



Step 1 is to determine q' & d' :

At I & II $V=0$ for grounded conductor:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{I} \\ \text{II} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} q & q' \\ d-R & R-d' \\ d+R & R+d' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{I} \Rightarrow \\ \text{II} \Rightarrow \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{q}{d-R} + \frac{q'}{R-d'} = 0 \\ \frac{q}{d+R} + \frac{q'}{R+d'} = 0 \end{array} \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$(1) : \quad \frac{q}{d-R} = \frac{-q'}{R-d'} \Rightarrow q = -q' \frac{(d-R)}{R-d'}$$

plug into (2):

$$\frac{-q' \frac{(d-R)}{R-d'}}{(R-d')(d+R)} = \frac{-q'}{R+d'} \Rightarrow (d-R)(R+d') = (R-d')(d+R)$$

$$dR + dd' - R^2 - Rd' = dR + R^2 - dd' - d'A$$

$$\Rightarrow 2dd' = 2R^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{d' = \frac{R^2}{d}}$$

plug this back into (1)

$$q' = -q \frac{(R-d')}{(d-R)} = -q \frac{(R - \frac{R^2}{d})}{(d-R)} \times \frac{d}{d} = -q \frac{(Rd - R^2)}{d(d-R)} = -q \frac{R}{d} \frac{(d-R)}{(d-R)}$$

$$\boxed{q' = -\frac{qR}{d}}$$

Now for the force between q & q'

$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qq'}{(d-d')^2} = \frac{-q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{R}{d(d - \frac{R^2}{d})^2} = \frac{-q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Rd}{(d^2 - R^2)^2}$$

Now we place a charge $Q - q'$ on the conductor (after removing the ground). Then the force on $+q$ will be the old force plus the new force due to the charged sphere:

$$F = F_{old} + F_{new} = -\frac{q^2 R \alpha}{4\pi\epsilon_0 (\alpha^2 R^2)^2} + \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{(Q - q')}{\alpha^2}$$

$$= -\frac{q^2 R \alpha}{4\pi\epsilon_0 (\alpha^2 R^2)^2} + \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{(Q + \frac{qR}{\alpha})}{\alpha^2}$$

Now we want the force on $+q$ to be 0:

$$\frac{q^2 R \alpha}{4\pi\epsilon_0 (\alpha^2 R^2)^2} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{(Q + \frac{qR}{\alpha})}{\alpha^2} \Rightarrow \frac{q R \alpha}{(\alpha^2 R^2)^2} = \frac{Q}{\alpha^2} + \frac{q R}{\alpha^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \alpha^2 \left[\frac{q R \alpha}{(\alpha^2 R^2)^2} - \frac{q R}{\alpha^3} \right] = \alpha^2 \left[\frac{q R \alpha^4 - q R (\alpha^2 R^2)^2}{\alpha^3 (\alpha^2 R^2)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{q R \alpha^4 - q R (\alpha^4 - 2\alpha^2 R^2 + R^4)}{\alpha (\alpha^2 R^2)^2} = \frac{\cancel{q R \alpha^4} - \cancel{q R \alpha^4} + 2q \alpha^2 R^3 - q R^5}{\alpha (\alpha^2 R^2)^2}$$

$$Q = q \left[\frac{2\alpha^2 R^3 - R^5}{\alpha (\alpha^2 R^2)^2} \right]$$