

1) [35 points]

A conducting sphere of radius  $R$  is connected to a battery which keeps it at a constant potential  $\phi_0$ , relative to a reference point at infinity (i.e.  $\phi \rightarrow 0$  as  $r \rightarrow \infty$ ).

- What is the total amount of charge that the battery must deposit on the conducting sphere, to keep it at potential  $\phi_0$ ?
- A point charge  $q$  is placed a distance  $r$  from the center of the sphere. Now what is the total amount of charge on the conducting sphere?
- What is the force of attraction between  $q$  and the conducting sphere? Is it attractive or repulsive?
- Suppose that a cavity exists in the interior of the conducting sphere, and a charge  $Q$  is inside the cavity. Now what is the force on the  $q$  outside?

2) [35 points]

Two concentric spherical shells of radii  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , with  $R_1 < R_2$ , are fixed with the following values of the electrostatic potential:

$$\phi(r, \theta, \varphi) = \phi_1 \cos \theta \quad \text{at } r=R_1, \quad \phi(r, \theta, \varphi) = \phi_2 \quad \text{at } r=R_2$$

where  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$  are constants. The reference point is fixed so that  $\phi \rightarrow 0$  as  $r \rightarrow \infty$ .

Find the electrostatic potential  $\phi(r, \theta, \varphi)$  for:

- $r < R_1$     inside the inner shell  
 $r > R_2$     outside the outer shell
- $R_1 < r < R_2$  between the two shells.
- Find the surface charge  $\sigma(\theta, \varphi)$  on the shells at  $r=R_1$  and  $r=R_2$

3) [30 points]

A thin circular disk of radius  $R$ , lying in the  $xy$  plane and centered at the origin, has on it a fixed surface charge density:

$$\sigma(r, \varphi) = A r \sin 2\varphi$$

where  $r$  and  $\varphi$  are the usual polar coordinates in the  $xy$  plane.

Compute the electrostatic potential of this disk up through the electric quadrupole term. Express your answer in spherical coordinates.