

## Electromagnetic Theory: Homework 15

Due: 16 October 2020

### 1 Multipole expansion for three dimensional distributions

- a) Inside a sphere of radius  $R$  the charge density is

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}') = \frac{3q}{4\pi R^3}.$$

Sketch this qualitatively and determine the dipole and monopole moments of this. Use these to obtain an approximate expression for the potential produced by this distribution.

- b) Inside a sphere of radius  $R$  the charge density is

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}') = \frac{3\alpha}{4\pi R^3} \sin \phi'.$$

Sketch this qualitatively and determine the dipole and monopole moments of this. Use these to obtain an approximate expression for the potential produced by this distribution.

### 2 Multipole expansion for one dimensional distributions

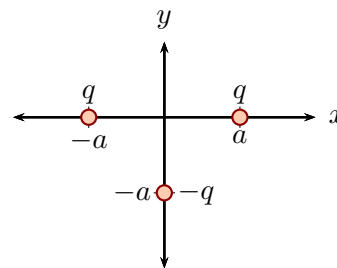
A one-dimensional circular loop of wire has radius  $R$  and lies in the  $xy$  plane. Charge is distributed along the loop (in spherical coordinates) according to

$$\lambda(\mathbf{r}') = \lambda \sin\left(\frac{\phi'}{2}\right)$$

- a) Determine the monopole and dipole terms in the potential that this produces.  
 b) *This part is a **bonus** problem, worth a total of 10 bonus points.* Determine the quadrupole term in the expansion for the potential.

### 3 Multipole expansion for point charges

Several point charges are situated as illustrated. Each is distance  $a$  from the origin.



- a) Determine an expression for the monopole and dipole moments of this distribution.  
 b) Use these moments to determine an approximate expression for the electrostatic potential produced by the distribution.

#### 4 Electric dipole potential and field

A spherical shell contains charge which is distributed according to (in spherical coordinates)

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}') = \alpha \cos(\theta')$$

where  $\alpha > 0$  is a constant.

- a) Which of the following best represents the dipole moment? In the following  $p > 0$ .
- i)  $\mathbf{p} = p\hat{\mathbf{z}}$
  - ii)  $\mathbf{p} = -p\hat{\mathbf{z}}$
  - iii)  $\mathbf{p} = p\hat{\mathbf{x}}$
  - iv)  $\mathbf{p} = -p\hat{\mathbf{x}}$
  - v)  $\mathbf{p} = p\hat{\mathbf{y}}$
  - vi)  $\mathbf{p} = -p\hat{\mathbf{y}}$
- b) Are there any locations where the dipole potential satisfies  $V_{\text{dipole}} = 0$ ? If so, describe them.
- c) Are there any locations where the dipole electric field satisfies  $\mathbf{E}_{\text{dipole}} = 0$ ? If so, describe them.

#### 5 Force exerted by a dipole

A dipole is located at the origin and has dipole moment  $\mathbf{p} = p\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ .

- a) Determine an expression, in spherical coordinates, for the electrostatic potential produced by the dipole.
- b) Determine an expression, in spherical coordinates, for the electric field produced by the dipole.
- c) A point particle with charge  $q$  is located at  $(a, 0, 0)$  (in Cartesian coordinates). Determine the force exerted by the dipole on the charge.
- d) A point particle with charge  $q$  and mass  $m$  is held at rest at  $(a, 0, 0)$  (in Cartesian coordinates). The particle is released. Determine an expression for its speed when it is infinitely far from the origin.