

PHY 6346 Fall 2015

Homework #7, Due Monday, October 26

1. A spherical nucleus has constant charge density  $\rho_0$  for  $r < R_0$ . The surface of the nucleus is distorted so that the radius becomes

$$R = R_0 [1 + \alpha + \gamma P_2(\cos \theta)].$$

- (a) Find the multipole moments of the distorted nucleus for small  $\alpha, \gamma$ .
- (b) For given  $\gamma$ , determine  $\alpha$  so that the nuclear charge is unchanged.
- (c) Write the potential outside the distorted sphere.
- (d) Find the potential inside the distorted sphere, taking the exterior correction to arise from a surface  $\sigma(\theta)$ .
- (f) What is the relative shift in energy due to the distortion?
- (Bonus) Show that a  $\beta \cos \theta$  term in the distortion can be removed by shifting the origin without changing other results.

2. A charge density  $\rho(\mathbf{x})$  localized near the origin sits in an electrostatic potential  $\Phi(\mathbf{x})$  that arises from distant sources.

(a) Show that the resulting electrostatic force on the charge distribution can be written as an expansion in multipole moments  $q, p_i, Q_{ij}$ , etc., of which the first few terms are

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{F} &= -(\nabla_i \Phi)_0 q - (\nabla_i \nabla_j \Phi)_0 p_j - \frac{1}{6} (\nabla_i \nabla_j \nabla_k \Phi)_0 Q_{jk} + \dots \\ &= q \mathbf{E}_0 + p_j (\nabla_j \mathbf{E}_i)_0 + \frac{1}{6} Q_{jk} (\nabla_j \nabla_k \mathbf{E}_i)_0 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

where field and derivatives are evaluated at the origin. Show that the force on a dipole can be written variously as  $\mathbf{F}_{\text{dipole}} = (\mathbf{p} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{E} = \nabla(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{E})$ .

(b) Show that the torque acting on the charge distribution can be written as

$$\mathbf{N} = \epsilon_{ijk} p_j \mathbf{E}_k + \frac{1}{3} \epsilon_{ijk} Q_{jm} \nabla_m \mathbf{E}_k + \dots = \mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{E} + \dots$$

3. A point charge  $q$  is located in free space a distance  $d$  from the center of a dielectric sphere of radius  $a$  with permittivity  $\epsilon = \kappa\epsilon_0$  (take  $d > a$ ).

(a) Find the potential at all points in space as an expansion in Legendre polynomials. Comment on the behavior of your result as  $\kappa \rightarrow 1$  and as  $\kappa \rightarrow \infty$ .

(b) Calculate the electric field near the center of the sphere. Compare with the result for a dielectric sphere in a uniform applied field (JDJ 4.55) in the limit  $d \gg a$ .

(c) Calculate the polarization charge density on the surface of the sphere.

(d) Calculate the force on the point charge  $q$  resulting from the polarization. How does this behave for  $d \gg a$  (easy), and for  $d \rightarrow a$  (harder). Compare the force as  $d \rightarrow a$  to the force between a charge  $q$  and its image in a planar interface, as in JDJ Section 4.4

(e) When  $q$  is far from the sphere ( $d \gg a$ ), use the induced dipole moment to compute the force that  $q$  exerts on the sphere. Compare with the result in (d) in this limit.