

### Problem Set #8

#### 1) Problem 3.44: Rod of charge

#### 2) Problem 3.47: Dipoles and the average electric field

#### 3) Ring of charge

Consider a uniformly charged ring of radius  $R$  and total charge  $Q$ .

a) Model the ring as a very thin equatorial band of a spherical shell. Shows that in spherical coordinates the charge density can be written as  $\sigma(\theta) = \frac{Q}{2\pi R^2} \delta(\theta - \pi/2)$ .

b) Calculate the potential  $V(r, \theta)$  everywhere due to this ring of charge using separation of variables.

*Note: The answer is an infinite sum.*

c) Use the multipole expansion to calculate the potential  $V(r, \theta)$  for the ring.