

Exercise 14

Do the same for the eighth of a ball

$$D = \{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < a^2, x > 0, y > 0, z > 0\}.$$

Solution

Here we will solve the Poisson equation inside an eighth-ball with radius R that is subject to boundary conditions on its spherical and planar surfaces. Use a spherical coordinate system (ρ, ϕ, θ) in which θ is the angle from the polar axis.

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta u &= f(\rho, \phi, \theta), \quad \rho < R, \quad 0 < \phi < \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ u(R, \phi, \theta) &= F(\phi, \theta) \\ u\left(\rho, \phi, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= H(\rho, \phi) \\ u(\rho, 0, \theta) &= A(\rho, \theta) \\ u\left(\rho, \frac{\pi}{2}, \theta\right) &= B(\rho, \theta)\end{aligned}$$

A Green's function representation for the solution can be obtained from Green's second identity,

$$\iiint_D (u\Delta v - v\Delta u) dV = \iint_{\text{bdy } D} \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right) dS,$$

which holds for any two functions, u and v , over any domain and its boundary. Let v be the Green's function: $v = G = G(\rho, \phi, \theta; \rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0)$.

$$\iiint_D (u\Delta G - G\Delta u) dV = \iint_{\text{bdy } D} \left(u \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} - G \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right) dS \quad (1)$$

If we require it to satisfy

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta G &= \delta(\rho - \rho_0)\delta(\phi - \phi_0)\delta(\theta - \theta_0), \quad \rho < R, \quad 0 < \phi < \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ G &= 0 \text{ on bdy } D,\end{aligned}$$

where $(\rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0)$ is a point in the eighth-ball, then equation (1) becomes

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_D [u(\rho, \phi, \theta)\delta(\rho - \rho_0)\delta(\phi - \phi_0)\delta(\theta - \theta_0) - G(\rho, \phi, \theta; \rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0)f(\rho, \phi, \theta)] dV \\ = \iint_{\text{bdy } D} \left(u \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} - (0) \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right) dS.\end{aligned}$$

Since the domain is an eighth-ball centered at the origin, there are four boundaries to consider. There's the spherical boundary $\rho = R$, where the outward unit normal vector is $\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \hat{\boldsymbol{\rho}}$ and the normal derivative is $\partial/\partial n = \partial/\partial \rho$. There are also the planar boundaries, $x = 0$, $y = 0$, and $z = 0$, where the outward unit normal vectors are $\hat{\mathbf{n}} = -\hat{\mathbf{x}}$, $\hat{\mathbf{n}} = -\hat{\mathbf{y}}$, and $\hat{\mathbf{n}} = -\hat{\mathbf{z}}$, respectively.

$$\iiint_D u(\rho, \phi, \theta)\delta(\rho - \rho_0)\delta(\phi - \phi_0)\delta(\theta - \theta_0) dV - \iiint_D G(\rho, \phi, \theta; \rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0)f(\rho, \phi, \theta) dV = \iint_{\text{bdy } D} u \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} dS$$

The integral involving the delta functions is $u(\rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0)$.

$$\begin{aligned} u(\rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R G(\rho, \phi, \theta; \rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) f(\rho, \phi, \theta) \rho^2 \sin \theta \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} u(R, \phi, \theta) \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \Big|_{\rho=R} R^2 \sin \theta \, d\phi \, d\theta + \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R u\left(\rho, \phi, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\partial G}{\partial z}\right) \Big|_{z=0} \rho \, d\rho \, d\phi \\ &\quad + \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R u\left(\rho, \frac{\pi}{2}, \theta\right) \left(-\frac{\partial G}{\partial x}\right) \Big|_{x=0} \rho \, d\rho \, d\theta + \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R u(\rho, 0, \theta) \left(-\frac{\partial G}{\partial y}\right) \Big|_{y=0} \rho \, d\rho \, d\theta \end{aligned}$$

Solve for u .

$$\begin{aligned} u(\rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R G(\rho, \phi, \theta; \rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) f(\rho, \phi, \theta) \rho^2 \sin \theta \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &\quad + R^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} F(\phi, \theta) \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \Big|_{\rho=R} \sin \theta \, d\phi \, d\theta - \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R H(\rho, \phi) \frac{\partial G}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=0} \rho \, d\rho \, d\phi \\ &\quad - \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R B(\rho, \theta) \frac{\partial G}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} \rho \, d\rho \, d\theta - \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R A(\rho, \theta) \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0} \rho \, d\rho \, d\theta \end{aligned}$$

In spherical coordinates, $x = \rho \cos \phi \sin \theta$ and $y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$ and $z = \rho \cos \theta$. Solve these three equations for ρ , ϕ , and θ .

