

# Homework 6

## Physics 112A

**Problem 4.8** Show that the interaction energy of two ideal dipoles separated by a displacement  $\mathbf{r}$  is

$$U = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r^3} [\vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_2 - 3(\vec{p}_1 \cdot \hat{r})(\vec{p}_2 \cdot \hat{r})]$$

Eq. 3.104:

$$\vec{E}_{dip}(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r^3} [3(\vec{p} \cdot \hat{r})\hat{r} - \vec{p}]$$

Prob. 4.7:

$$U = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$$

The interaction energy is the energy from the second dipole  $\vec{p}_2$  in the electric field  $\vec{E}$  from the first dipole.

$$\begin{aligned} U &= -\vec{p}_2 \cdot \vec{E}_1 \\ &= -\vec{p}_2 \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r^3} [3(\vec{p}_1 \cdot \hat{r})\hat{r} - \vec{p}_1] \\ &= -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r^3} \vec{p}_2 \cdot [3(\vec{p}_1 \cdot \hat{r})\hat{r} - \vec{p}_1] \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r^3} [\vec{p}_2 \cdot \vec{p}_1 - 3(\vec{p}_1 \cdot \hat{r})(\vec{p}_2 \cdot \hat{r})]} \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 4.10** A sphere of radius  $R$  carries a polarization

$$\vec{P}(r) = k\vec{r}$$

where  $k$  is a constant and  $\mathbf{r}$  is the vector from the center.

(a) Calculate the bound charges  $\sigma_b$  and  $\rho_b$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_b &= \vec{P} \cdot \hat{n} \\ &= k\vec{r} \cdot \hat{r} \\ &= \boxed{kR} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho_b &= -\nabla \cdot \vec{p} \\
&= -\left(\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} [r^2 k r]\right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{r^2} (3r^2 k) \\
&= \boxed{-3k}
\end{aligned}$$

(b) Find the field inside and outside the sphere

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{in}(4\pi r^2) &= \frac{Q}{\epsilon} \\
&= \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rho_b V \\
&= \frac{1}{\epsilon} (-3k) \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3\right) \\
E_{in} &= \frac{1}{\epsilon} (-4k\pi r^3) \left(\frac{1}{4\pi r^2}\right) \\
&= \boxed{-\frac{kr}{\epsilon} \hat{r}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$Q = \rho_b V + \sigma_b A$$

$$= 0$$

$$\therefore E_{out} = \boxed{0}$$