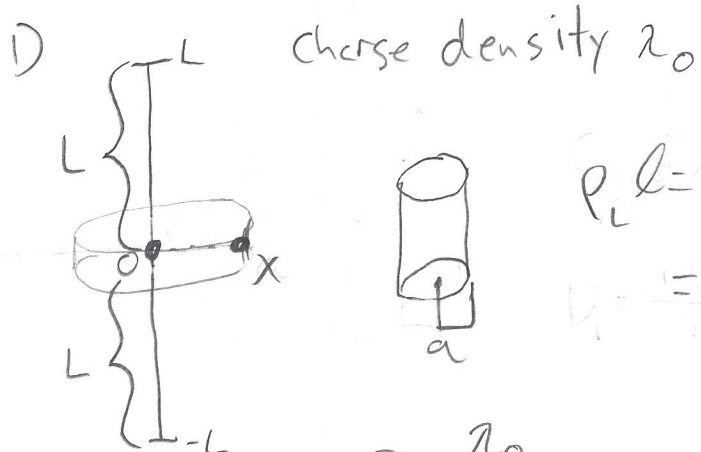


(1.3)



$$q_L = Q = \oint_S D \cdot dS = D_p \oint_S dS$$

$$q_L = D_p 2\pi p l$$

$$D = \frac{\lambda_0}{2\pi x}$$

$$D = \frac{\lambda_0}{2\pi x}$$

$$E = \frac{\lambda_0}{2\pi x}$$

Exact Answer

$$E = \frac{2Lk\lambda_0}{x\sqrt{x^2+L^2}}$$

$$D = \frac{2L\lambda_0}{4\pi x\sqrt{x^2+L^2}}$$

Compare

$$D_{\text{approx}} = \frac{\lambda_0}{2\pi x}$$

$$D_{\text{exact}} = \frac{2L\lambda_0}{4\pi x\sqrt{x^2+L^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{L}{x\sqrt{x^2+L^2}} \approx \frac{L}{x\sqrt{L^2}} = \frac{1}{x}$$

choose  $x$  s.t.  $x^2 \ll L^2$

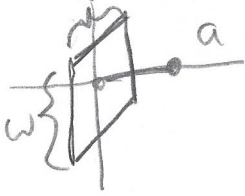
for  $x \ll L$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\lambda_0}{2\pi x} \approx \frac{2L\lambda_0}{4\pi x\sqrt{x^2+L^2}}$$

DAVID HATCH

①.3 Cont.

2) charge density =  $\sigma_0$



$$D = \frac{\sigma_0}{2}$$

Exact Answer

$$E_z(z) = \frac{\sigma_0}{\pi \epsilon_0} \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{\omega^2}{4z} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{2}}} \right]$$

$$D = \frac{\sigma}{\pi} \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{\omega^2}{4z} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{2}}} \right]$$

$$\omega / \omega = 10 \\ z = 0.01$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{\pi} [1.56797]$$

$$\approx \sigma_0 \cdot 0.4991$$

$$\approx \sigma_0 \cdot 0.5 = \frac{\sigma_0}{2}$$