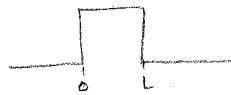


Problem 4.11 (Griffiths) {Also see the magnetic analog in prob. 6.9 Griffiths}

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \vec{P}(s, \theta, z) = \begin{cases} P_0 \hat{z} & \theta(a-s) & 0 < z < L \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$= P_0 \hat{z} \theta(a-s) [\theta(z) - \theta(z-L)]$$

$$\theta(0) - \theta(-L)$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{P} = P_0 \hat{z} \cdot \vec{\nabla} [\theta(a-\sqrt{x^2+y^2}) \theta(z) - \theta(a-\sqrt{x^2+y^2}) \theta(z-L)]$$

$$= P_0 \hat{z} \cdot \left[\delta(a-s) \hat{s} \theta(z) + \theta(a-s) \hat{z} \delta(z) - \delta(a-s) \hat{s} \theta(z-L) - \theta(a-s) \hat{z} \delta(z-L) \right]$$

$$= P_0 \theta(a-s) \delta(z) - P_0 \theta(a-s) \delta(z-L)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{2\vec{s} \cdot \hat{z}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad P(s, \theta, z) = -P_0 \theta(a-s) \delta(z + \frac{L}{2}) + P_0 \theta(a-s) \delta(z - \frac{L}{2})$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \phi(\vec{s}, \theta, z) = \int_0^a s' ds' \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta' \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz' \frac{1}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} \left[-P_0 \theta(a-s') \delta(z' + \frac{L}{2}) + P_0 \theta(a-s') \delta(z' - \frac{L}{2}) \right]$$

$$= \int_0^a s' ds' \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta' \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz' \left\{ \frac{-P_0 \delta(z' + \frac{L}{2})}{[(\vec{s} - \vec{s}')^2 + (z - z')^2]^{3/2}} + \frac{P_0 \delta(z' - \frac{L}{2})}{[(\vec{s} - \vec{s}')^2 + (z - z')^2]^{3/2}} \right\}$$

$$= \int_0^a s' ds' \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta' \frac{-P_0}{[(\vec{s} - \vec{s}')^2 + (z + \frac{L}{2})^2]^{3/2}} + \int_0^a s' ds' \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta' \frac{+P_0}{[(\vec{s} - \vec{s}')^2 + (z - \frac{L}{2})^2]^{3/2}}$$