

$$a) i = \frac{2V}{2R_1 + R_2} \quad \rightarrow$$

$$b) i_2 = \frac{V}{\frac{R_1}{2} + R_2} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$c) i = 0; -VC$$

$$a) V(3H) - V\left(\frac{H}{3}\right) = -\frac{5}{18} \cdot \frac{Q}{\pi \epsilon_0 H}$$

$$b) V(3H) - V\left(\frac{H}{3}\right) = -\frac{QH^2}{8\pi \epsilon_0 H^3} + \frac{QH^2/9}{8\pi \epsilon_0 H^3} + \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 2H} -$$

$$-\frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 H} + \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{1}{3H} - \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{1}{2H+1}$$

$$a) r < H \quad E = \frac{Qr}{2\pi \epsilon_0 H^2 L} \quad \text{radially out}$$

$$r > H \quad E = \frac{1}{2\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{L} \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{radially out}$$

$$b) \vec{E}_{tot} = \frac{1}{2\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{L} \left(\frac{1}{W} - \frac{1}{D-W} \right) \vec{i}_x$$



$$a) i_1 = \frac{V(HW-a)}{S_1 L}; \quad E_1 = \frac{V}{L} \quad \text{to the right}$$

$$b) E_1 = \frac{V}{L} \quad \text{to the right} \quad i = \frac{V}{L} \left(\frac{HW-a}{S_1} + \frac{a}{S_2} \right)$$

$$E_2 = \frac{V}{L} \quad \text{to the right}$$