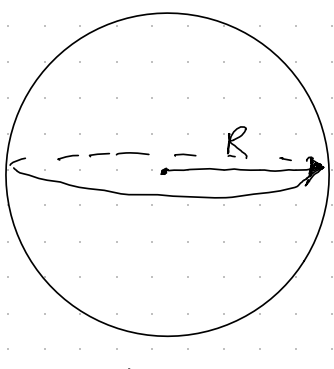


# Homework 4.

1) Uniformly charged solid sphere.

$$R, q$$

$$\phi(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(r')}{|r-r'|} dV$$



$$\rho = \frac{q}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3}$$

$$(r \geq R) \quad V_{in}(r) = - \int_{r_0}^r \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{L}$$

$$= - \int_{\infty}^r \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2} dr$$

$$= - \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} q \left[ -\frac{1}{r} \right]_{\infty}^r$$

$$= - \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( -\frac{1}{r} \right) = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} = V_{out}(r)$$

$$(r < R)$$

$$V_{in}(r) = - \int_{r_0}^r \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{L} = - \int_{\infty}^R \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} dr - \int_R^r \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{R^3} r dr$$

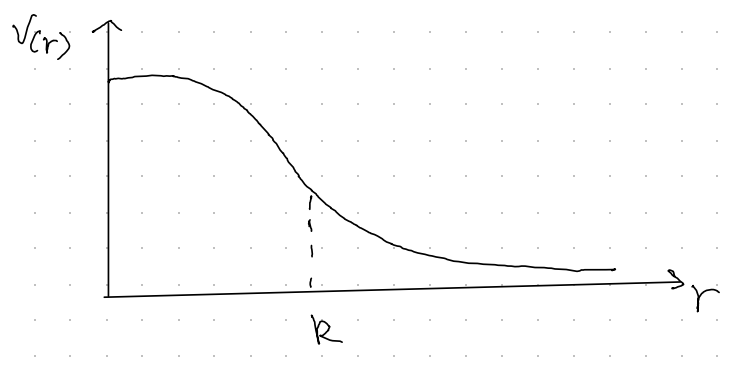
$$= - \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{\infty}^R \frac{1}{r^2} dr - \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{q}{R^3} \int r dr$$

$$= - \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( -\frac{1}{R} \right) - \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{R^3} \left( \frac{r^2}{2} - \frac{R^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R^3} \left( \frac{r^2}{2} - \frac{R^2}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{R} - \frac{r^2}{2R^3} + \frac{R^2}{2R^3} \right) = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{3}{2R} - \frac{r^2}{2R^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{2R} \left( 3 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right)$$



Compute the gradient of  $V(r)$

$$\nabla V_{in}(r) = \frac{\partial V_{in}}{\partial r} \hat{r} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \right) \hat{r} = \left[ -\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \hat{r} \right]$$

$$\nabla V_{out}(r) = \frac{\partial V_{out}}{\partial r} \hat{r}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{2R} \left( 3 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2R} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( 3 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) \hat{r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{2R} \left[ -\left( \frac{2r}{R^2} \right) \right] \hat{r} = \left[ -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{R^3} r \hat{r} \right]$$

2) Find energy stored in uniformly charged solid sphere  $R, q$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \int \rho V d\tau$$

$$\rho = \frac{3q}{4\pi R^3}$$

$$V(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{2R} \left( 3 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right)$$

$$W = \frac{\rho}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^R \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{2R} \left( 3 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \frac{\rho}{2} \cdot \frac{q}{2R} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} (2\pi)(2) \int_0^R \left( 3r^2 - \frac{r^4}{R^2} \right) dr$$

$$= \left( \frac{\rho q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R} \right) \left[ \frac{3r^3}{3} - \frac{r^5}{5R^2} \right]_0^R$$

$$= \frac{3q}{4\pi R^3} \cdot \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R} \left( R^3 - \frac{R^3}{5} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3q}{4\pi R^3} \cdot \frac{4}{5} R^3 \cdot \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R} = \frac{3}{5} \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R}$$

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int E^2 d\tau$$

$$r \leq R$$

$$-E = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{qr}{R^3} \hat{r} \Rightarrow \vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qr}{R^3}$$

$$r \geq R$$

$$-E = -\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \Rightarrow \vec{E} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^\infty E^2 r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} (2\pi)(2) \int_0^\infty r^2 \cdot E^2 dr$$

$$= \underbrace{2\pi\epsilon_0 \int_0^R r^2 E^2 dr}_{\text{Inside}} + \underbrace{\int_R^\infty r^2 E^2 dr}_{\text{outside}}$$

$$= 2\pi\epsilon_0 \left[ \int_0^R r^2 \left( \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qr}{R^3} \right)^2 dr + \int_R^\infty \left( \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \right)^2 r^2 dr \right]$$

$$= 2\pi\epsilon_0 \left( \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right)^2 \left[ \int_0^R \frac{r^4}{R^6} dr + \int_R^\infty \frac{1}{r^2} dr \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\pi q^2}{16\pi^2 \epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{r^5}{5R^6} \Big|_0^R + \left. -\frac{1}{r} \right|_R^\infty \right]$$

$$= \frac{q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{1}{5R} + \left( -\left( \frac{1}{\infty} \right) - \frac{1}{R} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{5R} + \frac{1}{R} \right) = \frac{q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{6}{5R} = \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R} \frac{3}{5}$$

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \left( \int_V E^2 d\tau + \oint_S V E \cdot d\mathbf{a} \right)$$