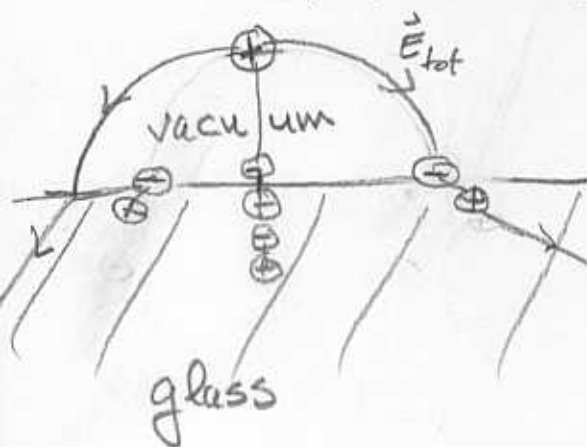


1. (10 pts) A point charge is above a huge flat slab of glass (linear dielectric), as in the in-class applet. Explain your understanding of this situation in as much detail as possible.



3 pts

 $\vec{E}_{tot}$  bends at interface

3 pts

Bending occurs due to  $\nabla_b$ 

2 pts

 $\vec{E}_{tot}$  is not radial in vacuum due to  $\vec{E}$  from  $\nabla_b$ 

2 pts

$$\nabla_b = \vec{P} \cdot \hat{n} = \epsilon_0 \chi_e E_{tot}^\perp$$

$$\nabla_b = \epsilon_0 \chi_e (E_{point}^\perp + E_{bound}^\perp)$$

2. (10 pts) Derive an expression for (a) the potential and (b) the electric field inside a parallel plate capacitor using separation of variables. The plates are separated by a distance  $d$  along the  $z$  axis. Assume infinite plates and a 12 V battery across the plates with the lower plate grounded.

$$V(x, y, z) = X Y Z \quad \text{put into } \nabla^2 V = 0 = \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2}$$

$$Y Z \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2} + X Z \frac{d^2 Y}{dy^2} + X Y \frac{d^2 Z}{dz^2} = 0$$

$Y(y)$  cannot depend on  $y$  since changing  $y$  position yields same situation in  $\infty$  capacitor  $\Rightarrow C_2 = 0$

$X(x)$  can not depend on  $x$  for same reason  $\Rightarrow C_1 = 0$

$$C_1 + C_2 + C_3 = 0 \Rightarrow C_3 = 0 \quad \text{ODE is } \frac{d^2 Z}{dz^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(z) = \frac{12}{d} z \quad \text{with boundary conditions} \quad \begin{aligned} Z(z=0) &= 0 \\ Z(z=d) &= 12 \end{aligned}$$