

## Yukawa Potential

$$\Phi = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} e^{-r/a}$$

From  $\nabla^2 \Phi = -\rho/\epsilon_0$  we can find the charge density

but:  $\nabla^2 \Phi$  undefined at  $r=0$  because of singularity

write

$$\Phi = \underbrace{\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}}_{\text{point charge at origin}} - \underbrace{\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \left[ 1 - e^{-r/a} \right]}_{\text{non-singular at } r=0} \quad (1)$$

we know that  $\rho = q\delta(r)$  for the point charge.  
what is charge density associated w/  $g(r)$  term?

$$\nabla^2 g(r) = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial g}{\partial r} \right) = -\frac{e^{-r/a}}{r a^2} \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$$

$$\text{so } \rho(r) = \left[ q\delta(r) + \frac{q}{4\pi a^2 r} e^{-r/a} \right]$$

this is the charge density associated with (1)