

# Problems for HW 1

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## 1 HW1 Problem 1 (Review)

- a) Consider a slab of charge density  $\rho_0$  perpendicular to the  $z$ -axis. The slab is parallel to the  $x - y$  plane, and extends over  $-h < z < h$ . The problem contains no other charge.

This system possesses a great deal of symmetry, and consequently the electric field has a simple form. For example, the charge distribution is invariant under translation by  $x$  or  $y$ , and so the electric field cannot depend on these:  $\vec{E}(x_1, y_1, z_1) = \vec{E}(x_2, y_2, z_1) = \vec{E}(z_1)$ .

List the symmetries of the charge distribution and the resulting consequences for  $\vec{E}$ .

Give an appropriate Gaussian box and find the electric field as a function of position.

- b) State the symmetries and find the electric field for a charged shell of surface charge  $\sigma_0$  and radius  $d$ .

## 2 HW1 Problem 2

Prove that the average of the electric potential over the surface of a sphere containing zero charge equals the potential at the center of the sphere.

Is the preceding statement true if the sphere contains zero *net* charge? Prove that it is, or present a counterexample.

## 3 HW1 Problem 3

A 1D electrostatics problem provides a simple example of Green functions. Specifically, suppose that charge density depends only on  $z$ :  $\rho = \rho(z)$ . Thus, all charge is in sheets perpendicular to  $\hat{z}$ . Given local boundary conditions, we can find a solution to the Poisson Equation for a single sheet, and superpose copies of that solution to find a solution for any charge density.

- a) Write down Laplace's Equation, and show that in 1D, its solution is a linear function:

$$V(z) = A_0 + A_1 z, \quad (1)$$

where  $\{A_0, A_1\}$  are constants. Note that in these expressions,  $z$  is the field point.

- b) Consider a thin sheet of surface charge density  $\sigma_0$ , at the "source point"  $z'$ . Outside the sheet, the potential is given by Eq. 1. If only one sheet is present, you can assume that the potential is symmetric across the sheet:  $V(d + z') = V((-d) + z')$ .

Find the relations among the constants  $\{A_0, A_1\}$  for field points above and below the sheet:  $z > z'$  and for  $z < z'$ . (You might call these constants  $\{A_{0>}, A_{1>}\}$  and  $\{A_{0<}, A_{1<}\}$ ).

- c) In any integral, the charge density of a single sheet, at  $z_s$ , can be expressed as a delta-function:  $\sigma_0 \delta(z' - z_s) dz'$ . Furthermore, any given 1D charge distribution  $\rho(z') dz'$  can be expressed as a superposition of sheets. In this case  $V(z)$  is just the superposition of  $V$ 's. Give an expression for  $V(z)$ , expressed as an integral of  $\rho$  over  $z'$ .
- d) As a simple example, consider the charge distribution

$$\rho(z') = \begin{cases} \rho_0 \sin(\pi z'/a), & -a \leq z' \leq a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Find the potential  $V(z)$ . How could you include the effects of an unknown charge distribution outside  $-a \leq z \leq a$  ?

- e) Suppose that the boundary conditions are:  $V = 0$  at  $z = \pm h$ . What is the potential resulting from a single sheet charge  $\sigma_0$  at  $z'$ , where  $-h < z' < h$ ? What is the general expression for the potential due to an arbitrary charge distribution  $\rho(z')$ ?