

1. (a) Show that the electric field of a ‘pure dipole’ can be written as

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

Note that this form has the advantage of not committing to a particular coordinate system.

- (b) Find the force and torque on a dipole in the field of a point charge. Let the charge q be at the origin and the dipole $\vec{p} = p_0(\sin \zeta_0 \hat{x} + \cos \zeta_0 \hat{z})$ be at the point $(0, 0, z_0)$. Also find the force on q due to the dipole and verify Newton’s third law.
2. Energy of a dipole:

- (a) Show that the energy of a dipole with dipole moment \vec{p} in an electric field \vec{E}

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

- (b) Show that the interaction between two dipoles with dipole moments \vec{p}_1 and \vec{p}_2 separated by distance \vec{r} is given by:

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

3. Suppose we have limited dielectric material of dielectric constant ϵ_r to only half fill a parallel plate capacitor. Compare the two cases depicted in Figure (a) and (b) commenting on which case the capacitance is more. Assuming a potential difference V between the plates, find \vec{E} , \vec{D} , \vec{P} in each region and free and bound charges on all surfaces in both the cases.

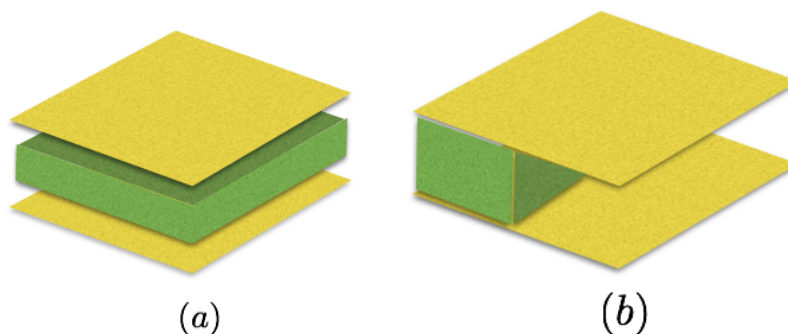


Figure 1

4. Consider a conducting spherical shell with an inner radius a and outer radius c . Let the space between two surfaces be filled with two different dielectric materials of dielectric constant κ_1 between a and b , and κ_2 between b and c . Determine the capacitance of the system.

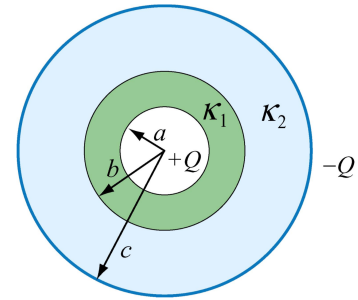


Figure 2

5. Two long coaxial cylindrical metal tubes (inner radius a and outer radius b) stand vertically in a tank of dielectric oil (susceptibility χ_e , mass density ρ). The inner one is maintained at a potential V and the outer one is grounded. To what height does the oil rise in the space between the tubes ?

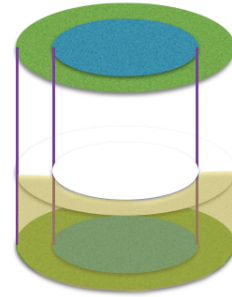


Figure 3

6. A spherical conductor of radius a , carries a charge Q . It is surrounded by linear dielectric material of susceptibility χ_e , out to radius b . Find the energy of this configuration.