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BATCH - A-2

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### Assignment - IV

P-4.32  $\oint \mathbf{D} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = Q_{\text{enclosed}}$

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{q}{4\pi r^2} \hat{r} \quad \mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{D}}{\epsilon}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \epsilon_0 \chi_e \mathbf{E} = \frac{q \chi_e}{4\pi (1 + \chi_e)} \frac{\hat{r}}{r^2}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{D} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{P} = -\frac{q \chi_e}{4\pi (1 + \chi_e)} \left( \nabla \cdot \frac{\hat{r}}{r^2} \right)$$

$$\sigma_b = \oint \hat{r} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \frac{q \chi_e}{4\pi (1 + \chi_e) R^2}$$

$$Q_{\text{surf}} = \sigma_b 4\pi R^2 = \frac{q \chi_e}{1 + \chi_e}$$

The compensating  $(-n)$  charge is at center.

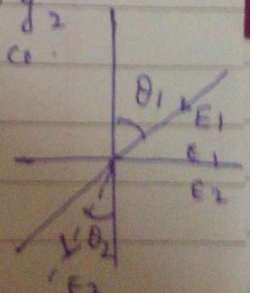
$$\int \rho_b dV = -\frac{q \chi_e}{1 + \chi_e} \int \delta^3(\mathbf{r}) dV = -\frac{q \chi_e}{1 + \chi_e}$$

P-4.3

$E_{||}$  is continuous  $D_{\perp}$  is continuous

( $\sigma_f = 0$ ) so  $E_{x1} = E_{x2}$ ,  $D_{y1} = D_{y2}$   
 $\Rightarrow E_1 E_{y1} = E_2 E_{y2}$  and hence:

$$\frac{\tan \theta_2}{\tan \theta_1} = \frac{E_{x2}/E_{y2}}{E_{x1}/E_{y1}} = \frac{E_{y1}}{E_{y2}} = \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1}$$



Teacher's Signature



P-4.20  $\int D \cdot da = Q_{\text{enclosed}} \Rightarrow D \times 4\pi r^2 = \rho \times \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$   
 $D = \frac{\rho r}{3}$

$E = \frac{\rho r}{3\epsilon_0} \hat{r}, \text{ for } r < R,$

$D \times 4\pi r^2 = \rho \times \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$

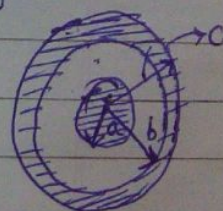
$D = \frac{\rho R^3}{3r^2}, E = \left( \frac{\rho R^3}{3\epsilon_0 r^2} \right) \hat{r}, \text{ for } r > R$

$V = - \int_{\infty}^0 E \cdot dl = \frac{\rho R^3}{3\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r} \Big|_{\infty}^R - \frac{\rho}{3\epsilon_0} \int_R^0 r dr$   
 $= \frac{\rho R^2}{3\epsilon_0} + \frac{\rho R^2}{3\epsilon_0} = \frac{\rho R^2}{3\epsilon_0} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{2\epsilon_0} \right)$

P.4.21 Let  $Q$  be the charge on a length  $l$  of inner conductor.

$\oint D \cdot da = D \cdot 2\pi sl = Q$

$D = \frac{Q}{2\pi sl}, E = \frac{Q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 sl} \quad (a < s < b)$



$E = \frac{Q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 sl} \quad (b < s < c)$

$V = - \int_c^a E \cdot dl = \int_a^b \frac{Q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 l} \frac{ds}{s} + \int_b^c \left( \frac{Q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 l} \right) \frac{ds}{s}$



$$= \frac{Q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 l} \left[ \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) + \frac{\epsilon_0}{E} \ln\left(\frac{c}{b}\right) \right]$$

$$\frac{C}{e} = \frac{Q}{Ve} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0}{\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_r}\right)\ln\left(\frac{c}{b}\right)}.$$