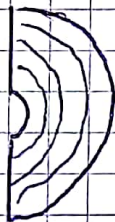


R_1 :



$$dR_1 = P_1 \cdot \frac{1}{\pi \cdot r \cdot l} \cdot dr$$

Mantelfläche Halbzylinder

$$\hookrightarrow R_1 = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} P_1 \cdot \frac{1}{\pi \cdot r \cdot l} dr = \frac{P_1}{\pi \cdot l} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2,92 \cdot 10^6 \Omega}}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{P_2}{\pi \cdot l} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right) = \underline{\underline{7,29 \cdot 10^6 \Omega}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{\underline{R = (R_1 \parallel R_2) = 2,08 \text{ M}\Omega}}$$