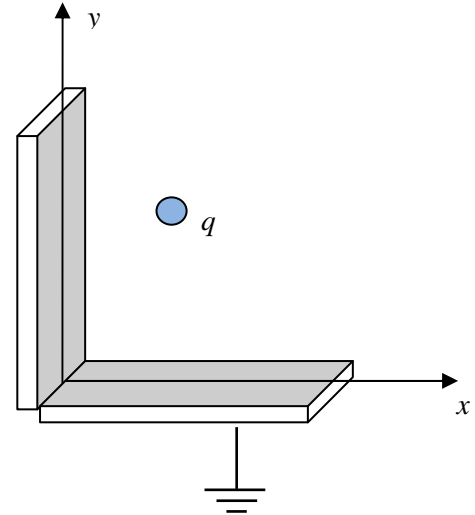


Study Section 3.2 and answer the following questions:

Let's extend the "Classic Image Problem" of section 3.2.1 to include two grounded, conducting planes that meet at right angles as shown. The planes are semi-infinite in the x - z and y - z planes. A point charge q is located at $(a, b, 0)$.

Your task is to find the potential $V(x, y, z)$ in the region $x > 0, y > 0$. You must replace the conducting planes with image charges (you will need more than one!) which produce the same boundary conditions. Try to work this out and, when you have a scenario that works, answer the following:

- How many image charges do you need to do the job?
- Specify the location and charge value of each image charge.
- What is the potential created by all the point charges (including the original q) as a function of (x, y, z) in the region of interest?



- Show that your answer to part c gives the correct boundary potentials for $x = 0$ and $y = 0$.

- How would you find the charge density σ induced on one of the conducting planes?