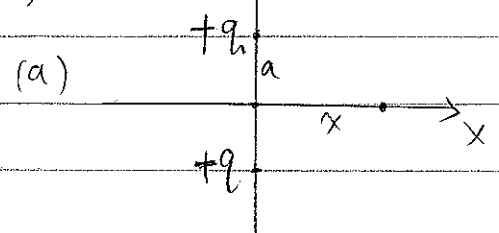


# Solution HW #6.

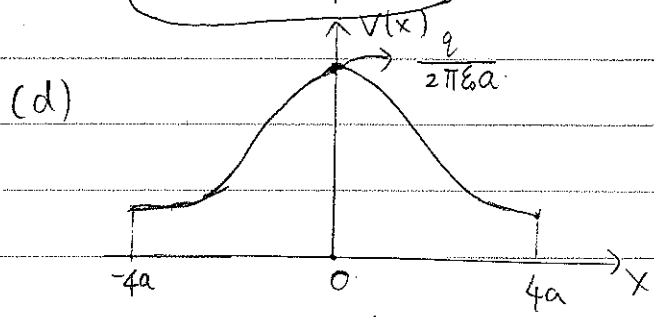
23.22



(b)  $V_0 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2q}{a}$

(c) 
$$V(x) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{q}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}} + \frac{q}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}} \right)$$

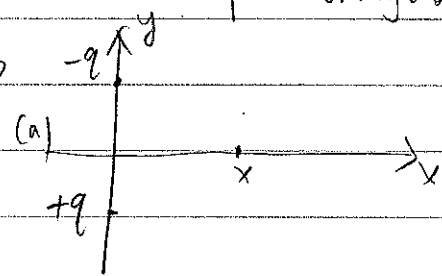
$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2q}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}$$



(e)  $V(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q/x}{\sqrt{1+(a/x)^2}}$   $x \gg a$   $\frac{a}{x} \approx 0$

$V(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{q}{x} = \frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 x}$  The two charges can be considered as a point charge with  $2q$  at a distance far away from it.

23.23



(b)  $V(x) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{q}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} + \frac{-q}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} \right] = 0$

(c) the potential on the x-axis is 0.

(d)  $V(x) = 0$