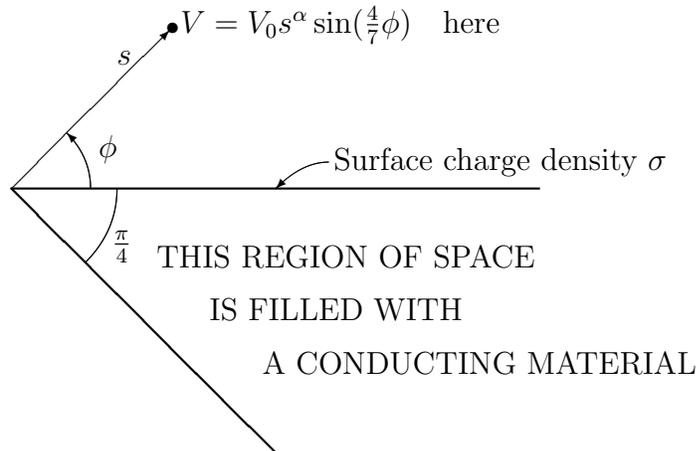


**Problem 1 (50 points)**



An infinite conducting wedge has an opening angle of  $\pi/4$ .

The conducting wedge occupies the portion of space given, in cylindrical coordinates, by

$$-\infty < z < \infty, \quad 0 \leq s < \infty, \quad \frac{7\pi}{4} \leq \phi \leq 2\pi.$$

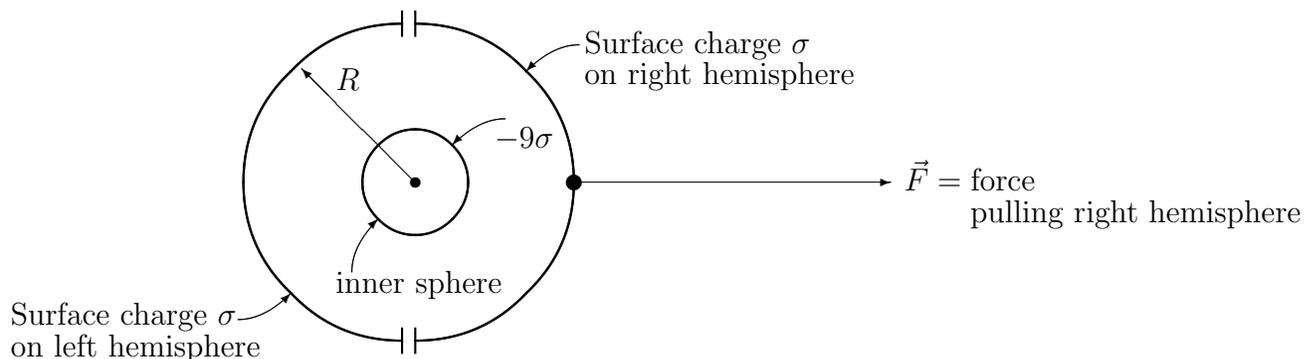
The remaining portion of space ( $0 < \phi < \frac{7\pi}{4}$ ) has an electric field with a scalar potential given by

$$V = V_0 s^\alpha \sin(\frac{4}{7}\phi) \quad \text{for some constants } V_0 \text{ and } \alpha > 0.$$

- (a) If the space outside the conductor is free of charges, what is the value of  $\alpha$ ? **(25 points)**
- (b) Find the surface charge density  $\sigma$  on the conductor surface at  $\phi = 0$ .  
The answer should be a function of  $s$  and the unknown constants  $V_0$  and  $\alpha$ . **(25 points)**

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## Problem 2 (50 points)



A sphere of radius  $R$  is carrying a uniform surface charge density  $\sigma$ . Inside it is a smaller sphere of radius  $R/3$  carrying (an oppositely charged) surface charge density  $-9\sigma$ . The outer sphere is cut in half, and the two hemispheres (left and right) are separated, with a very (infinitesimally) thin gap between them.

- Calculate the electrostatic energy of this configuration (ignoring the thin gap). **(25 points)**
- Calculate the magnitude  $|\vec{F}|$  of the force  $\vec{F}$  needed to keep the right hemisphere apart from the left one. ( $\vec{F}$  must balance the force exerted on the right hemisphere by the inner sphere and the left hemisphere.) **(25 points)**