

Special Problem 5-4.3

A **conducting** plate lies on the **half-plane** $\phi = 0$. It has an **electric potential** of 0 V. **Another** conducting plate lies on the half-plane $\phi = \pi/4$. It has an electric potential of $\pi/4$ V.

The plates are **not** touching, but extend to **infinity** in both the \hat{a}_ρ and \hat{a}_z directions (sort of like an **infinite door hinge!**).

Filling the volume between the plates is **free charge** with a density:

$$\rho_v(\vec{r}) = \frac{4\epsilon_0}{\pi} \frac{1}{\rho^2} \quad \left[\frac{\text{C}}{\text{m}^3} \right]$$

Determine the electric potential field $V(\vec{r})$ in the region between the plates. **BIG HINT:** The electric potential field is a function of ϕ **only** (e.g., $V(\vec{r}) = V(\phi)$)!