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \\ \phi &= \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z} \end{aligned}$$

Use the chain rule to write $\partial G / \partial x$ in spherical coordinates.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial G}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \\ &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \left[\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2} (2x) \right] + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \left(-\frac{y}{x^2}\right) \right] + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z}\right)^2} \left(\frac{1}{2z\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot 2x\right) \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) - \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \left(\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \right) + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} (\cos \phi \sin \theta) - \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \left(\frac{\sin \phi}{\rho \sin \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\rho} \cos \phi \right) \end{aligned}$$

$x = 0$ corresponds to $\phi = \pi/2$, so

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} = \left[\frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} (\cos \phi \sin \theta) - \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \left(\frac{\sin \phi}{\rho \sin \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\rho} \cos \phi \right) \right] \Big|_{\phi=\pi/2} = -\frac{1}{\rho \sin \theta} \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \Big|_{\phi=\pi/2}.$$

Use the chain rule to write $\partial G/\partial y$ in spherical coordinates.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial G}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \\ &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \left[\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}(2y) \right] + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right] + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z}\right)^2} \left(\frac{1}{2z\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot 2y\right) \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \left(\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \right) + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} (\sin \phi \sin \theta) + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \left(\frac{\cos \phi}{\rho \sin \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\rho} \sin \phi \right)\end{aligned}$$

$y = 0$ corresponds to $\phi = 0$, so

$$\left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} = \left[\frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} (\sin \phi \sin \theta) + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \left(\frac{\cos \phi}{\rho \sin \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\rho} \sin \phi \right) \right] \Big|_{\phi=0} = \frac{1}{\rho \sin \theta} \left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \right|_{\phi=0}.$$

Use the chain rule to write $\partial G/\partial z$ in spherical coordinates.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial G}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \\ &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \left[\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}(2z) \right] + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} (0) + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z}\right)^2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z^2} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) - \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} (\cos \theta) - \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\rho} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$z = 0$ corresponds to $\theta = \pi/2$, so

$$\left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial z} \right|_{z=0} = \left[\frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} (\cos \theta) - \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\rho} \right) \right] \Big|_{\theta=\pi/2} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \right|_{\theta=\pi/2}.$$

As a result,

$$\begin{aligned}u(\rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R G(\rho, \phi, \theta; \rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) f(\rho, \phi, \theta) \rho^2 \sin \theta \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta \\ &\quad + R^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} F(\phi, \theta) \left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho} \right|_{\rho=R} \sin \theta \, d\phi \, d\theta - \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R H(\rho, \phi) \left(-\frac{1}{\rho} \left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \right|_{\theta=\pi/2} \right) \rho \, d\rho \, d\phi \\ &\quad - \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R B(\rho, \theta) \left(-\frac{1}{\rho \sin \theta} \left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \right|_{\phi=\pi/2} \right) \rho \, d\rho \, d\theta - \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R A(\rho, \theta) \left(\frac{1}{\rho \sin \theta} \left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi} \right|_{\phi=0} \right) \rho \, d\rho \, d\theta.\end{aligned}$$

Switch the roles of ρ_0 , ϕ_0 , and θ_0 with those of ρ , ϕ , and θ , respectively.

$$\begin{aligned} u(\rho, \phi, \theta) = & \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R G(\rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0; \rho, \phi, \theta) f(\rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) \rho_0^2 \sin \theta_0 d\rho_0 d\phi_0 d\theta_0 \\ & + R^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} F(\phi_0, \theta_0) \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho_0} \Big|_{\rho_0=R} \sin \theta_0 d\phi_0 d\theta_0 + \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R H(\rho_0, \phi_0) \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta_0} \Big|_{\theta_0=\pi/2} d\rho_0 d\phi_0 \\ & + \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R \frac{B(\rho_0, \theta_0)}{\sin \theta_0} \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi_0} \Big|_{\phi_0=\pi/2} d\rho_0 d\theta_0 - \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R \frac{A(\rho_0, \theta_0)}{\sin \theta_0} \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi_0} \Big|_{\phi_0=0} d\rho_0 d\theta_0. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, using the fact that the Green's function is symmetric,

