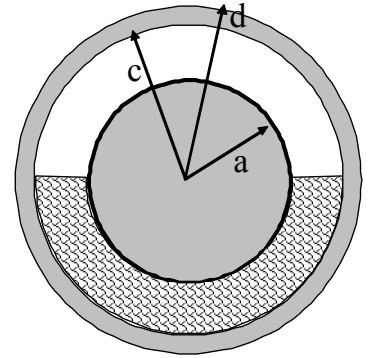


★ **TUTORIAL 8: Is the sphere half full or half empty?** ★  
*Spherical linear dielectric*

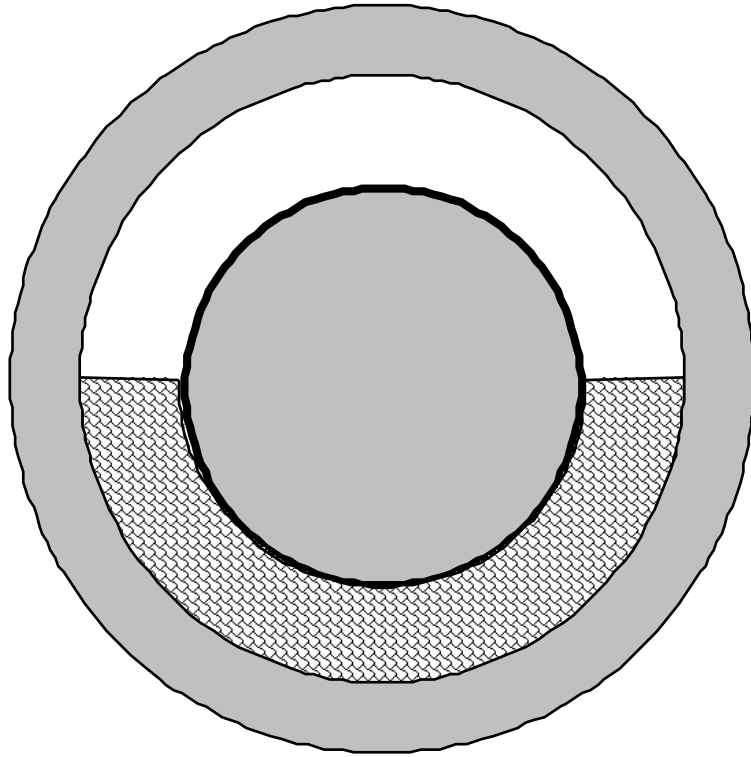
Part 1 – Symmetry and boundary conditions

Consider a conducting spherical shell of radii  $a$  that is concentric with a conducting sphere of radius  $c$  as shown in the figure. The space between them is filled with a liquid having an electric susceptibility  $\chi_e$ . A total charge of “+Q” is placed in the inner conducting shell and “-Q” in the outer shell.

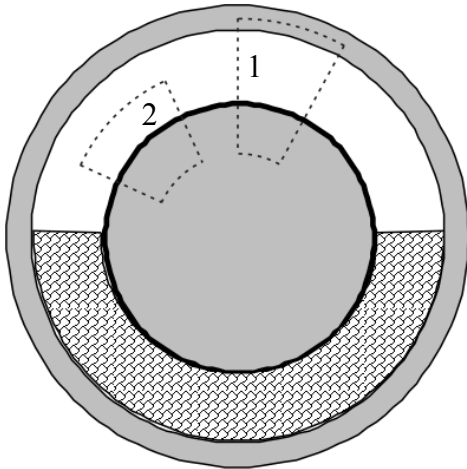


i. Predict where there would be free and bound charge on all surfaces. Sketch your predictions on the diagram below.

Predict what the total E-field would look like everywhere. Sketch your predictions on the diagram below. Don't worry too much about getting this exactly right, it is just your intuitive guess for now.



ii. In the empty space between the two conductors, what direction does  $\vec{E}$  point? What variables ( $r, \theta, \phi$ ) could  $\vec{E}$  depend on in this region? (You might want to use think about  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$  for the loops drawn below to help you figure this out).



iii. In the dielectric between the two conductors, what direction does  $\vec{E}$  point? What variables ( $r, \theta, \phi$ ) could  $\vec{E}$  depend on in this region?

iv. Is this  $\vec{E}$  the same or different as in part ii? (You might want to think about the boundary condition between the air and the dielectric, or consider drawing more Stokes loops).

v. Imagine some  $Q_{eff}$  distributed on the surface of the inner conductor which includes both the free charges ( $Q$ ) and some bound charges from the dielectric. How is  $Q_{eff}$  distributed on the surface of the sphere? Is  $Q_{eff}$  greater than, less than, or equal to  $Q$ ? How do you know?

## Part 2 – Polarization and the dielectric story

- i. Find  $\vec{E}$  between the two conductors in terms of  $Q_{eff}$ .
- ii. Find  $\vec{P}$  between the two conductors in terms of  $Q_{eff}$ . (*Hint: it's a **linear** dielectric with known  $\chi_e$* ).
- iii. Find  $\vec{D}$  between the two conductors in terms of  $Q_{eff}$ .
- iv. Find  $\sigma_b$  on the dielectric surface at  $r=a$  in terms of  $Q_{eff}$ .
- v. Find  $\sigma_b$  on the dielectric surface at  $r=c$  in terms of  $Q_{eff}$ .
- vi. Find  $\sigma_b$  on the dielectric surfaces at the interface between the dielectric and the air in terms of  $Q_{eff}$ .

vii. Find  $\sigma_{free}$  everywhere on the inner conductor in terms of  $Q_{eff}$ . Is it safe to assume that  $\sigma_{free}$  is the same on the upper and lower half of the sphere?

viii. Solve for  $Q_{eff}$  in terms of  $Q$  (and other given quantities,  $a$ ,  $c$ ,  $d$ , and  $\chi_e$ ).

ix. Does your answer for  $Q_{eff}$  make sense? Does it match your prediction from Part 1-v.? Do the limits for large and small  $\chi_e$  make sense?

## Part 3 – Charge distributions

- i. How does  $Q_{eff}$  (the total bound and free charge) on the outer conductor compare to  $Q_{eff}$  on the inner conductor? How did you decide?
- ii. Describe (qualitatively)  $\sigma_{free}$  everywhere on the outer conductor. Is it safe to assume that  $\sigma_{free}$  is the same on the upper and lower half of the shell?
- iii. Is your dielectric oil overall neutral (support your answer with a calculation)? Should it be?
- iv. Do you need to revise your initial predictions from Part 1?

v. What would change if instead of  $-Q$  on the outer conductor, this conductor was neutral?

vi. Is the sphere half full or half empty?