

II Jackson 4.5

a)  $\vec{F} = \int \vec{E} \rho d^3x$

$\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla} \Phi^{(0)}$  constant  
 $= -\hat{e}^i \partial_i \left[ \Phi^{(0)}(0) + x^j \partial_j \Phi^{(0)}(0) + \frac{x^j x^k}{2} \partial_j \partial_k \Phi^{(0)}(0) + \frac{x^j x^k x^l}{6} \partial_j \partial_k \partial_l \Phi^{(0)}(0) + \dots \right]$   
 $= -\hat{e}^i \partial_i \Phi^{(0)} + -\hat{e}^i x^k \partial_i \partial_k \Phi^{(0)}(0) + -\hat{e}^i x^k x^l \partial_i \partial_k \partial_l \Phi^{(0)}(0) + \dots$

~~where we have used the convention that repeated indices are summed.~~

$\vec{F} = 8 \vec{E}^{(0)}(0) + \int (\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{E}^{(0)}(0) \rho d^3x + \frac{1}{2} \int x^k x^l \partial_k \partial_l \vec{E}^{(0)}(0) \rho d^3x + \dots$   
 $\vec{\nabla} [\vec{P} \cdot \vec{E}^{(0)}(\vec{x})] = (\vec{P} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{E}^{(0)}(0)$  since  $\vec{P}$  is a constant.

where  $\vec{P} = \int d^3x' \vec{x}' \rho(\vec{x}')$

$Q_{ij} = \int (3x^i x^j - r^2 \delta_{ij}) \rho(\vec{x}') d^3x'$

so note  $\frac{1}{2} \int d^3x x^k x^l \partial_k \partial_l \vec{E}^{(0)} \rho d^3x = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^3x \hat{e}^i x^k x^l \partial_k \partial_l \partial_i \Phi^{(0)} \rho d^3x$

~~where we have used the convention that repeated indices are summed.~~

$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \int d^3x \hat{e}^i \rho(x) x^k x^l \right] \partial_k \partial_l \partial_i \Phi^{(0)}$   
 $= -\frac{\hat{e}^i}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{3} Q_{kl} + \frac{6kl}{3} \int x^i{}^2 \rho(\vec{x}') d^3x' \right] \partial_k \partial_l \partial_i \Phi^{(0)}$

since  $\Phi^{(0)}$  is an external potential,

~~where we have used the convention that repeated indices are summed.~~  $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}^{(0)} = -\nabla^2 \Phi^{(0)} = 0$

$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \int d^3x x^k x^l \partial_k \partial_l \vec{E}^{(0)} \rho d^3x = -\frac{\hat{e}^i}{6} Q_{kl} \partial_k \partial_l \partial_i \Phi^{(0)}(0)$   
 $= +\frac{1}{6} \vec{\nabla} (Q_{kl} \partial_k E_l^{(0)}(\vec{x})) \Big|_{x=0}$

$\therefore \vec{F} = 8 \vec{E}^{(0)}(0) + \vec{\nabla} [\vec{P} \cdot \vec{E}^{(0)}(\vec{x})] \Big|_{x=0} + \frac{1}{6} \vec{\nabla} (Q_{kl} \partial_k E_l^{(0)}(\vec{x})) \Big|_{x=0} + \dots$   
 note symmetric.