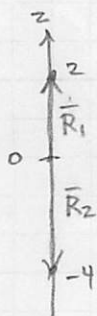


4.38 Given  $\vec{E} = \hat{R} \frac{18}{R^2}$  V/m determine the electric potential of point A with respect to point B.

$$A = (0, 0, 2), \quad B = (0, 0, -4)$$



$$V_{AB} = V_A - V_B = - \int_B^A \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$= - \int_{-4}^2 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

note: discontinuity at  $z=0$

$$\vec{R}_1 = \hat{z} \frac{18}{z^2} \quad 0 \leq z \leq 2 \quad = - \left( \int_{-4}^0 \vec{R}_2 \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_0^2 \vec{R}_1 \cdot d\vec{l} \right)$$

$$\vec{R}_2 = -\hat{z} \frac{18}{z^2} \quad -4 \leq z \leq 0 \quad = - \left( \int_{-4}^0 \left(-\hat{z} \frac{18}{z^2}\right) \cdot \hat{z} dz + \int_0^2 \hat{z} \frac{18}{z^2} \cdot \hat{z} dz \right)$$

$$= - \left( \int_{-4}^0 \frac{18}{z^2} dz + \int_0^2 \frac{18}{z^2} dz \right)$$

These are improper integrals so limits must be taken

$$= - \left( \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( \int_{-4}^t \frac{18}{z^2} dz + \int_t^2 \frac{18}{z^2} dz \right) \right)$$

$$= -18 \left( \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{4} \right) - \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{t} \right) \right)$$

$$= 4.5 \text{ V}$$