

## Homework 6

Due Monday 3/17/2014 - at beginning of class

### Griffiths' 4 Problems (3rd Edition numbers are the same)

4.5

4.15

4.20

4.21

### Additional Problems

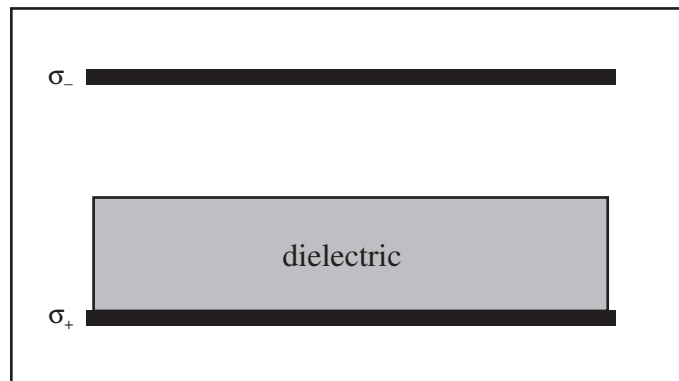
**E.6.1** A dipole formed of a  $+Q$  and  $-Q$  charge spaced a distance  $a$  apart has dipole moment pointing in the  $+\hat{z}$  direction. The center of the dipole is located at  $+R\hat{z}$  a distance  $R$  above a neutral dielectric slab occupying the volume  $z < 0$  with dielectric constant  $\kappa$ . Compute the force the dielectric plane exerts on the dipole.

**E.6.2** A point charge  $+Q$  is a distance  $R$  above a neutral dielectric slab with dielectric constant  $\kappa$  occupying the volume  $z < 0$ . Compute the electric field immediately above and below the dielectric surface. From the field, calculate the bound charge density at the surface.

**E.6.3** A linear dielectric with dielectric constant  $\kappa$  occupies the volume  $-a < z < a$ . A uniform volume charge density  $\rho$  is fixed within the dielectric. Compute the electric field everywhere. Compute the polarization everywhere.

**E.6.4** A spherical system has polarization  $\vec{P} = \gamma r^2 \hat{r}$  for radius  $r < a$  and  $\vec{P} = 0$  for  $r > a$ . Find the electric field everywhere.

**E.6.5** A linear dielectric slab with dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r$  is placed between two infinite parallel planes of charge with charge density  $\pm\sigma$ . Find  $\vec{D}$ ,  $\vec{E}$ ,  $\vec{P}$ , and  $\rho_b$  in the dielectric, and the bound charge density on the top and bottom surface of the dielectric.



**E.6.6** A potential of  $V_0 \cos(\theta)$  is established on the inner surface of a spherical dielectric with inner radius  $a$  and outer radius  $b$ . The dielectric constant of the material is  $\epsilon_r$ . Find the potential for  $r > a$ . You may report a system of equations that needs to be solved to find the coefficients of the potential functions. Actually solving these equations turns out to be quite messy. These equations should be a set of simple linear, non-differential equations.