

# CLASSICAL ELECTRODYNAMICS I

## Homework Set 3

February 6, 2015

1. A line charge with linear density  $\lambda$  is placed parallel to, and a distance  $R$  away from, the axis of a conducting cylinder of radius  $b$  held at fixed voltage such that the potential vanishes at infinity. Define a coordinate system with the axis of the cylinder passing through the origin, and with the direction from the origin to the line charge as the  $x$  axis.
  - (a) Find the magnitude and position of the image charge(s).
  - (b) Find the potential  $\Phi(r, \theta)$  at any point, expressed in polar coordinates.
  - (c) Find the potential,  $V = \Phi(b, \theta)$ , on the surface of the cylinder.
  - (d) Find the asymptotic form of the potential for  $r \gg R$ .
  - (e) Find the force (per unit length) on the line charge.
  - (f) Find the induced surface-charge density  $\sigma(\theta)$  on the cylinder.
  - (g) Find the asymptotic form of  $\sigma(\theta)$  for  $R \gg b$ .