## Homework 5

Due Friday 3/1/2013 - at beginning of class

## Griffiths' 4 Problems

**3.9** (Griffiths 3rd Edition 3.8)

3.10 (Griffiths 3rd Edition 3.9)

**3.30** (Griffiths 3rd Edition 3.28)

## **Additional Problems**

**E.5.1** An infinite grounded conducting plane occupies the area z < 0. A dipole is formed of two charges  $\pm Q$  separated by a distance a. The dipole moment is parallel to the z axis. The center or the dipole is a distance R from the plane. Compute the force on each charge and the total force on the dipole. Is the dipole attracted or repelled from the plane?

**E.5.2** A grounded conducting sphere of radius *a* is centered at the origin. Two charges +q are at a location  $\pm D\hat{x}$  along the *x*-axis. Compute the electric potential at the point  $2D\hat{x}$ .

**E.5.3** The potential on the surface of an infinite cylinder is given by  $V(a, \phi) = V_0(\sin(\phi) + \cos(\phi))$ . Find the potential at all points inside the cylinder and the field inside the cylinder.

**E.5.4** Find the potential in the region where x > 0 and y > 0. The y - z plane is held at potential  $V_0$  and the x - z plane is grounded. Hint, look at the trivial solutions.

**E.5.5** The potential of a rectangular system is independent of z. The system extends to infinity in the x direction. On the plane y = 0 and y = a the potential is zero. On the plane x = 0, the potential is  $V(0, y) = V_0 \sin^2(\pi y/a)$ . Compute the potential in the channel. Report the integral you would use to calculate the coefficients in the series, but you do not have to evaluate the integral.