

Q1:

$$a) \sigma_B = \vec{P} \cdot \hat{s} = k \vec{s} \cdot \hat{s} = k q \hat{s} \hat{s} = k q$$

$$f_b = -\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{P} = -\frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (s \cdot k \cdot s) = -k \frac{1}{s} \cdot 2s = -2k$$

$$b) [k] = \frac{Q}{\text{Volume}}$$

$$c) \left. \begin{array}{l} s < q: \vec{E} = -\frac{\vec{P}}{\epsilon_0} = -\frac{k}{\epsilon_0} \vec{s} \\ s > q: \vec{E} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \vec{P} = 0 \text{ everywhere} \\ \text{since no free charges} \\ \text{and } \vec{P} \text{ is curl-free} \end{array}$$

$$d) s < q: \text{no change}$$

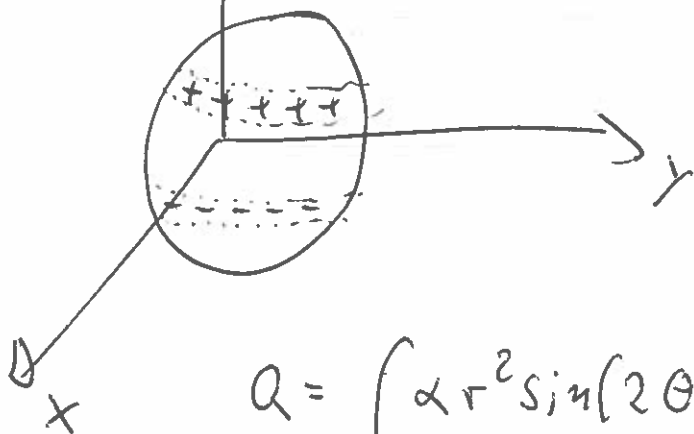
$$s > q: \vec{D} \text{-field increases by } |\vec{D}| 2\pi s L = \sigma_{\text{bound}} 2\pi q L$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{D} = \sigma_{\text{bound}} \frac{q}{s} \hat{s}$$

$$\text{and } \vec{E} = \frac{\vec{D}}{\epsilon_0}$$

a2:

a)



$$Q = \int \alpha r^2 \sin(2\theta) 2\pi \sin\theta r^2 dr d\theta$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2\pi \frac{R^5}{5} \int_0^\pi 2 \sin^2\theta \cos\theta d\theta$$

$$= 2 \cdot 4\pi \frac{R^5}{5} \frac{\sin^3\theta}{3} \Big|_0^\pi = 0$$

b) no monopole, $V_{dip} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \hat{r}}{r^2}$

$$p_z = \int r' \cos\theta' \alpha r'^2 \sin(2\theta') 2\pi r'^2 \sin\theta' dr' d\theta'$$

$$= 2\pi \alpha \frac{R^6}{6} \int 2 \sin^2(\theta') \cos^2(\theta') d\theta'$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \pi \alpha R^6 \left[\frac{\theta}{8} - \frac{\sin(4\theta)}{32} \right]_0^\pi = \frac{2}{3} \pi \alpha R^6 \frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{2 \pi^2 R^6}{12}$$

c)

Q3:

$$a) V(r) = \sum_l \left(A_l r^l + \frac{B_l}{r^{l+1}} \right) P_l(\cos \theta)$$

outside: $V(\infty) = 0 \Rightarrow$ all $A_l = 0$

V continuous at $r = R$

$$V_0(1 + \cos \theta) = \sum_l \frac{B_l}{R^{l+1}} P_l(\cos \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{B_0}{R} = V_0 \text{ and } \frac{B_1}{R^2} = V_0 \text{ all other } B_l = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{\text{out}} = \frac{V_0 R}{r} + \frac{V_0 R^2}{r^2} \cos \theta$$

inside: V finite at origin $\Rightarrow$ all $B_l = 0$

V continuous at $r = R$

$$V_0(1 + \cos \theta) = \sum_l A_l R^l P_l(\cos \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 = V_0 \text{ and } A_1 R = V_0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{\text{in}} = V_0 + \frac{V_0}{R} r \cos \theta$$

$$b) \left. \frac{\partial V_{\text{out}}}{\partial r} \right|_{r=R} - \left. \frac{\partial V_{\text{in}}}{\partial r} \right|_{r=R} = -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$-\frac{V_0 R}{R^2} - \frac{2V_0 R^2}{R^3} \cos \theta - \frac{V_0}{R} \cos \theta = -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$$