Homework 8

Due Date: All homework submitted by $\underline{\text{Sunday}}\ 11/01\ 11:59\text{pm}$ will be graded together. Homework submitted past that time may be graded late. $\underline{\text{Submit}}\ \text{your}$ homework through Canvas as a single pdf file. $\underline{\text{Do not}}\ \text{use}$ solution sets from previous years. You are encouraged to discuss homework assignments with each other, the TAs or myself, but the solutions have to be executed and submitted individually.

Problem A [33%]. A point charge +q is embedded at the center of a linear isotropic dielectric sphere (susceptibility χ and radius R).

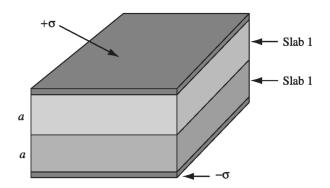
- (1) Find the electric field everywhere.
- (2) Find the polarization everywhere.
- (3) Find the bound charge density at the surface and in the interior of the dielectric sphere.
- (4) Show that the surface and interior bound charges exactly compensate so that the entire system has a total charge +q.

Problem B [33%]. Consider a very long rod (cylinder) of radius a. This rod is made of a very special dielectric material, BaTiO₃, that carries a permanent polarization (for temperatures below 120°C, no need to apply an electric field to polarize the material, it is *spontaneously* polarized). The polarization is spatially non-uniform inside the cylinder with $\mathbf{P}(s,\theta,z)=C\mathbf{s}=Cs\hat{\mathbf{s}}$, where s is the usual cylindrical radial vector from the z-axis, and C is a positive constant. Neglect end effects: the cylinder is very long.

- (1) Calculate the bound charges σ_b and ρ_b (on the surface, and in the interior of the rod respectively). What are the units of C? Sketch the charge distribution of the rod.
- (2) Next, use the bound charges, along with Gauss' law to find the electric field inside and outside of the cylinder. Provide the direction and magnitude of the electric field.
- (3) Find the electric displacement field \mathbf{D} inside and outside the cylinder, and verify that Gauss's law works for \mathbf{D} .

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Problem C [33%]. The space between the plates of a parallel-plate capacitor is filled with two slabs of linear dielectric material. Each slab has thickness a, so the total distance between the plates is 2a. Slab 1 has a dielectric constant of 2, and slab 2 has a dielectric constant of 1.5. The free charge density on the top plate is σ and on the bottom plate $-\sigma$



- (1) Find the electric displacement D in each slab.
- (2) Find the electric field E in each slab.
- (3) Find the polarization P in each slab.
- (4) Find the potential difference between the plates.
- (5) Find the location and amount of all bound charge.