$$\begin{aligned} u(\rho, \phi, \theta) = & \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R G(\rho, \phi, \theta; \rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) f(\rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) \rho_0^2 \sin \theta_0 d\rho_0 d\phi_0 d\theta_0 \\ & + R^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} F(\phi_0, \theta_0) \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho_0} \Big|_{\rho_0=R} \sin \theta_0 d\phi_0 d\theta_0 + \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R H(\rho_0, \phi_0) \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta_0} \Big|_{\theta_0=\pi/2} d\rho_0 d\phi_0 \\ & + \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R \frac{B(\rho_0, \theta_0)}{\sin \theta_0} \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi_0} \Big|_{\phi_0=\pi/2} d\rho_0 d\theta_0 - \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^R \frac{A(\rho_0, \theta_0)}{\sin \theta_0} \frac{\partial G}{\partial \phi_0} \Big|_{\phi_0=0} d\rho_0 d\theta_0. \end{aligned}$$

The solution for Poisson's equation is known, then, if the Green's function inside the eighth-ball can be determined. Begin by finding the Green's function in infinite space (no boundaries).

$$\Delta g = \delta(x - x_0)\delta(y - y_0)\delta(z - z_0), \quad -\infty < x, y, z < \infty$$

g can be interpreted as the electrostatic potential, and $\delta(x - x_0)\delta(y - y_0)\delta(z - z_0)$ can be interpreted as the charge density for a unit charge located at (x_0, y_0, z_0) . Since there are no boundaries, g is expected to vary solely as a function of the radial distance from (x_0, y_0, z_0) : $g = g(\boldsymbol{z})$, where $\boldsymbol{z} = \sqrt{(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 + (z - z_0)^2}$. Integrate both sides over a solid ball centered at (x_0, y_0, z_0) with radius \boldsymbol{z} .

$$\iiint_{\substack{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 \\ + (z-z_0)^2 \leq \boldsymbol{z}^2}} \Delta g dV = \iiint_{\substack{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 \\ + (z-z_0)^2 \leq \boldsymbol{z}^2}} \delta(x - x_0)\delta(y - y_0)\delta(z - z_0) dV$$

Since the ball contains (x_0, y_0, z_0) , the right side is 1. Write the Laplacian operator Δ as ∇^2

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\substack{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 \\ + (z-z_0)^2 \leq \boldsymbol{z}^2}} \nabla^2 g dV &= 1 \\ \iiint_{\substack{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 \\ + (z-z_0)^2 \leq \boldsymbol{z}^2}} \nabla \cdot \nabla g dV &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

and apply the divergence theorem.

$$\iint_{\substack{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 \\ + (z-z_0)^2 = \boldsymbol{z}^2}} \nabla g \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{z}} dS = 1$$

Here $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ is the unit vector normal to this ball at every point on the boundary.

$$\iint_{\substack{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 \\ + (z-z_0)^2 = z^2}} \frac{dg}{dz} dS = 1$$

Because g only depends on z , its derivative is constant on the ball's boundary.

$$\frac{dg}{dz} \iint_{\substack{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 \\ + (z-z_0)^2 = z^2}} dS = 1$$

This surface integral is just the ball's surface area.

$$\frac{dg}{dz} (4\pi z^2) = 1$$

Divide both sides by $4\pi z^2$.

$$\frac{dg}{dz} = \frac{1}{4\pi z^2}$$

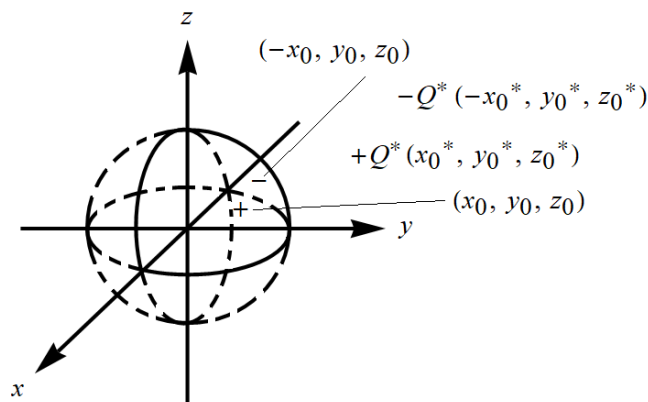
Integrate both sides with respect to z .

