

# Homework No. 11 (2018 Fall)

## PHYS 320: Electricity and Magnetism I

Due date: Friday, 2018 Nov 16, 2:00 PM, in class

1. **(20 points.)** Using Mathematica (or another graphing tool) plot the Legendre polynomials  $P_l(x)$  for  $l = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$  on the same plot. Note that  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ . Based on the pattern you see what can you conclude about the number of roots for  $P_l(x)$ .

Hint: In Mathematica these plots are generated using the following commands:

```
Plot[{LegendreP[0,x], LegendreP[1,x], LegendreP[2,x], LegendreP[3,x],  
LegendreP[4,x]}, {x,-1,1}]
```

Compare your plots with those in Wikipedia article on ‘Legendre Polynomials’. While there read the Wikipedia article on Adrien-Marie Legendre and the associated ‘Portrait Debacle’.

2. **(10 points.)** Legendre polynomials  $P_l(x)$  satisfy the relation

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx P_l(x) = 0 \quad \text{for } l \geq 1. \quad (1)$$

Verify this explicitly for  $l = 1, 2, 3, 4$ .

3. **(20 points.)** The induced charge on the surface of a spherical conducting shell of radius  $a$  due to a point charge  $q$  placed a distance  $b$  away from the center is given by

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}) = \sigma(\theta, \phi) \delta(r - a), \quad (2)$$

where

$$\sigma(\theta, \phi) = -\frac{q}{4\pi a} \frac{(r_>^2 - r_<^2)}{(a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta)^{\frac{3}{2}}}, \quad (3)$$

where  $r_< = \text{Min}(a, b)$  and  $r_> = \text{Max}(a, b)$ . Calculate the dipole moment of this charge configuration (excluding the original charge  $q$ ) using

$$\mathbf{d} = \int d^3r \mathbf{r} \rho(\mathbf{r}), \quad (4)$$

for the two cases  $a < b$  and  $a > b$ , representing the charge being inside or outside the sphere.