

Week 8 Worksheet

Boundary Value Problems and the Multipole Expansion

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Exercise 1. Griffiths 3.13. Two infinite grounded metal plates lie parallel to the (x, z) -plane. One is at $y = 0$ and the other at $y = a$. The left end, at $x = 0$, is closed off with an infinite strip insulated from the two plates and maintained at a potential

$$V_0(y) = \begin{cases} V_0, & y \in \left(0, \frac{a}{2}\right) \\ -V_0, & y \in \left(\frac{a}{2}, a\right). \end{cases}$$

- What are the boundary conditions for this problem?
- Argue that the situation is independent of z , so that we can use the Laplace equation in the x and y coordinates only.
- Qualitatively describe the behavior of the potential as a function of x for $x \gg 0$.
- Write down Laplace's equation, and separate variables.
- After obtaining something of the form

$$\frac{X''}{X} + \frac{Y''}{Y} = 0,$$

argue that each term must be individually constant.

Hint: The second term is a function of y only, so, fixing $y = y_0$, it must remain constant as we vary x . What happens to the first term as we do this?

- Write down the general form of the solutions for X and Y .
- Enforce the boundary conditions on your solutions, and solve for the potential inside the slot.

Exercise 2. A half-infinite dipole string with linear dipole moment density $\mathbf{p}_l = p_l \hat{x}$ is placed along the negative z -axis.

a) The potential due to a dipole *at the origin* is given by

$$V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\mathbf{p} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2}.$$

Generalize this to find the potential $V(x, y, z)$ due to the string. This is probably easier if you use cylindrical coordinates.

b) Investigate the behavior of the potential from (a) as you approach the z -axis in the regions $z < 0$ and $z > 0$.