December 2, 2015 Hans P. Paar

4C Quiz #4

This Quizz is closed book.

Make sure to always indicate positive directions and make large and neat figures. Specify the units of numerical answers.

PROBLEM 1 (10 points).

An infinite two dimensional slab of dielectric of thicknes d and dielectric constant κ is placed in a uniform electric field E that is perpendicular to the slab's surface. Calculate the force on the dielectric by the electric field.

PROBLEM 2 (30 points).

An ideal parallel plate capacitor has area A and its plates are at a distance d. The region between the plates is initially empty. The capacitor is permanently connected to a battery that has a voltage V. At a certain moment a dielectric with dielectric constant κ is inserted. The dielectric fills the capacitor.

- a. What are the charge and the stored energy in the capacitor before the dielectric is inserted? Express your answer in terms of A, d, V and whatever other variables you need but not C.
- b. What are the charge and the stored energy in the capacitor after the dielectric is inserted? Also here express your answer in terms of A, d, V and whatever other variables you need but not C.
- c. Compare your answers in a) and b)? If there is a difference in charge or energy what is that difference due to?
- d. How much energy is delivered or received by the battery when the dielectric is inserted? Specify clearly which of the two cases applies, do not just give a sign.
- e. How much work is done by the person who is inserting the dielectric? Specify clearly whether that person must do positive or negative work.

PROBLEM 3 (20 points).

An infinite two dimensional slab is placed in the x, y plane with its center plane at z = 0. It has a thicknes d and carries a volume charge density ρ given by $\rho = \alpha |z|$ where α is a positive constant. Calculate the electric field everywhere.

PROBLEM 4 (20 points).

An electric field E is given by $E = \beta r$ where the vector r is given by r = (x, y, z) and $\beta > 0$ is a constant.

- a. Find the potential difference between two points A and B located at positions r_1 and r_2 respectively.
- b. You probably did the calculation assuming that points A and B are on the same radius vector from the origin. What happens to the answer of a) if the points A and B are not on the same radius vector?
- c. An electron is positioned at a distance r_2 from the origin and is initially at rest. When the electron is released and free to move, in which direction will it move and why?
- d. When the electron arrives at a distance r_1 from the origin, what is its kinetic energy?

PROBLEM 5 (20 points)

Two infinitely long electric currents i_1 and i_2 are positioned on the x and the y axes respectively. The currents are directed toward the positive directions of their respective coordinate axes.

- a. Calculate the total magnetic field at z = 0 as function of x and y in the entire x, y plane.
- b. Is there a region in the x, y plane where the total magnetic field is zero? If so, specify it.