$$g(z) = -\frac{1}{4\pi z}$$

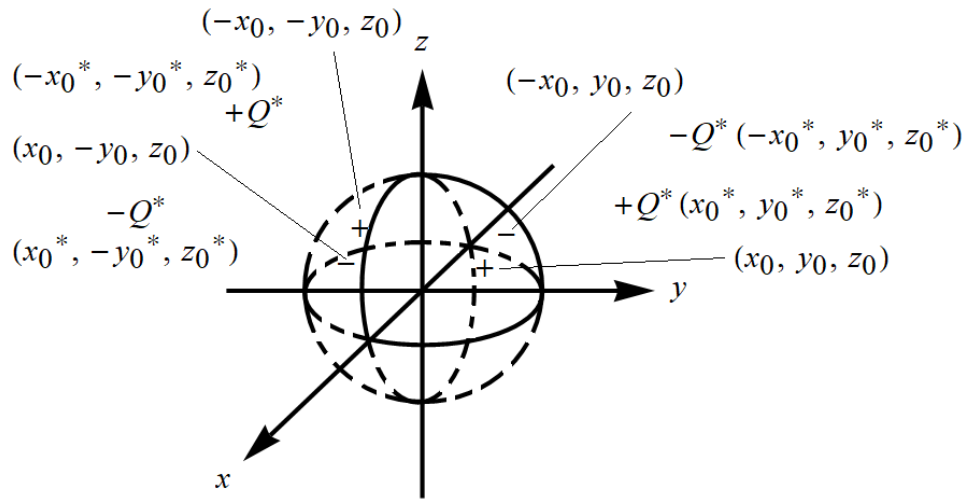
The infinite-space Green's function is then

$$g(x, y, z; x_0, y_0, z_0) = -\frac{1}{4\pi \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 + (z-z_0)^2}}.$$

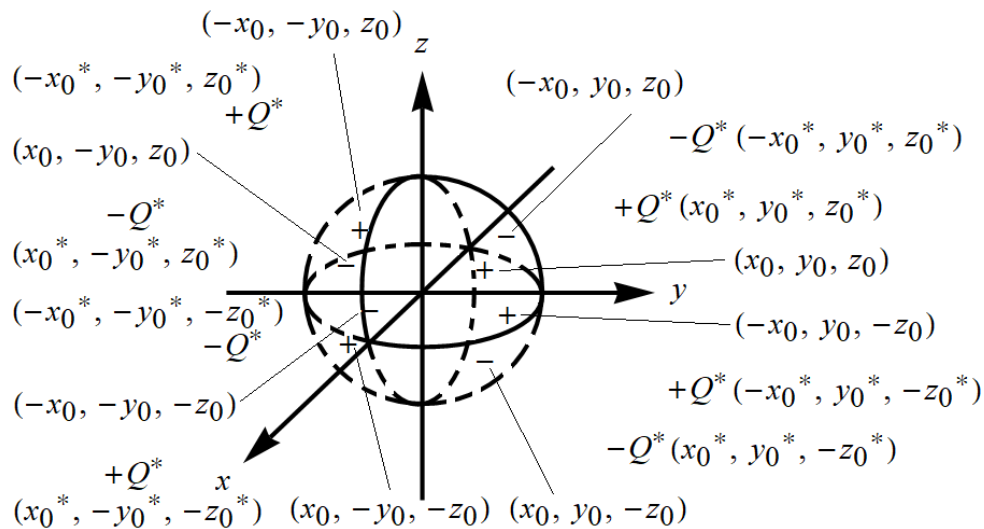
Now that it's known, the Green's function for the eighth-ball can be determined by the method of images. A convection of point charges in infinite space will be arranged so that the boundary conditions, $G = 0$ along $\rho = R$ and $G = 0$ along $x = 0$, $y = 0$, and $z = 0$, are satisfied. For a positive unit charge located at (x_0, y_0, z_0) inside the eighth-ball, place a charge Q^* at (x_0^*, y_0^*, z_0^*) outside the eighth-ball such that the charges are collinear with the origin. Then place two corresponding charges of opposite polarity at their reflections over the yz -plane so that $G = 0$ on $x = 0$ is satisfied.



