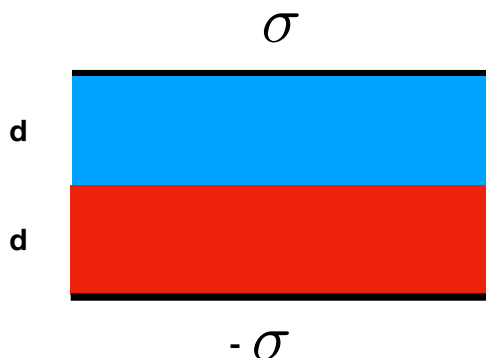


PHYSICS 321
CLASSICAL ELECTRODYNAMICS

27 Nov. 2019 Problem Set 6 These problems are due on Thursday, Dec. 6

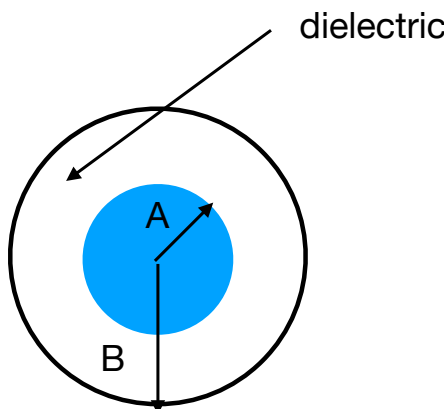
1. *Parallel plate capacitor filled with dielectric* The space between the plates of a parallel-plate capacitor is filled with two slabs of linear dielectric material. Each slab has thickness d , so the total distance between the plates is $2d$. The upper slab has dielectric constant (ϵ_r) of 2, and the lower slab has a dielectric constant of 1.5. The free charge density on the top plate is σ and on the bottom plate it is $-\sigma$.



- (a) Find the electric displacement \mathbf{D} in each slab.
- (b) Find the electric field \mathbf{E} in each slab.
- (c) Find the polarization \mathbf{P} in each slab.
- (d) Find the potential between the plates.
- (e) Find the location and amount of all bound charge.

2. *Dielectric Shell* Find the electric field inside a dielectric shell of permittivity ϵ with inner radius A and outer radius B that is placed in a uniform electric field \mathbf{E}_0 . Hint: use the potential in 3 regions and the boundary condition. The lecture notes have a similar problem.

3. *Cylindrical capacitor filled with dielectric*



- (a) Find the capacitance per unit length of a coaxial cylindrical capacitor with inner radius A and outer radius B filled with a linear dielectric of permittivity ϵ .
 - (b) Find the capacitance per length if the dielectric fills only the lower half of the capacitor.
4. *Forces on Dielectrics* Two coaxial thin-walled conducting tubes with radii a and b are dipped vertically into a dielectric liquid of susceptibility χ_e and mass density ρ . If a voltage difference V_0 is applied to the tubes. The liquid rises to a height h in the space between the tube walls.
- (a) Determine h in terms of the parameters given above.
 - (b) Note that this is generally a small effect. For example, compute the value of h if the dielectric is water (see Table 4.2) for $a = 1.0$ cm, $b = 1.2$ cm, and $V_0 = 500$ volts.