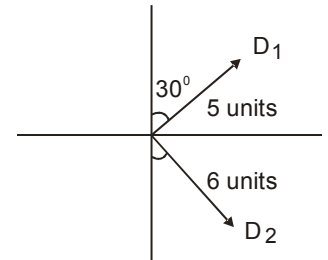


- A long cylindrical dielectric with radius R and axis along the z -axis has uniform polarization $P_0 \hat{i}$ in it. Using cylindrical coordinates, find
 - The bound charge density
 - The electric field due to this dielectric at a point inside the dielectric ($s < R$).
 - The electric field due to this dielectric at a point outside the dielectric ($s > R$).
- A point charge q is embedded at the center of a sphere of radius R , made from a linear dielectric material of electric susceptibility χ_e . Find (a) the displacement vector, (b) electric field, (c) polarization vector and (d) bound charge density everywhere.
- A dielectric sphere of susceptibility χ is placed in an otherwise uniform electric field \mathbf{E}_0 . Assuming that the polarization produced in the sphere is uniform, find the electric field inside the sphere.
- The displacement vector \mathbf{D}_1 , at a point close to a surface on one side of it, has a magnitude of 5 units and \mathbf{D}_2 , close to the surface on the other side, has a magnitude of 6 units as shown in the figure. If the angle made by \mathbf{D}_1 with the upward normal to the surface is 30° , what will be the angle made by \mathbf{D}_2 with this normal. The surface has only bound charges.



More Problems

- A point charge q is placed at a distance d from a large, plane, linear, dielectric slab of dielectric constant K . Calculate the induced surface charge density, close to the foot of perpendicular from q .
[Ans. $\frac{2(K-1)q}{(K+1)4\pi d^2}$]
- The polarization in a material varies in x -direction and is given as $\mathbf{P} = P_0 e^{-x^2/a^2} \hat{z}$. What charge density appears in the material?
[Ans. $\frac{2xP_0 e^{-x^2/a^2}}{a^2}$]
- A dielectric cube is placed with its center at the origin and edges parallel to the coordinate axes. It contains a polarization $\mathbf{P} = k \mathbf{r}$ where k is a constant. Find all the bound charge densities. What is the total bound charge?
[Ans. $\rho_b = -3k$, $|\sigma_b| = \frac{ka}{2}$ on each face]
- A small spherical cavity is carved out from a large block of a dielectric material. A uniform polarization \mathbf{P} exists in the material. Find the electric field inside the cavity.
- A long, thin cylindrical cavity is carved out in a big dielectric material having a uniform polarization \mathbf{P} parallel to the length of the cavity. The radius of the cavity is r and the length is L . Find the electric field at the center of the cavity.
[Ans. $\frac{Pr^2}{\epsilon_0 L^2}$]