
Coaxial cable with a radial variation of permittivity. A coaxial cable is filled with a continuously inhomogeneous dielectric and connected to voltage source. The permittivity of the dielectric is a function of the radial distance r from the cables axis and no other coordinates. Consider vectors **D** and **E** in the cable. The way in which each of the vector varies throughout the dielectric is the same as in the same cable if air-filled for

- (A) both vectors.
- (B) vector **D** only.
- (C) vector **E** only.
- (D) None of the vectors.

Solution: (B)

Answer: (B)