

## Problem 1: Electrostatics

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Consider a capacitor composed of two concentric spherical metal shells, the inner one with radius  $a$  and the outer one with radius  $b$ . The region between the spherical metal shells is filled with a linear dielectric with permittivity  $\epsilon = \frac{k}{r^2}$ . Place charge  $+Q$  on the inner metallic shell and  $-Q$  on the outer metallic shell.

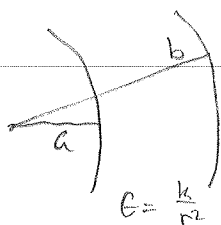
1. Find the electric displacement  $\vec{D}$  everywhere in space. [3 points]
2. Find the capacitance of the configuration. [3 points]
3. Calculate the bound charge densities in the linear dielectric and verify that the total net bound charge is zero. [4 points]

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E + M #1

SI

a)



$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \frac{\rho_f}{\epsilon}$$

\* if  $r < a$ :

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \frac{\rho_f}{\epsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{D} = 0 \quad \text{b/c } \rho_f = 0$$

\* if  $a < r < b$ :

$$\int \mathbf{D} \cdot d\vec{a} = \int \frac{\rho_f}{\epsilon} dV$$

$$D \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{Q}{\epsilon}$$

$$D = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon r^2} \hat{r}$$

\* if  $r > b$ :

$$\int \mathbf{D} \cdot d\vec{a} = \int \frac{\rho_f}{\epsilon} dV$$

$$\vec{D} = 0 \quad (\text{total enclosed charge is 0})$$

$$b) \quad C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V} \quad \text{or} \quad W = \frac{\epsilon_r}{2} C V^2 \quad (D = \epsilon E)$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \int \mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{E} dV$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \epsilon E^2 dV$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{Q^2}{16\pi^2 r^4} r^2 dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \frac{Q^2}{32\pi^2} \int \frac{1}{r^2} dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \frac{Q^2}{8\pi} \left. \frac{1}{r} \right|_a^b = \frac{Q^2}{8\pi} \left( \frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a} \right)$$

#1 (cont.)

$$b) \frac{Q^2}{8\pi} \left( \frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a} \right) = \frac{\epsilon_r}{2} C V^2$$

???

$$c) p_b = -\nabla \cdot \vec{P}$$

$$\sigma_b = \vec{P} \cdot \hat{n}$$

$$\vec{P} = \frac{\chi_e}{\epsilon_r} \vec{D}, \quad \epsilon_r = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$p_b = -\nabla \cdot \frac{\chi_e}{\epsilon_r} \vec{D}$$

$$= -\frac{\chi_e}{\epsilon_r} Q$$

$$= -\frac{\chi_e Q r^2}{k}$$

$$\sigma_b = \frac{\chi_e}{\epsilon_r}$$

$$= \frac{\chi_e r^2}{k} \vec{D} \cdot \hat{n}$$

$$= \frac{\chi_e r^2}{k} \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_r r^2}$$

$$= \frac{\chi_e Q}{4\pi \epsilon k}$$

$$Q_{b, \text{tot}} = \int p_b dV + \oint \sigma_b da$$

$$= \frac{-\chi_e Q}{k} \int r^4 dr d\phi d\theta + \int \frac{\chi_e Q}{4\pi \epsilon k} da$$

$$= \frac{-4\pi \chi_e Q}{k} \frac{1}{5} r^5 \Big|_a^b$$

\*Parts b & c mostly wrong