Then place four corresponding charges of opposite polarity at their reflections over the xz -plane so that $G = 0$ on $y = 0$ is satisfied.



Then place eight corresponding charges of opposite polarity at their reflections over the xy -plane so that $G = 0$ on $z = 0$ is satisfied.



x_0^* , y_0^* , z_0^* , and Q^* are all unknown at the moment.

Write the Green's function in the eighth-ball (valid for $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < R^2$, $x > 0$, $y > 0$, $z > 0$).

$$\begin{aligned}
G(x, y, z; x_0, y_0, z_0) &= +g(x, y, z; x_0, y_0, z_0) + Q^*g(x, y, z; x_0^*, y_0^*, z_0^*) \\
&\quad - g(x, y, z; -x_0, y_0, z_0) - Q^*g(x, y, z; -x_0^*, y_0^*, z_0^*) \\
&\quad + g(x, y, z; -x_0, y_0, -z_0) + Q^*g(x, y, z; -x_0^*, y_0^*, -z_0^*) \\
&\quad - g(x, y, z; x_0, y_0, -z_0) - Q^*g(x, y, z; x_0^*, y_0^*, -z_0^*) \\
&\quad + g(x, y, z; -x_0, -y_0, z_0) + Q^*g(x, y, z; -x_0^*, -y_0^*, z_0^*) \\
&\quad - g(x, y, z; x_0, -y_0, z_0) - Q^*g(x, y, z; x_0^*, -y_0^*, z_0^*) \\
&\quad + g(x, y, z; x_0, -y_0, -z_0) + Q^*g(x, y, z; x_0^*, -y_0^*, -z_0^*) \\
&\quad - g(x, y, z; -x_0, -y_0, -z_0) - Q^*g(x, y, z; -x_0^*, -y_0^*, -z_0^*) \\
&= -\frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{(x-x_0)^2+(y-y_0)^2+(z-z_0)^2}} - \frac{Q^*}{4\pi\sqrt{(x-x_0^*)^2+(y-y_0^*)^2+(z-z_0^*)^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{(x+x_0)^2+(y-y_0)^2+(z-z_0)^2}} + \frac{Q^*}{4\pi\sqrt{(x+x_0^*)^2+(y-y_0^*)^2+(z-z_0^*)^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{(x+x_0)^2+(y-y_0)^2+(z+z_0)^2}} - \frac{Q^*}{4\pi\sqrt{(x+x_0^*)^2+(y-y_0^*)^2+(z+z_0^*)^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{(x-x_0)^2+(y-y_0)^2+(z+z_0)^2}} + \frac{Q^*}{4\pi\sqrt{(x-x_0^*)^2+(y-y_0^*)^2+(z+z_0^*)^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{(x+x_0)^2+(y+y_0)^2+(z-z_0)^2}} - \frac{Q^*}{4\pi\sqrt{(x+x_0^*)^2+(y+y_0^*)^2+(z-z_0^*)^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{(x-x_0)^2+(y+y_0)^2+(z-z_0)^2}} + \frac{Q^*}{4\pi\sqrt{(x-x_0^*)^2+(y+y_0^*)^2+(z-z_0^*)^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{(x-x_0)^2+(y+y_0)^2+(z+z_0)^2}} - \frac{Q^*}{4\pi\sqrt{(x-x_0^*)^2+(y+y_0^*)^2+(z+z_0^*)^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{(x+x_0)^2+(y+y_0)^2+(z+z_0)^2}} + \frac{Q^*}{4\pi\sqrt{(x+x_0^*)^2+(y+y_0^*)^2+(z+z_0^*)^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Factor each pair of terms and expand the denominators.

