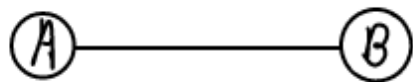


Potential

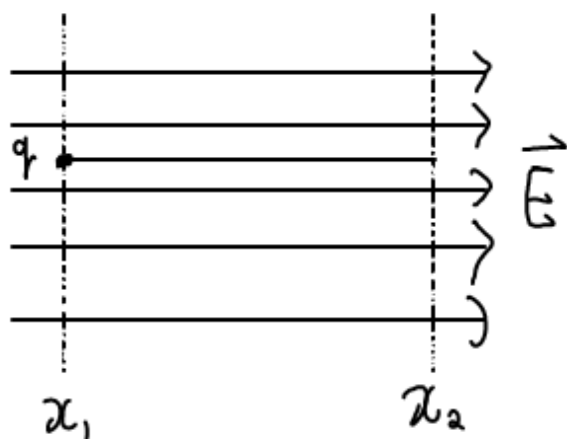
$$\Delta V = V_B - V_A = - \int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$



ref. at ∞



$$V(p) = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

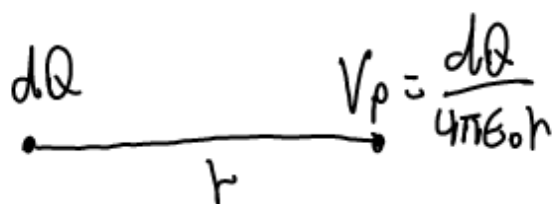


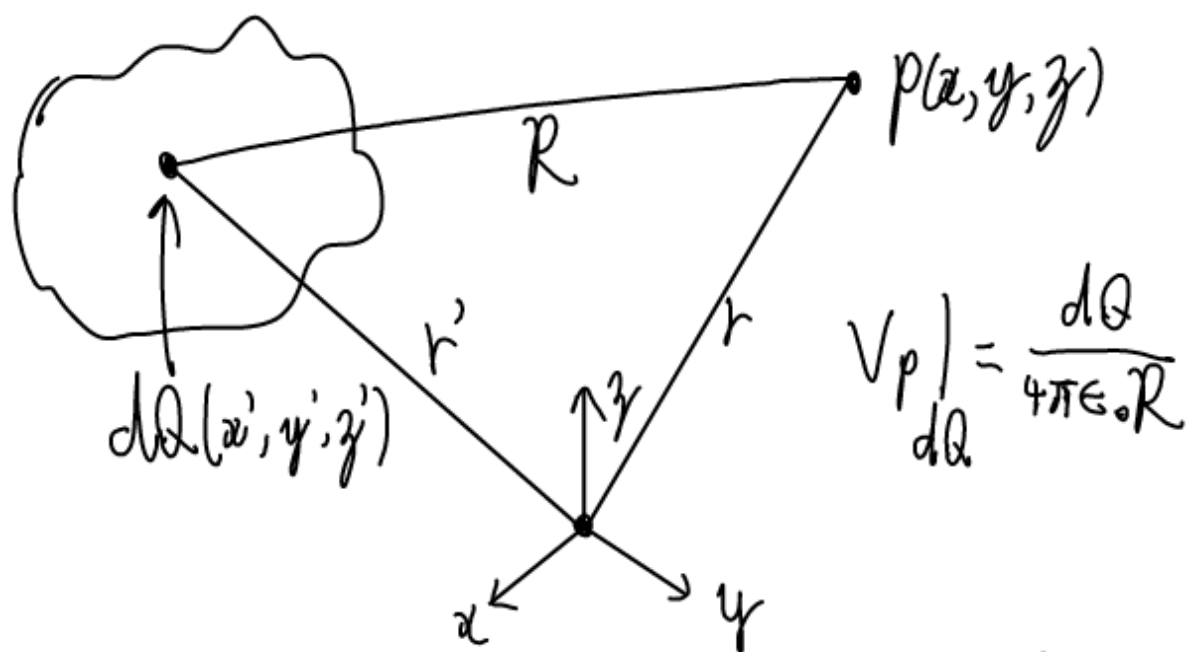
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-W(x_1 \rightarrow x_2)}{q} \\ &= -\frac{1}{q} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{q} (x_2 - x_1) E q$$

$$= (x_1 - x_2) E$$

$$= V(x_1) - V(x_2)$$



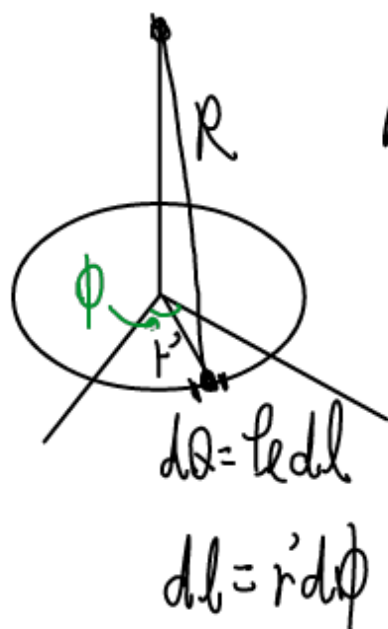


$$V_p \Big|_{dQ} = \frac{dQ}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R}$$

$$V(p) \Big|_{dQ} = \frac{dQ}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}$$

$$dQ \begin{cases} \rho_v dV \\ \rho_s dA \\ \rho_l dl \end{cases}$$

V due to charge disk



$$R = \sqrt{r'^2 + z^2}$$

$$V = k \int \frac{dQ}{R}$$

$$= k \int \frac{\rho_l dl}{\sqrt{r'^2 + z^2}}$$

$$= k \rho_l \int \frac{r' d\phi}{\sqrt{r'^2 + z^2}}$$

$$= \frac{k \rho_l a (2\pi)}{\sqrt{a^2 + z^2}} = \frac{kQ}{\sqrt{a^2 + z^2}}$$