## Homework Assignment #33

(due Nov. 9, 2020, 11pm, via gradescope)

## 1. Griffiths 6.15

Hints: Follow the hints provided in the problem statement, including to use Eq. (3.65). The hint to use Eq. (6.24) corresponds to

$$\begin{aligned} H_{\text{above}}^{\perp} - H_{\text{below}}^{\perp} &= -(M_{\text{above}}^{\perp} - M_{\text{below}}^{\perp}) \\ H_{\text{outside}}^{\perp} - H_{\text{inside}}^{\perp} &= (M_{\text{inside}}^{\perp} - M_{\text{outside}}^{\perp}) \\ H_{\text{outside}}^{\perp} - H_{\text{inside}}^{\perp} &= M_{\text{inside}}^{\perp} \\ - \frac{\partial W_{\text{outside}}}{\partial r} \bigg|_{r=R} + \frac{\partial W_{\text{inside}}}{\partial r} \bigg|_{r=R} = M_{\text{inside}}^{\perp} = M \,\hat{\mathbf{z}} \cdot \,\hat{\mathbf{r}} = M \cos(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

where the left side of the last line followed from  $\mathbf{H} = -\vec{\nabla}W$  in spherical coordinates. To get a second boundary condition we use that

$$W(\mathbf{b}) - W(\mathbf{a}) = \int_{\mathbf{a}}^{\mathbf{b}} \vec{\nabla} W \cdot d\vec{l} = -\int_{\mathbf{a}}^{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{H} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

from which follows for  $|\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}| \to 0$  that  $W(\mathbf{b}) - W(\mathbf{a}) \to 0$ , therefore

$$W_{\text{inside}}(r,\theta) = W_{\text{outside}}(r,\theta)$$

All this tells you that you may use the boundary conditions

(i) 
$$W_{\text{inside}}(r,\theta) = W_{\text{outside}}(r,\theta)$$
  
(ii)  $-\frac{\partial W_{\text{outside}}}{\partial r}\Big|_{r=R} + \frac{\partial W_{\text{inside}}}{\partial r}\Big|_{r=R} = M_{\text{inside}}^{\perp} = M \,\hat{\mathbf{z}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} = M \cos(\theta)$ 

## 2. Additional Problem I:

For a system with cartesian coordinate symmetry, the solution for V has been narrowed down to  $~~\sim$ 

$$V(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \exp\left(-\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}y\right)$$

- (a) What are the basis vectors?
- (b) For the boundary condition

$$V(x = 5, y) = 3 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{a}y\right) - 9 \sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{a}y\right)$$

Determine  $C_n$  for all n.

(c) For the different boundary condition (so ignore part (b))

$$V(x=5, y) = 8$$

write an expression for  $C_n$ .