Homework 3

Due: Start of class, September 28th

- Griffiths Problem 3.9 (4th Edition; called 3.8 in the 3rd Edition) [3pts] *Hints:* Note that this isn't quite the same as what we worked through in class. However, since that single image charge case also works, the answer to this problem will be a superposition of that solution to one for another image charge. For the second charge, keep in mind the constraints of charge neutrality and the requirement of an equipotential at r=R. For calculating *F*, feel free to quote results from the calculation in lecture, when necessary.
- Griffiths Problem 3.11 (4th Edition; called 3.10 in the 3rd Edition) [4pts] *Hints:* Note that the image charge method relies on symmetry. Also note the constraint that the potential must be zero on the conductor wedge's faces.
- 3. Griffiths Problem 3.13 (4th Edition; called 3.12 in the 3rd Edition) **[6pts]** *Hints*: If $f(y) = {b \ for \ 1 < y < 2 \ a \ for \ 0 < y < 1}$, then $\int_0^2 f(y) dy = \int_0^1 a dy + \int_1^2 b dy$. Stop once you have solved for the only non-zero coefficient B_n in terms of some function f(n), so long as f(n) does not contain any un-evaluated integrals.