## Extra Final Study Problem

Recall  $V = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( a_m s^m + \frac{b_m}{s^m} \right) \sin m\phi$  solves Laplace's Eq. in cylindrical coordinates. The

orthogonality of the sine function is  $f(\phi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin n\phi$  with  $a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} f(\phi) \sin n\phi \, d\phi$ .

Consider the case where  $V(0 < \phi < \pi) = V_0$  and  $V(\pi < \phi < 0) = -V_0$  on a long cylinder of radius r.

- a) Find the only m value in the series that gives you a non-zero electric field at the origin.
- b) Find the  $\vec{E}$  field at the origin in terms of  $V_0$  and r in Cartesian coordinates.

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{4V_0}{\pi r}\hat{y}$$

- c) Now consider the  $\sin 2\phi$  solution for s < r. Find  $\vec{E}$  for s < r in Cartesian coordinates in terms of  $a_2$  and show  $\vec{\nabla} \bullet \vec{E} = 0$ .
- d) Now consider the  $\sin \phi$  solution for a grounded spherical shell of radius R. Find  $\sigma$  on the inside surface of the grounded shell in terms of  $a_1 \neq 0$  and R.  $\sigma = 2a_1\varepsilon_0\sin\phi$