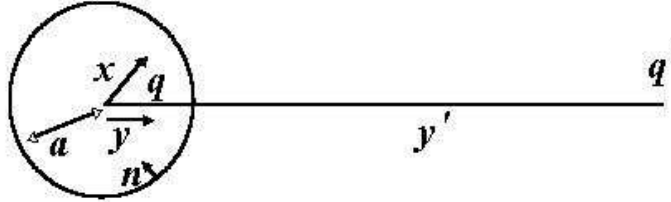


5. 2.2 The system is described by



a) Using the method of images

$$\phi(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{q}{|\vec{x} - \vec{y}|} + \frac{q'}{|\vec{x} - \vec{y}'|} \right]$$

with $y' = \frac{a^2}{y}$, and $q' = -q \frac{a}{y}$

b) $\sigma = -\epsilon_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \phi|_{x=a} = +\epsilon_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \phi|_{x=a}$

$$\sigma = \epsilon_0 \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{q}{(x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \cos \gamma)^{1/2}} + \frac{q'}{(x^2 + y'^2 - 2xy' \cos \gamma)^{1/2}} \right]$$

$$\sigma = -q \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{a(1 - \frac{y^2}{a^2})}{(y^2 + a^2 - 2ay \cos \gamma)^{3/2}}$$

Note

$$q_{induced} = a^2 \int \sigma d\Omega = -q \frac{1}{4\pi} a^2 2\pi a \left(1 - \frac{y^2}{a^2} \right) \int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{(y^2 + a^2 - 2ayx)^{3/2}}, \text{ where } x = \cos \gamma$$

$$q_{induced} = -\frac{q}{2} a(a^2 - y^2) \frac{2}{a(a^2 - y^2)} = -q$$

c)

$$|F| = \left| \frac{qq'}{4\pi\epsilon_0(y' - y)^2} \right| = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q^2 ay}{(a^2 - y^2)^2}, \text{ the force is attractive, to the right.}$$

d) If the conductor were fixed at a different potential, or equivalently if extra charge were put on the conductor, then the potential would be

$$\phi(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{q}{|\vec{x} - \vec{y}|} + \frac{q'}{|\vec{x} - \vec{y}'|} \right] + V$$

and obviously the electric field in the sphere and induced charge on the inside of the sphere would remain unchanged.