
Consider a rectangular dielectric parallelepiped $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$. The polarization vector in the dielectric is given by:

$$\mathbf{P} = P_o \left(\frac{x}{a} \mathbf{a}_x + \frac{y}{b} \mathbf{a}_y + \frac{z}{c} \mathbf{a}_z \right)$$

where P_o is a constant.

- (a) Find the densities of volume and surface bound (polarization) charge in the parallelepiped.
- (b) Show that the total bound charge in the parallelepiped is zero.

Solution:

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_p &= -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{P} \\ &= -P_o \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) \\ \rho_{p,s} &= \mathbf{a}_n \cdot \mathbf{P} = \begin{cases} P_o & x = a, y = b, z = c \\ 0 & x = 0, y = 0, z = 0. \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Total bound charge = Volume + Surface polarization charge = $\rho_p \cdot abc + P_o \cdot (ab + bc + ac) = 0$.

Answer:

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_p &= -P_o \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) \\ \rho_{p,s} &= \begin{cases} P_o & x = a, y = b, z = c \\ 0 & x = 0, y = 0, z = 0. \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Total bound charge = 0.