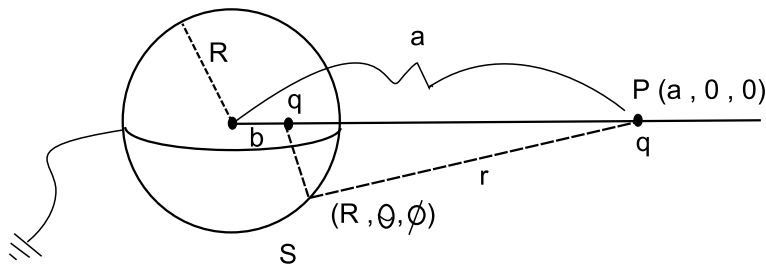


8.022 Lecture Notes Class 15 - 10/03/2006



Find  $V(\vec{x}), |\vec{x}| \geq R$

$$V(r, \theta, \phi)|_{r=R} = 0$$

$$V(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{q}{r} + \frac{q'}{r'} \right) = 0 \quad (\text{on sphere})$$

$$b = \frac{R^2}{a}$$

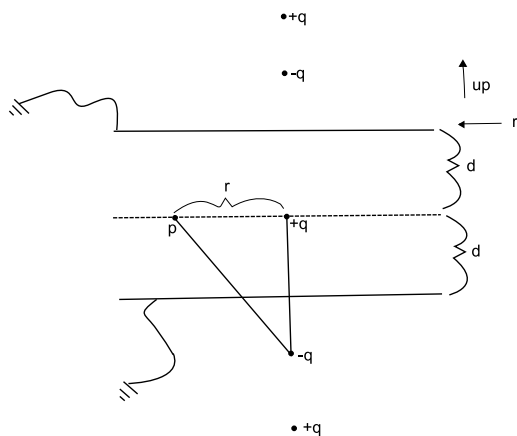
- Do it for point on sphere between  $a$  and  $b$ .

$$\begin{aligned} V(R, 0, 0) &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{q}{a-R} + \frac{-q'}{\frac{-R^2}{a} + R} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{-qR^2}{a} + \frac{Ra}{a} - \frac{q'a^2 - Raq'}{a} \right) \\ \frac{qR^2}{a} - \frac{Ra}{a} &= \frac{Raq'}{a} - \frac{q'a^2}{a} \\ qR^2 - Ra &= Raq' - q'a^2 \\ &= q'(Ra - a^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$q' = \frac{qR(Ra)}{(Ra)a}$$

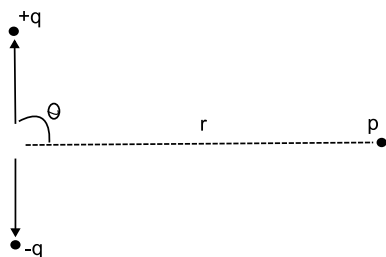
$$q' = \frac{qR}{a}$$

## Parallel Plate Capacitor



$$V(r)|_{up=0} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{r} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z(-1)^k}{\sqrt{r^2 + 4d^2k^2}} \right)$$

## Electric Dipole



$$\begin{aligned} V(\vec{r}) &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{q}{r_+} + \frac{-q}{r_-} \right) \\ r_{\pm}^2 &= r^2 + \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 \mp rd \cos \theta \quad (\text{Law of Cosines}) \\ &= r^2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 \mp \frac{1}{r} d \cos \theta \right) \\ &= r^2 \left( 1 + \left(\frac{d}{r}\right)^2 \frac{1}{4} + \frac{-d}{r} \cos \theta \right), r \gg d \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{r_{\pm}} &= \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \frac{\mp d}{r} \cos \theta\right)^{-1/2} \\
&\approx \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \pm \frac{d}{2r} \cos \theta\right) \quad (\text{Taylor series for } \sqrt{1 + \frac{a}{x}}) \\
\frac{1}{r_+} - \frac{1}{r_-} &= \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \frac{d}{2r} \cos \theta - 1 + \frac{d}{2r} \cos \theta\right) \\
V(\vec{r}) &= \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{d}{r} \cos \theta\right) \\
V(\vec{r}) &= \frac{qd}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \cos \theta
\end{aligned}$$