



$$q = \lambda dz'$$

$$\underline{E}(\underline{r}) = k_e \cdot 2 \cdot \lambda \int_0^{\infty} \frac{p dz'}{(p^2 + (z')^2)^{3/2}} \hat{p}$$

DATO CHE

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot R \cos(\theta) &= p \Rightarrow R = \frac{p}{\cos \theta} = \sqrt{p^2 + (z')^2} \\ \cdot R \sin(\theta) &= z' \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{R \sin \theta}{R \cos \theta} = \frac{z'}{p} \Rightarrow z' = p \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{dz'}{d\theta} = p \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

CAMBIO
VARIABILI
DA FARE.

Gli estremi
andremo da

$$k_e 2 \lambda \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{p^2}{\cos^3 \theta} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \right) d\theta = k_e 2 \lambda \int_0^{\pi/2} p^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^4 \theta} \cdot \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{p^3} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{k_e 2 \lambda}{p} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \theta d\theta = \left| \frac{k_e 2 \lambda}{p} \right|$$