

Consider an infinite straight line charge of linear charge density λ .

- Calculate the electric field everywhere outside the line charge. (The electric field is undefined at the line charge.)
- Calculate the electric potential everywhere outside the line charge, up to an arbitrary constant. (The potential is undefined at the line charge.)

A second infinite straight line charge is now added, parallel to the first one, and a distance d away from it. The second line charge has linear charge density $-\lambda$. The figure shows the two parallel line charges in the transverse plane.

- Show that a surface of constant potential V is a circular cylinder (a circle in the transverse plane) and find the coordinates of the axis of the cylinder and its radius in terms of d and $C \equiv \exp(V/2\lambda)$.
- Copy (in your exam booklet) the figure below, and sketch several surfaces of constant potential in your figure. Choosing $V = 0$ at the origin, sketch surfaces of both positive and negative V .

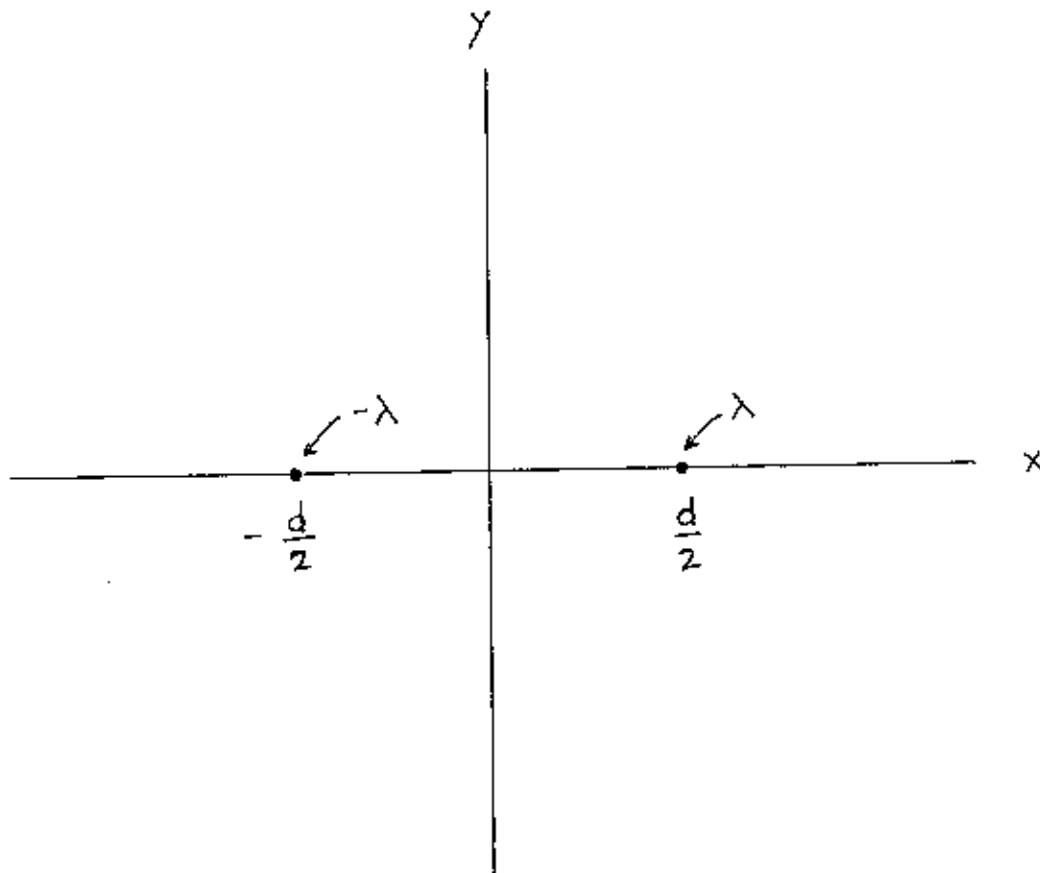


Figure for parts c) and d) only