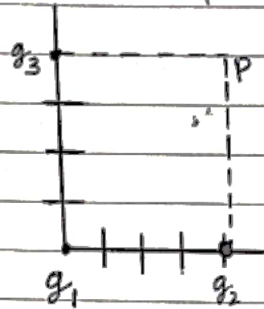


Kalisma

Potensial Listrik



$$V_P = k \left[\frac{q_1}{r_1} + \frac{q_2}{r_2} + \frac{q_3}{r_3} \right]$$

$$\int_a^b dV = - \int_{P_a}^{P_b} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{P} \quad \text{---} \quad V$$

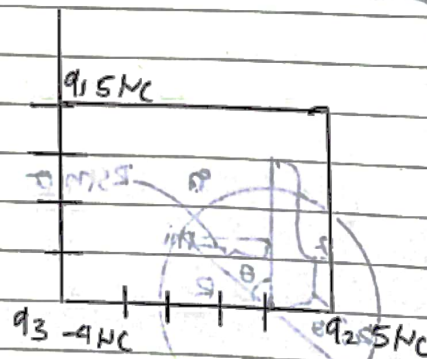
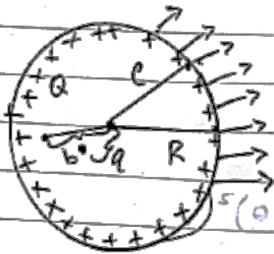
$$V_b - V_a = - \int_{P_a}^{P_b} k \frac{Q}{r^2} dr$$

$$= -kQ \int_{P_a}^{P_b} \frac{1}{r^2} dr = -kQ \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) \Big|_{P_a}^{P_b} = kQ \left(\frac{1}{P_b} - \frac{1}{P_a} \right)$$

$$V_b - V_a = kQ \left(\frac{1}{P_b} - \frac{1}{P_a} \right) = V$$

$$\frac{V}{Q} = k \left(\frac{1}{P_b} - \frac{1}{P_a} \right)$$

$$V = kQ \left(\frac{1}{P_b} - \frac{1}{P_a} \right)$$



$$V_P = k \left(\frac{q_1}{r_1} + \frac{q_2}{r_2} + \frac{q_3}{r_3} \right)$$

$$V_b - V_a = kQ \left(\frac{1}{P_b} - \frac{1}{P_a} \right) = k \left(\frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{-4}{\sqrt{128}} \right) \rightarrow \text{dari pythagoras}$$

$$V_b - V_a = k \frac{Q}{R} = k \left(\frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{-4}{\sqrt{128}} \right) = V$$

$$V = -\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{P} = -\int \frac{a}{2\pi\epsilon_0 P} dP = -\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{1}{P} dP$$

$$= -\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{P}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 P} \hat{r}$$

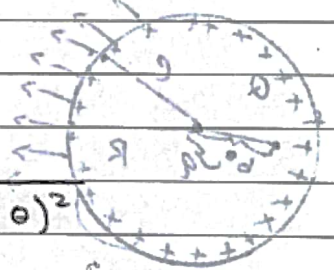
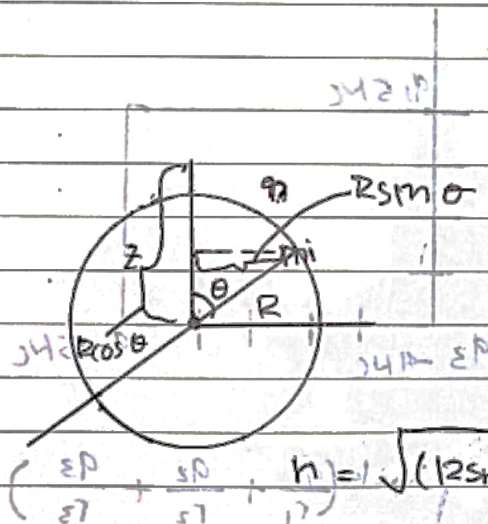
$$\vec{E} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 P} \hat{r}$$

$$V = k \frac{q}{P}$$

$$V = k \frac{q}{P}$$

$$V = k \int \frac{\sigma da}{P}$$

$$= k \int \frac{dq}{P} \rightarrow \sigma \cdot a$$



$$r_p = \sqrt{(R \sin \theta)^2 + (z - R \cos \theta)^2}$$

$$r_p = \sqrt{R^2 + z^2 - 2Rz \cos \theta}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\sigma da}{P}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{P^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi}{(R^2 + z^2 - 2Rz \cos \theta)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi\sigma R}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin \theta d\theta}{(R^2 + z^2 - 2Rz \cos \theta)^{3/2}}$$