Study section 3.3.2 and answer the following questions (be sure to show your work).

1. Show that the function 
$$R(r) = Ar^{\ell} + \frac{B}{r^{\ell+1}}$$
 is a solution to Eq. 3.58.

2. Show by direct integration that the functions  $P_1(x) = x$  and  $P_2(x) = (3x^2 - 1)/2$  are orthogonal on the interval (-1, 1).

3. Use the Rodrigues formula (Eq.3.62) to generate the first three Legendre polynomials:  $P_0(x)$ ,  $P_1(x)$  and  $P_2(x)$ .

4. Two concentric, spherical conducting shells have radii  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  and potentials  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ , respectively. If we want to find the potential in the region between the shells ( $R_1 < r < R_2$ ), can we set either term ( $A_\ell$  or  $B_\ell$ ) in Eq. 3.65 equal to zero, as was done in Examples 3.6 and 3.7? Explain.

5. In Example 3.6, suppose the boundary condition is  $V_0(\theta) = V_0 = \text{constant}$ . Use Eqs. 3.66 and 3.69 to find the potential  $V(r,\theta)$  inside the spherical shell. Since you should already know the answer to this question, be sure to show all your work (use the back of this page).