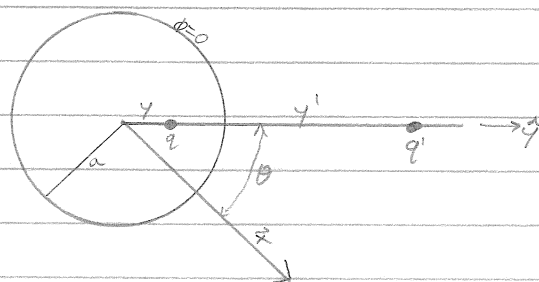


2 Here we have a charge  $q$  inside a hollow sphere which conducts, and is set @  $\phi = 0$ . We place an image charge  $q'$  at  $\vec{y} = y'$



$$a) \phi(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{q}{|\vec{x} - \vec{y}|} + \frac{q'}{|\vec{x} - \vec{y}'|} \right)$$

we want  $\phi(|x|=a) = 0$ , so based on this, find  $\phi(\vec{x})$

$$\text{Then } \frac{q}{|a - \vec{y}|} = \frac{-q'}{|a - \vec{y}'|} \Rightarrow \left( \frac{q}{-q'} \right) = \frac{|a - \vec{y}|}{|a - \vec{y}'|}$$

$$\left( \frac{q}{q'} \right)^2 = \frac{a^2 + y^2 - 2ay \cos \theta}{a^2 + (y')^2 - 2ay' \cos \theta} = \frac{a^2 + y^2 - 2ay \cos \theta}{a^2 + (y')^2 - 2ay' \cos \theta}$$

$$\left( \frac{q}{q'} \right)^2 (a^2 + (y')^2 - 2ay' \cos \theta) - (a^2 + y^2 - 2ay \cos \theta) = 0$$

$$\left[ \left( \frac{q}{q'} \right)^2 (-2ay') + 2ay \right] \cos \theta + \left( \frac{q}{q'} \right)^2 (a^2 + (y')^2) - (a^2 + y^2) = 0$$

But we should be able to vary  $\theta$  w/o changing the answer, so individually the quantity in brackets should independently equal zero.

$$\left( \frac{q}{q'} \right)^2 (-2ay') + 2ay = 0 \Rightarrow y' = y \left( \frac{q'}{q} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow q' = \pm q \sqrt{\frac{y'}{y}}$$

$$\text{Meanwhile } \left( \frac{q}{q'} \right)^2 (a^2 + (y')^2) - (a^2 + y^2) = 0$$

$$y(a^2 + (y')^2) - y'(a^2 + y^2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y'^2 - y' \left( \frac{a^2 + y^2}{y} \right) + a^2 = 0$$

$$= (y' - \frac{a^2}{y})(y' - y) = 0 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{a^2}{y} \text{ or } y' = y$$

Clearly the image charge can't be at  $y'$ ! so  $y' = \frac{a^2}{y}$

of course we take the negative version!

$$\phi(\vec{x}) = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{|\vec{x} - \vec{y}|} - \frac{a}{y} \frac{1}{|\vec{x} - (\frac{a^2}{y} \vec{y})|} \right) \quad @ |\vec{x}| < a \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \sigma = -\epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \Big|_{|\vec{x}|=a} = -\epsilon_0 \left( \frac{-\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{|\vec{x}|=a} = \left( \frac{q}{4\pi} \right) \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{1}{|\vec{x} - \vec{y}|} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{a/y}{|\vec{x} - (\frac{a^2}{y} \vec{y})|} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{q}{4\pi} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \cos \theta}} \right) - \frac{a}{y} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{a^4}{y^2} - \frac{2xa^2}{y} \cos \theta}} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{q}{4\pi} \left[ \frac{-1}{2} \frac{2x - 2y \cos \theta}{(x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \cos \theta)^{3/2}} + \frac{a}{2y} \left[ \frac{(2x - 2a^2/y \cos \theta)}{(x^2 + \frac{a^4}{y^2} - \frac{2xa^2}{y} \cos \theta)^{3/2}} \right] \right]$$

$$= -q \left[ \frac{2a - 2y \cos \theta}{8\pi (a^2 + y^2 - 2ay \cos \theta)^{3/2}} - \frac{a}{y} \frac{2a - 2a^2/y \cos \theta}{(a^2 + \frac{a^2}{y^2} - \frac{2a^3}{y} \cos \theta)^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$= -q \left[ \frac{a - y \cos \theta}{4\pi y^3 \left( \frac{a^2}{y^2} + 1 - 2\frac{a}{y} \cos \theta \right)^{3/2}} - \frac{a - \frac{a^2}{y} \cos \theta}{4\pi y^3 a \left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{y^2} - \frac{2a}{y} \cos \theta \right)^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\frac{a}{y^3} - \frac{\cos \theta}{y^2} - \frac{1}{ay} + \frac{\cos \theta}{y^2}}{\left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{y^2} - \frac{2a}{y} \cos \theta \right)^{3/2}} \right] \frac{-q}{4\pi} = \frac{-q}{4\pi y^3 a} \frac{a^2 - y^2}{\left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{y^2} - \frac{2a}{y} \cos \theta \right)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{-q (a^2 - y^2)}{4\pi y^3 a \left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{y^2} - \frac{2a}{y} \cos \theta \right)^{3/2}} \quad \checkmark$$

c) Simply the force from the image acting on it.

$$F_{q' \text{ on } q} = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{qq' (\vec{y} - \vec{y}')}{|\vec{y} - \vec{y}'|^3} = \frac{q^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \left( \frac{a}{y} \right) \frac{y \left( 1 - \frac{a^2}{y^2} \right)}{|\vec{y} \left( 1 - \frac{a^2}{y^2} \right)|^3} = \frac{-q^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \left( \frac{a}{y} \right) \frac{\vec{y}}{\left( 1 - \frac{a^2}{y^2} \right)^2 |\vec{y}|^3}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{F}_{q' \text{ on } q} = \frac{q^2 a}{4\pi \epsilon_0 y^3} \left( \frac{1}{\left( 1 - \frac{a^2}{y^2} \right)^2} \right) \vec{y}} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{always outward except @ center.}$$

d) Say we add a potential  $V$  to the sphere.

$$\text{Then } \phi(\vec{x}) = \frac{q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{|\vec{x} - \vec{q}|} - \frac{a}{y} \left( \frac{1}{|\vec{x} - \left( \frac{a^2}{y^2} \vec{y} \right)} \right) \right) + V$$

For  $\sigma$ , we take the derivative, so  $\sigma$  is unchanged.

Potential doesn't come into calc. of Force, so force is unchanged.

(-) What about the second case?

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