

task 5

$$\vec{p} = \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \end{pmatrix} \text{ constant}$$

$$\vec{j} = \sigma \begin{pmatrix} \frac{d\phi}{dx}(\phi(\vec{r})) \\ \frac{d\phi}{dy}(\phi(\vec{r})) \\ \frac{d\phi}{dz}(\phi(\vec{r})) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi(\vec{r}) = \left( \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right) \left( \frac{\begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right) \left( \frac{x \cdot p_x + y \cdot p_y + z \cdot p_z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dx} = 0 + \left( \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right) (V')$$

$$V' = \frac{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} (p_x) - (x p_x + y p_y + z p_z) \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (1x)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^5}$$

$$V' = \frac{(p_x) (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^5} - \frac{(3x) (x p_x + y p_y + z p_z) (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^5}$$

$$= \frac{p_x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{(3x) (x p_x + y p_y + z p_z)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dx} = \frac{(P_x)(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^3} - \frac{(3x)(x \cdot P_x + y \cdot P_y + z \cdot P_z)(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^3}$$

$$= \frac{P_x}{(\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2})^3} - \frac{3x \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{pmatrix} (x^2+y^2+z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{P} &= \begin{pmatrix} P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{pmatrix} \\ \vec{r} &= \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \\ |\vec{r}| &= \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2} \end{aligned}$$

~~$$= \frac{P_x}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0|^3} - \frac{3x(\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0)(\vec{P})(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^3}$$~~

$$= \frac{P_x}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0|^3} - \frac{3x(\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0)(\vec{P})(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^3}$$

$$= \frac{P_x}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0|^3} - \frac{3x(\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0)(\vec{P})}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dx} = \frac{P_x}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0|^3} - 3 \cdot \frac{(\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0)(\vec{P})}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0|^5} \cdot x$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{pmatrix}}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0|^3} - 3 \cdot \frac{(\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0)(\vec{P})}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0|^5} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{E} = \nabla\phi = \frac{\vec{P}}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0|^3} - 3 \cdot \frac{(\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0)(\vec{P})}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0|^5} (\vec{r}-\vec{r}_0)$$