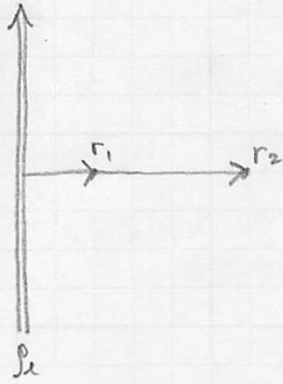


4.33 Show that the electric potential difference V_{12} between two points in air at radial distance r_1 and r_2 from an infinite line of charge with density ρ_L along the z -axis is $V_{12} = (\rho_L / 2\pi\epsilon_0) \ln(r_2/r_1)$.



$$\vec{E} = \hat{r} \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi\epsilon r} \quad \text{EQ (4.33)}$$

$$V_{12} = V_1 - V_2 = - \int_{r_2}^{r_1} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$= - \int_{r_2}^{r_1} \hat{r} \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi\epsilon r} \cdot \hat{r} dr$$

$$= - \int_{r_2}^{r_1} \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi\epsilon r} dr$$

$$= - \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi\epsilon} \int_{r_2}^{r_1} \frac{1}{r} dr$$

$$= - \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi\epsilon} (\ln(r)) \Big|_{r_2}^{r_1}$$

$$= - \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi\epsilon} (\ln(r_1) - \ln(r_2))$$

$$= \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi\epsilon} (\ln(r_2) - \ln(r_1))$$

Note: in air $\epsilon_r = 1 \therefore$

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_0$$

$$= \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi\epsilon} \ln(r_2/r_1) \quad \checkmark$$