## Homework #5 (100 points) - Show all work on the following problems:

(Grading rubric: Solid attempt = 50% credit, Correct approach but errors = 75% credit, Correct original solution = 100% credit, Copy of online solutions = 0% credit)

**Problem 1 (20 points):** Find the average potential over a spherical surface of radius R due to a point charge located inside the sphere, but not at the center.

**Problem 2 (20 points):** In 1-d, the functional form of the general solution to Laplace's equation is V(x) = mx + b (see Section 3.1.2).

**2a (10 points):** Find the functional form of the general solution to Laplace's equation in 3-d spherical coordinates for the case where V only depends on the radial coordinate r.

**2b (10 points):** Find the functional form of the general solution to Laplace's equation in 3-d cylindrical coordinates for the case where V only depends on the radial coordinate *s*.

**Problem 3 (20 points):** Consider an infinite grounded conducting plane with two charges above the plane: -2q at height d, and +q and height 3d. Use image charges to determine the force on the upper charge (+q).

**Problem 4 (40 points):** Consider a point charge q at a distance a from the center of a grounded conducting sphere of radius R (with a > R), as in Example 3.2 in Griffiths.

**4a (10 points):** Use the law of cosines to show that you can write

$$V(r,\theta) = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \left[ \frac{q}{\sqrt{r^2 + a^2 - 2racos\theta}} - \frac{q}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\frac{ra}{R})^2 - 2racos\theta}} \right]$$

**4b (10 points):** Use the boundary conditions on the electric field (and thus the normal derivative of V) at the surface of the sphere to find the induced surface charge density  $\sigma$  on the sphere, as a function of  $\theta$ .

**4c (10 points):** Integrate the charge density over the surface of the sphere to find the total induced charge.

**4d (10 points):** Calculate the energy of this configuration by determining the work required to bring the charge q from infinity.