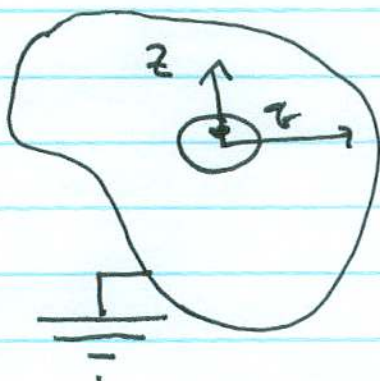


4-19



A cavity has radius a and the charge q at $(0, 0, b)$.

a) Use Method of Images to find $V(\vec{r})$, inside cavity

$V(r=a) = 0$. Eqn. 4-29 gives the image charge, but you have to be careful. Treat "image" as charge:

$$q' = -qR/z_0 \quad \text{becomes} \quad q_i = -qia/z_i$$

$$z'_0 = R^2/z_0 \quad \text{becomes} \quad z_i = a^2/z_i$$

e.g. $q_i = -q z_i / a$
 $z_i = a^2 / b$

$$V_{\text{inside}}(\vec{r}) = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} + \frac{q_i}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\vec{r} - z_i \hat{k}|} \quad \text{but } \vec{r}' = b \hat{k}$$

$$V = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + b^2 - 2rb \cos\theta}} - \frac{a/b}{\sqrt{r^2 + (a^2/b)^2 - 2r(a^2/b) \cos\theta}} \right]$$

b) $\sigma(\theta) = ?$ $E_n = \sigma/\epsilon_0$ but $\hat{n} = -\hat{r} \rightarrow \sigma = -\epsilon_0 E_r$

$$E_r = -\partial V / \partial r \Big|_a = -$$