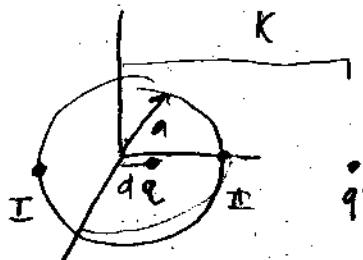


10. Electricity and Magnetism

A point charge q is inside a hollow, grounded, conducting sphere of inner radius a . Use the method of images to find

- the potential inside the sphere;
- the induced surface-charge density at the point on the sphere nearest to q ;
- the magnitude and direction of the force acting on q ;
- Is there any change in the solution if the sphere is kept at a fixed potential V ? If the sphere has a total charge Q on its inner and outer surface?



$$\phi(I, II) = 0$$

$$A + I$$

$$\frac{q}{a+d} + \frac{q'}{K+a} = 0 \quad q' = -\frac{q(K+a)}{(a+d)}$$

$$\text{II} \quad \frac{q}{a-d} + \frac{q'}{K-a} = 0 \quad q' = -\frac{q(K-a)}{(a-d)} \Rightarrow \frac{(K+a)}{(a+d)} = \frac{(K-a)}{(a-d)}$$

$$\Rightarrow Kd = a^2$$

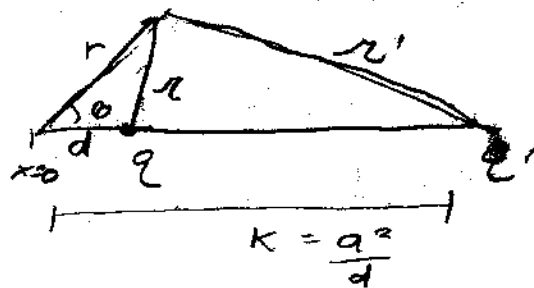
$$K = \frac{a^2}{d}$$

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$$q' = -\frac{q\left(\frac{a^2}{d} + a\right)}{(a+d)} = -\frac{qa}{d} \left(\frac{a+d}{a+d}\right) = -\frac{qa}{d}$$

$$a) \quad \phi = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{|r-r''|} + \frac{q}{d} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{|r-r'''|}$$



$$b) \quad \sigma = -\epsilon_0 \frac{dV}{dn} = -\epsilon_0 \frac{dV}{dr} \Big|_{r=a}$$

$$r = r^2 + d^2 - 2rd \cos \theta$$

$$r' = r^2 + \frac{a^4}{d^2} - 2r \frac{a^2}{d} \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= -\frac{q}{4\pi} \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{1}{r^2 + d^2 - 2rd \cos \theta} - \frac{q}{d} \frac{1}{r^2 + \left(\frac{a^2}{d}\right)^2 - \frac{2ra^2 \cos \theta}{d}} \right) \\ &= -\frac{q}{4\pi} \left[\frac{-1}{(r^2 + d^2 - 2rd \cos \theta)^2} \cdot (2r - 2d \cos \theta) + \frac{q}{d} \frac{(2r - 2\frac{a^2}{d} \cos \theta)}{\left(r^2 + \left(\frac{a^2}{d}\right)^2 - \frac{2ra^2 \cos \theta}{d}\right)^2} \right] \Big|_{r=a} \\ &= -\frac{q}{4\pi} \left[\frac{-1(2a - 2d \cos \theta)}{(a^2 + d^2 - 2ad \cos \theta)^2} + \frac{\frac{q}{d}(2a - 2\frac{a^2}{d} \cos \theta)}{\left(a^2 + \left(\frac{a^2}{d}\right)^2 - \frac{2a^3 \cos \theta}{d}\right)^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \quad F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qq'}{(k-d)^2} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{-q^2 a}{d} \right] \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a^2}{d} - d\right)^2} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{-q^2 a d}{(a^2 - ad)^2} \right]$$

Pulled towards sphere surface. \uparrow
r

d) There is no change since the charge is inside the conductor, and information or outside fields is not relayed in.