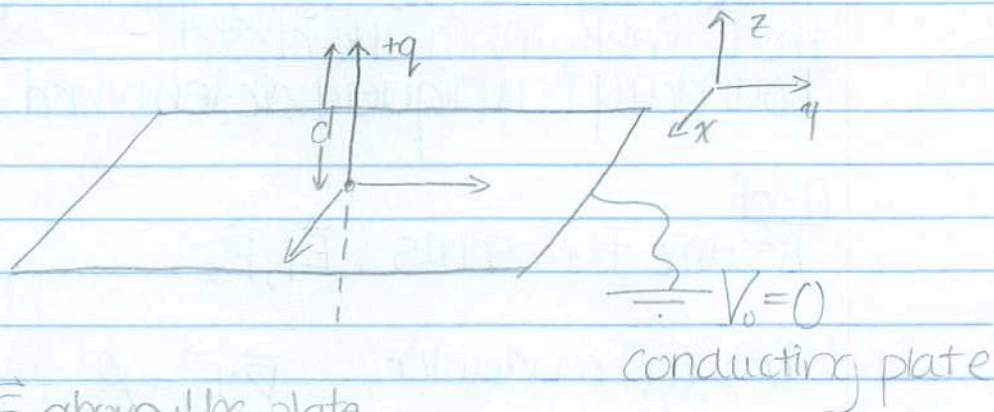


$$\int \vec{\nabla} \cdot (V_3 \vec{E}_3) dV$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \cdot (V_3 \vec{E}_3) = V_3 (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}_3) + \vec{E}_3 \cdot (\vec{\nabla} V_3)$$

$$= -|\vec{E}_3|^2 \quad \vec{\nabla} V_3 = -\vec{E}_3$$

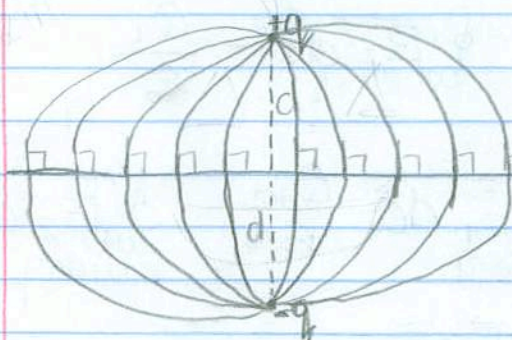
$$\Rightarrow \oint V_3 \vec{E}_3 \cdot d\vec{a} = V_3 \oint \vec{E}_3 \cdot d\vec{a} = 0 = \int (-|\vec{E}_3|^2) dV$$



What is \vec{E} above the plate?

What is V above the plate?

What is the distribution of charge on the surface of the plate?



Method of Images

$$\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla} V$$

$$V(x, y, z) = V_q(x, y, z) + V_{-q}(x, y, z)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{q}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + (z-d)^2}} + \frac{-q}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + (z+d)^2}} \right) + V_0$$