$$\begin{aligned}
 G(x, y, z; x_0, y_0, z_0) = & -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2) - 2(xx_0 + yy_0 + zz_0)}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^{*2} + y_0^{*2} + z_0^{*2}) - 2(xx_0^* + yy_0^* + zz_0^*)}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2) - 2(-xx_0 + yy_0 + zz_0)}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^{*2} + y_0^{*2} + z_0^{*2}) - 2(-xx_0^* + yy_0^* + zz_0^*)}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2) - 2(-xx_0 + yy_0 - zz_0)}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^{*2} + y_0^{*2} + z_0^{*2}) - 2(-xx_0^* + yy_0^* - zz_0^*)}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2) - 2(xx_0 + yy_0 - zz_0)}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^{*2} + y_0^{*2} + z_0^{*2}) - 2(xx_0^* + yy_0^* - zz_0^*)}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2) - 2(-xx_0 - yy_0 + zz_0)}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^{*2} + y_0^{*2} + z_0^{*2}) - 2(-xx_0^* - yy_0^* + zz_0^*)}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2) - 2(xx_0 - yy_0 + zz_0)}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^{*2} + y_0^{*2} + z_0^{*2}) - 2(xx_0^* - yy_0^* + zz_0^*)}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2) - 2(xx_0 - yy_0 - zz_0)}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^{*2} + y_0^{*2} + z_0^{*2}) - 2(xx_0^* - yy_0^* - zz_0^*)}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2) - 2(-xx_0 - yy_0 - zz_0)}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x_0^{*2} + y_0^{*2} + z_0^{*2}) - 2(-xx_0^* - yy_0^* - zz_0^*)}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Change to spherical coordinates and simplify the formula.

$$\begin{aligned}
 G(\rho, \phi, \theta; \rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) = & -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^{*2} - 2\rho\rho_0^*[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^{*2} - 2\rho\rho_0^*[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^{*2} - 2\rho\rho_0^*[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^{*2} - 2\rho\rho_0^*[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^{*2} - 2\rho\rho_0^*[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^{*2} - 2\rho\rho_0^*[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^{*2} - 2\rho\rho_0^*[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^{*2} - 2\rho\rho_0^*[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Bring ρ out of the square root in the terms with 1 in the numerator, and bring ρ_0^* out of the square root in the terms with Q^* in the numerator.

$$\begin{aligned}
 G(\rho, \phi, \theta; \rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) = & -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\rho \sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{\rho} [\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{\frac{\rho^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} + 1 - \frac{2\rho}{\rho_0^*} [\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\rho \sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{\rho} [-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{\frac{\rho^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} + 1 - \frac{2\rho}{\rho_0^*} [-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\rho \sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{\rho} [-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{\frac{\rho^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} + 1 - \frac{2\rho}{\rho_0^*} [-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\rho \sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{\rho} [\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{\frac{\rho^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} + 1 - \frac{2\rho}{\rho_0^*} [\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\rho \sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{\rho} [-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{\frac{\rho^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} + 1 - \frac{2\rho}{\rho_0^*} [-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\rho \sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{\rho} [\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{\frac{\rho^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} + 1 - \frac{2\rho}{\rho_0^*} [\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\rho \sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{\rho} [\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{\frac{\rho^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} + 1 - \frac{2\rho}{\rho_0^*} [\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\rho \sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{\rho} [-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{\frac{\rho^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} + 1 - \frac{2\rho}{\rho_0^*} [-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

The potential at $\rho = R$ is zero.

$$\begin{aligned}
0 = & -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{R\sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{R^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{R} [\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} - \frac{2R}{\rho_0^*} [\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{R\sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{R^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{R} [-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} - \frac{2R}{\rho_0^*} [-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{R\sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{R^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{R} [-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} - \frac{2R}{\rho_0^*} [-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{R\sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{R^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{R} [\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} - \frac{2R}{\rho_0^*} [\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{R\sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{R^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{R} [-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} - \frac{2R}{\rho_0^*} [-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{R\sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{R^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{R} [\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} - \frac{2R}{\rho_0^*} [\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{R\sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{R^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{R} [\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} - \frac{2R}{\rho_0^*} [\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{R\sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho_0^2}{R^2} - \frac{2\rho_0}{R} [-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^* \sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2}{\rho_0^{*2}} - \frac{2R}{\rho_0^*} [-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

In order for the quantities in square brackets to vanish, set

$$\frac{\rho_0}{R} = \frac{R}{\rho_0^*} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{R} + \frac{Q^*}{\rho_0^*} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \rho_0^* = \frac{R^2}{\rho_0} \quad \text{and} \quad Q^* = -\frac{\rho_0^*}{R} = -\frac{R}{\rho_0}.$$

