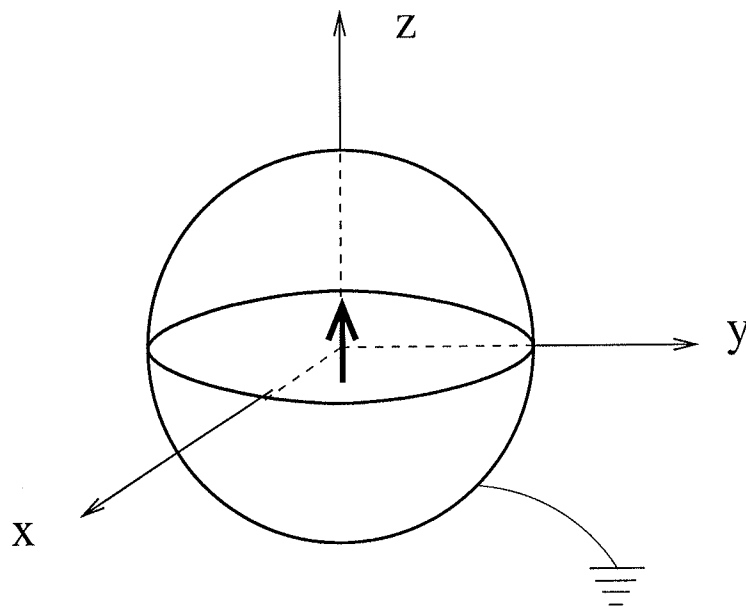


3. A point electric dipole with dipole moment $\mathbf{p} = p_0 \hat{k}$ is located at the center of a hollow, grounded, conducting sphere.



- (a) {2 pts} What are the boundary conditions satisfied by the electric field and electric potential in this problem?
- (b) {5 pts} Compute the electrostatic potential inside the sphere.
- (c) {3 pts} Compute the charge density σ on the inside surface on the grounded sphere.

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E+M #3

a) $\Phi = 0$ at the radius of the sphere (due to grounding) and at infinity

$\vec{E} \rightarrow 0$ at infinity

$$b) \Phi = \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{r}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} A_l r^l P_l(\cos\theta)$$

$$I(\vec{r}=r) = \frac{p \cos\theta}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_l A_l r^l P_l(\cos\theta)$$

* Since only $P_{l=1}$ is guaranteed to go to 0 at $\vec{r}=r$, $A_l, l \neq 1 = 0$

$$0 = \frac{p \cos\theta}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} A_1 r \cos\theta$$

$$0 = \frac{p}{r^2} + A_1 r$$

$$A_1 = -\frac{p}{r^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{p}{r^2} - \frac{r}{a^3} \right) \cos\theta$$

$$c) \int \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{a} = \sigma \Delta A$$

$$\vec{D} \Delta A = \sigma \Delta A$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sigma = \epsilon_0 E(r=a)$$

$$E = -\nabla \Phi$$

$$= \frac{p}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{2}{a^3} + \frac{1}{a^3} \right) \cos\theta$$

$$= \frac{3p \cos\theta}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^3}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sigma = - \frac{3p \cos\theta}{4\pi a^3}$$