

TFY4240
Problem set 4

**Problem 1.**

A "pure" (or "point") dipole at the origin gives the potential

$$V_{\text{dip}}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3}. \quad (1)$$

Show that the electric field of the dipole can be written in the following "coordinate-free" form:

$$\mathbf{E}_{\text{dip}}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} [3(\mathbf{p} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \mathbf{p}]. \quad (2)$$

Problem 2.

The electric potential on a spherical surface of radius R is given by

$$V(R, \theta) = V_0 \cos^2 \theta,$$

where V_0 is a constant. There is no charge outside or inside the spherical surface.

a) Show that the potential outside the spherical surface is given by

$$V_{\text{outside}}(r, \theta) = \frac{V_0}{3} \left[\frac{R}{r} + 2 \left(\frac{R}{r} \right)^3 P_2(\cos \theta) \right]. \quad (3)$$

b) Find the potential $V_{\text{inside}}(r, \theta)$ inside the spherical surface.

c) Determine the surface charge density distribution on the spherical surface.

Problem 3.

a) A spherical surface of radius R has a surface charge density $\sigma(\theta)$, which can be expanded in Legendre polynomials as

$$\sigma(\theta) = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sigma_{\ell} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) \quad (4)$$

where $\{\sigma_{\ell}\}$ are the expansion coefficients. Show that this gives rise to a potential given by

$$V_{\text{outside}}(r, \theta) = \frac{R}{\epsilon_0} \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{\ell}}{2\ell+1} \left(\frac{R}{r} \right)^{\ell+1} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta), \quad (5)$$

$$V_{\text{inside}}(r, \theta) = \frac{R}{\epsilon_0} \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{\ell}}{2\ell+1} \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^{\ell} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta). \quad (6)$$

- b) Use the formulas in 3a to check your results for the potentials in 2a and 2b, given the surface charge density you found in 2c.
- c) Use the formulas in 3a to find the potential produced by a dielectric sphere with uniform polarization \mathbf{P} . Then find the electric field outside and inside the sphere. [Hint: Choose the z direction to be the direction of \mathbf{P} . Find the volume bound charge density and the surface bound charge density.]

Problem 4.

Go through example 4.5 in Griffiths.