pi \varepsilon_{r} \varepsilon_{o} L}{\ln(b/a)} + \frac{(\varepsilon_{r} + 1)\varepsilon_{o} \pi L}{\ln(c/b)}$$

$$Como C = 2b = 4a$$

$$C_{t} = \frac{2\pi \mathcal{E}_{r} \left(\mathcal{E}_{r+1}\right) \mathcal{E}_{o} L}{2\mathcal{E}_{r} \mathcal{E}_{n} \left(\mathcal{C}_{b}\right) + \left(\mathcal{E}_{r+1}\right) \mathcal{E}_{n} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)} =$$

$$G = \frac{2\pi \varepsilon_r (\varepsilon_{r+1}) \varepsilon_o L}{2\varepsilon_r \ln(2) + (\varepsilon_{r+1}) \ln(2)} =$$

La energia electrostatica del capacitos

$$C = \frac{2\pi (\sqrt{2}+1)((\sqrt{2}+1)+1)}{[3(\sqrt{2}+1)+1] \ln 2} =$$

WE = \frac{1}{2} C V\_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{

$$\int |X| = \frac{\pi \epsilon_{o} L}{\ln(2)} |V_{o}|^{2} = 4 \times 10^{11} L V_{o}^{2}$$

$$= \frac{40,07 L V_{o}^{2} p J}{40,07 L V_{o}^{2} p J}$$