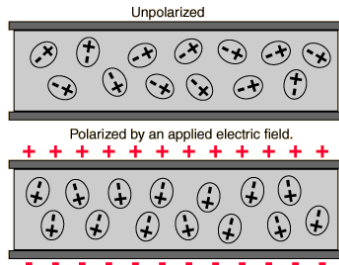
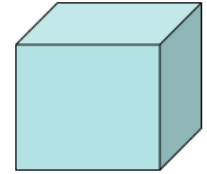


POLARIZATION



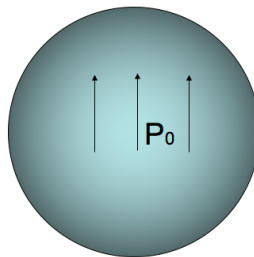
A stationary point charge $+Q$ is near a block of polarization material (a linear dielectric). The net electrostatic force on the block due to the point charge is:

$+Q$
 \oplus



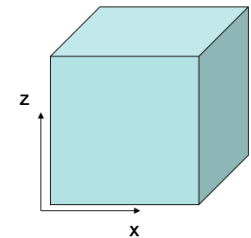
- A. attractive (to the left)
- B. repulsive (to the right)
- C. zero

The sphere below (radius a) has uniform polarization \mathbf{P}_0 , which points in the $+z$ direction. What is the total dipole moment of this sphere?



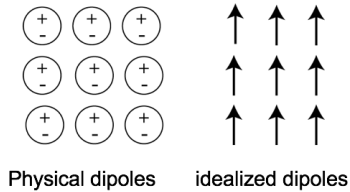
- A. zero
- B. $\mathbf{P}_0 a^3$
- C. $4\pi a^3 \mathbf{P}_0 / 3$
- D. \mathbf{P}_0
- E. None of these/must be more complicated

The cube below (side a) has uniform polarization \mathbf{P}_0 , which points in the $+z$ direction. What is the total dipole moment of this cube?



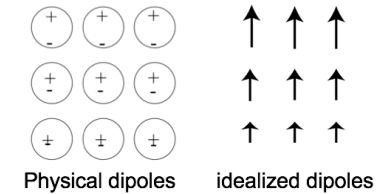
- A. zero
- B. $a^3 \mathbf{P}_0$
- C. \mathbf{P}_0
- D. \mathbf{P}_0 / a^3
- E. $2\mathbf{P}_0 a^2$

In the following case, is the bound surface and volume charge zero or nonzero?



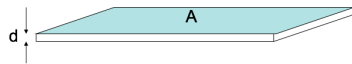
- A. $\sigma_b = 0, \rho_b \neq 0$
- B. $\sigma_b \neq 0, \rho_b \neq 0$
- C. $\sigma_b = 0, \rho_b = 0$
- D. $\sigma_b \neq 0, \rho_b = 0$

In the following case, is the bound surface and volume charge zero or nonzero?



- A. $\sigma_b = 0, \rho_b \neq 0$
- B. $\sigma_b \neq 0, \rho_b \neq 0$
- C. $\sigma_b = 0, \rho_b = 0$
- D. $\sigma_b \neq 0, \rho_b = 0$

A VERY thin slab of thickness d and area A has volume charge density $\rho = Q/V$. Because it's so thin, we may think of it as a surface charge density $\sigma = Q/A$.

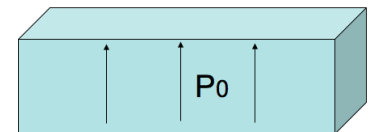


The relation between ρ and σ is:

- A. $\sigma = \rho$
- B. $\sigma = \rho d$
- C. $\sigma = \rho/d$
- D. $\sigma = V\rho$
- E. $\sigma = \rho/V$

A dielectric slab (top area A , height h) has been polarized, with $\mathbf{P} = P_0$ in the $+z$ direction. What is the surface charge density, σ_b , on the bottom surface?

- A. 0
- B. $-P_0$
- C. P_0
- D. $P_0 A h$
- E. $P_0 A$



Are ρ_b and σ_b due to real charges?

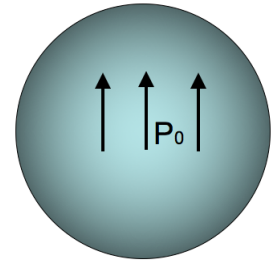
- A. Of course not! They are as fictitious as it gets!
- B. Of course they are! They are as real as it gets!
- C. I have no idea

A dielectric sphere is uniformly polarized,

$$\mathbf{P} = +P_0 \hat{z}$$

What is the surface charge density?

- A. 0
- B. Non-zero Constant
- C. $\text{constant} \cdot \sin \theta$
- D. $\text{constant} \cdot \cos \theta$
- E. ??

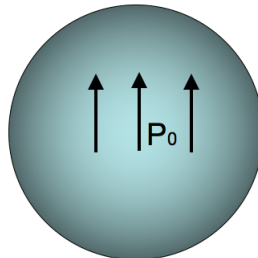


A dielectric sphere is uniformly polarized,

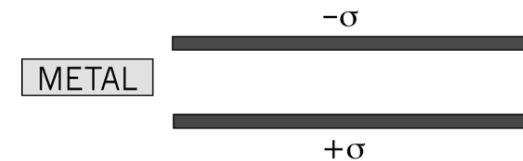
$$\mathbf{P} = +P_0 \hat{z}$$

What is the volume charge density?

- A. 0
- B. Non-zero Constant
- C. Depends on r , but not θ
- D. Depends on θ , but not r
- E. ?

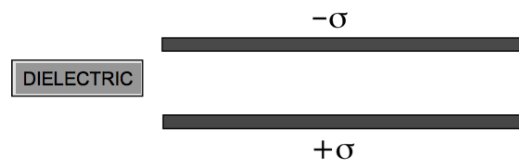


If we push this conductor inside the isolated capacitor, will it be drawn into the capacitor or repelled?



- A. It gets sucked into the capacitor
- B. It gets pushed out from the capacitor
- C. I just don't know.

If we push this dielectric inside the isolated capacitor, will it be drawn into the capacitor or repelled?



- A. It gets sucked into the capacitor
- B. It gets pushed out from the capacitor
- C. I just don't know.