

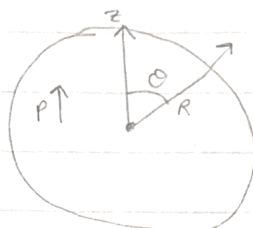
Quiz 4

Band Charges

1A) $\sigma_b = \rho \cdot \hat{n}$

$$\hat{n} = (\cos\phi \sin\theta, \sin\phi \sin\theta, \cos\theta)$$

$$\sigma_b = \rho \cos\theta$$



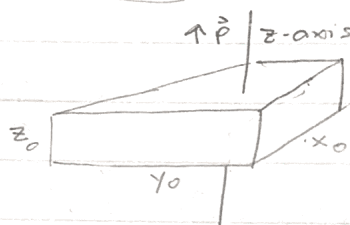
1B)

$$\sigma_b = \rho \cdot \hat{n}$$

sliced

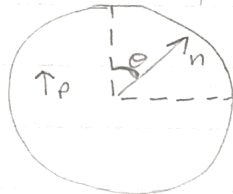
$$= \frac{q}{A_{\text{end}}} = \frac{q}{x_0 y_0}$$

$$\sigma_b = \frac{q}{x_0 y_0}$$



$$\vec{r} = r \cdot \hat{r}$$

2A) $\vec{P} = P_0 \vec{r}$ (spherical coordinates)



$$P_0 = -\nabla \cdot \rho$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 v_r)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \rho = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 (P_0 (r \cdot \hat{r})))$$

$$\nabla \cdot \rho = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^3 P_0)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \rho = \frac{1}{r^2} (3r^2 P_0)$$

$$-\nabla \cdot \rho = -3P_0$$

2b) $\vec{P} = P_0 P_2 (\cos\theta) \hat{\theta}$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin\theta v_\theta)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \rho = \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin\theta P_0 P_2 \cos\theta)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \rho = \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (P_0 P_2 \sin\theta \cos\theta)$$

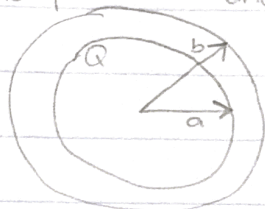
$$= \frac{P_0 P_2}{r \sin\theta} (\cos\theta \cos\theta - \sin\theta \sin\theta)$$

$$= \frac{P_0 P_2}{r \sin\theta} (\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta) = \frac{P_0 P_2}{r \sin\theta} (\cos(2\theta))$$

$$= -\frac{P_0 P_2}{r \sin\theta} \cos(2\theta)$$

The Electric Displacement and Linear Dielectrics

$$a < r < b$$



$$\oint \mathbf{D} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = Q_{\text{enc}}$$

$$DA = Q_{\text{enc}}$$

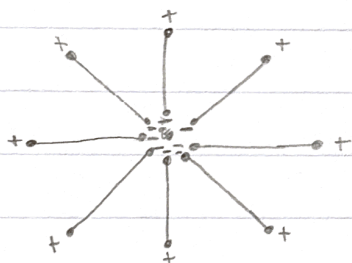
$$D(4\pi r^2) = Q_{\text{enc}}$$

$$D = \frac{Q}{4\pi r^2} \hat{r}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \epsilon \mathbf{E}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{D}}{\epsilon}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{\left(\frac{Q}{4\pi r^2}\right)}{\epsilon} = \boxed{\frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon r^2} \hat{r}}$$



$$\bar{\mathbf{P}} = \epsilon_0 \chi_e \bar{\mathbf{E}}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{D}} = \epsilon_0 \bar{\mathbf{E}} + \bar{\mathbf{P}} = \epsilon_0 (1 + \chi_e) \bar{\mathbf{E}} = \epsilon \bar{\mathbf{E}}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{\mathbf{D}} = \rho_f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{\mathbf{D}} = 0$$

$$\text{vac } \mathbf{D} = \epsilon_0 \mathbf{E}_{\text{vac}} \quad \mathbf{D} = \epsilon_0 (1 + \chi_e) \mathbf{E} = \epsilon \mathbf{E}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{E}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \mathbf{D} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_r} \mathbf{E}_{\text{vac}} = \frac{1}{K} \bar{\mathbf{E}}_{\text{vac}}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{K} \bar{\mathbf{E}}_{\text{vac}} = \left(\frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon}\right) \left(\frac{Q}{r^2}\right) \hat{r} = \boxed{\frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon r^2} \hat{r}}$$