## Physics 321, Autumn Quarter 2015 <br> Electrodynamics: Homework Assignment 10 (a) Turn in all problems and clearly note all constants and assumptions you use. (1-point penalty each otherwise) (b) Use $81 / 2 \times 11$ paper \& staple (1-point penalty each otherwise) Due 9:30 am Thursday December 10

1. Consider a capacitor consisting of an inner conducting cylinder of radius $R_{1}$ and an outer conducting cylinder of radius $R_{2}$. The length of the capacitor is $L$. The region between the conductors consists of a dielectric with permittivity $\varepsilon$. The plates are charged to $\pm Q$. Assuming no fringing fields. (a) Find the $\mathbf{E}$ and $\mathbf{D}$ fields everywhere. (b) Find the capacitance. (c) Now connect a constant voltage source $V$ across the terminals of the capacitor. Then you displace the dielectric a very slight distance along the axial direction. Find the magnitude of the force and the direction of the force needed to hold the dielectric in this displaced position.
2. Consider a spherical capacitor of inner radius $R_{1}$ and outer radius $R_{2}$. The conductors have charge $\pm Q$. The region between $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$ is filled with two different dielectrics. Half the region has permittivity $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{a}}$, the other half has permittivity $\varepsilon_{b}$. (See the figure.) You can assume (incorrectly) that any $\mathbf{E}$ and $\mathbf{D}$ fields are purely radial. (a) Find $\mathbf{E}$ everywhere. (b) Find D everywhere. (c) Find the capacitance.

3. Consider a dielectric sphere of radius $R$ and permittivity $\varepsilon_{1}$ moved into a region of space containing a dielectric of permittivity $\varepsilon_{2}$ and originally threaded by a constant electric field $\mathbf{E}_{0}$. Find the new electric field everywhere after the sphere is moved into place.
4. Consider a dielectric sphere of radius $R$ and permittivity $\varepsilon$ moved into a region of space originally threaded by a constant electric field $\mathrm{E}_{0}$. Find the charges everywhere. You may use the result of Griffiths example 4.7.
