

Key

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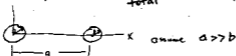
# Scores = 150

Average = 6.72

S.d. = 0.94

**PROBLEM 3A**

Calculate the capacitance per meter of two long parallel wires a distance  $a$  apart. (Note: The electric field cannot be calculated from Gauss' Law.)



Use Gauss' Law to find the field due to one wire



$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$2\pi r l E = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E_r = \frac{q}{2\pi r l \epsilon_0}$$

define  $\lambda = \frac{q}{l}$

$$E_r = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi \epsilon_0 r}$$

Superpose fields due to two wires on the  $x$ -axis.

$$E_x = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi \epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a-x} \right)$$

$$V = -\int \vec{E}_x \cdot d\vec{x}$$

$$V = -\int_b^{a-b} \frac{\lambda}{2\pi \epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a-x} \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\lambda}{2\pi \epsilon_0} \left( \ln x - \ln(a-x) \right) \Big|_b^{a-b}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{2\pi \epsilon_0} \left( 2 \ln \left( \frac{a-b}{b} \right) \right)$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \quad C/l = \frac{Q}{lV} = \frac{\lambda}{V}$$

$$C = \frac{2\pi \epsilon_0}{2 \ln \left( \frac{a-b}{b} \right)} = \frac{\pi \epsilon_0}{\ln \left( \frac{a-b}{b} \right)}$$