With these values for ρ_0^* and Q^* , the first equation for G in spherical coordinates becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
 G(\rho, \phi, \theta; \rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) = & -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{-\frac{R}{\rho_0}}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \frac{R^4}{\rho_0^2} - 2\rho\frac{R^2}{\rho_0}[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{-\frac{R}{\rho_0}}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \frac{R^4}{\rho_0^2} - 2\rho\frac{R^2}{\rho_0}[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{-\frac{R}{\rho_0}}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \frac{R^4}{\rho_0^2} - 2\rho\frac{R^2}{\rho_0}[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{-\frac{R}{\rho_0}}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \frac{R^4}{\rho_0^2} - 2\rho\frac{R^2}{\rho_0}[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{-\frac{R}{\rho_0}}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \frac{R^4}{\rho_0^2} - 2\rho\frac{R^2}{\rho_0}[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{-\frac{R}{\rho_0}}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \frac{R^4}{\rho_0^2} - 2\rho\frac{R^2}{\rho_0}[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{-\frac{R}{\rho_0}}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \frac{R^4}{\rho_0^2} - 2\rho\frac{R^2}{\rho_0}[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} + \frac{-\frac{R}{\rho_0}}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \frac{R^4}{\rho_0^2} - 2\rho\frac{R^2}{\rho_0}[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the Green's function in the eighth-ball is

$$\begin{aligned}
G(\rho, \phi, \theta; \rho_0, \phi_0, \theta_0) = & -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} - \frac{R}{\sqrt{\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} - \frac{R}{\sqrt{\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} - \frac{R}{\sqrt{\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} - \frac{R}{\sqrt{\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} - \frac{R}{\sqrt{\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} - \frac{R}{\sqrt{\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} - \frac{R}{\sqrt{\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} - \frac{R}{\sqrt{\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]}} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Calculate $\partial G/\partial \rho_0$ and evaluate it at $\rho_0 = R$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho_0} \right|_{\rho_0=R} &= \frac{R^2 - \rho^2}{4\pi R} \frac{1}{\{R^2 + \rho^2 - 2R\rho[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]\}^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{R^2 - \rho^2}{4\pi R} \frac{1}{\{R^2 + \rho^2 - 2R\rho[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]\}^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{R^2 - \rho^2}{4\pi R} \frac{1}{\{R^2 + \rho^2 - 2R\rho[-\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]\}^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{R^2 - \rho^2}{4\pi R} \frac{1}{\{R^2 + \rho^2 - 2R\rho[\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]\}^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{R^2 - \rho^2}{4\pi R} \frac{1}{\{R^2 + \rho^2 - 2R\rho[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]\}^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{R^2 - \rho^2}{4\pi R} \frac{1}{\{R^2 + \rho^2 - 2R\rho[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 + \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]\}^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{R^2 - \rho^2}{4\pi R} \frac{1}{\{R^2 + \rho^2 - 2R\rho[\cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]\}^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{R^2 - \rho^2}{4\pi R} \frac{1}{\{R^2 + \rho^2 - 2R\rho[-\cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta \sin \theta_0 - \cos \theta \cos \theta_0]\}^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate $\partial G/\partial\phi_0$ and evaluate it at $\phi_0 = \pi/2$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial\phi_0} \right|_{\phi_0=\pi/2} &= -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{-\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} + \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&- \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{-\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} + \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&- \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{-\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} + \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&- \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{-\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} + \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&- \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&- \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 + \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3 \rho\rho_0 \cos\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0}{[\rho^2 \rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2 \rho\rho_0(-\sin\phi \sin\theta \sin\theta_0 - \cos\theta \cos\theta_0)]^{3/2}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Finally, calculate $\partial G/\partial\theta_0$ and evaluate it at $\theta_0 = \pi/2$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial\theta_0} \right|_{\theta_0=\pi/2} &= \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 + 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 + 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 + 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 + 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 + 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 + 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 + 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 + 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&= \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 + 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 + 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 + 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 + 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi - \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{\rho\rho_0 \cos \theta}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{[\rho^2 + \rho_0^2 - 2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} - \frac{R^3}{[\rho^2\rho_0^2 + R^4 - 2R^2\rho\rho_0 \cos(\phi + \phi_0) \sin \theta]^{3/2}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$