



Then equipotential surface will pass through S and perpendicular to line joining two chargers or AB.

$$\begin{split} r_1^2 &= AS^2 + SP^2 \\ &= \left(x + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 \\ r_1 &= \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + y^2} \\ \text{Similarly, } r_2 &= \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + y^2} \end{split}$$

Since the net potential at P = O, we have

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{kq}{r_1} + \frac{k(-q)}{r_2} = 0 \text{ where } \mathsf{k} = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \\ \Rightarrow kq \left[\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2}\right] = 0 \text{ [:: } \mathsf{kq} \neq 0] \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 = \left(x - \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 \\ \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 = \left(x + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{d^2}{4} + dx = x^2 + \frac{d^2}{4} - dx \\ 2\mathsf{dx} = 0 \\ 2\mathsf{d} \neq 0 \end{array}$$

 $\therefore x = 0$

So equipotential surface will be perpendicular to X-axis passing through x = 0 i.e., origin in Y-Z plane.