

**PHYSICS 110A, WINTER 2017**  
**ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM**

**Assignment Seven, Due Friday, March 9, 5:00 pm.**

[1.] Griffiths 3-24.

[2.] An infinite cylinder of radius  $r = a$  has charge density  $\sigma(\phi) = \sigma_0 \cos 4\phi$  on its surface. Compute the potential  $V(\rho, \phi, z)$  inside (i.e. for  $\rho < a$ ) and also outside ( $\rho > a$ ).

[3.] Extra credit: Go through separation of variables solution of Laplace's equation in cylindrical coordinates when it is *not* legitimate to ignore the  $z$  dependence. (This is an extension of Problem [1].) Determine what the functional form is for the  $z$  and  $\phi$  dependence. Look up online what the solutions are for the  $\rho$  dependence, just so you know in the future what those functions are.

[4.] Compute the monopole, dipole, and quadrupole terms of the potential of a point charge  $q$  located at position  $\mathbf{r} = (0, 0, a)$ . What is true for the case  $a = 0$ ?

[5.] Compute the monopole, dipole, and quadrupole terms of the potential of two point charges,  $+q$  located at position  $\mathbf{r} = (0, 0, a)$ , and  $-q$  located at position  $\mathbf{r} = (0, 0, b)$ . Comment on the dependence of the dipole term on  $a, b$ . In particular, if you shift the charges by the same amount in the  $z$  direction, to  $(0, 0, a + c)$  and  $(0, 0, b + c)$ , what happens to the dipole term? Enunciate a general rule about the monopole and dipole terms, the nature of the charge distribution, and the choice of origin.