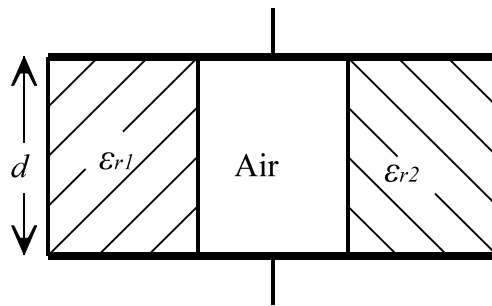


1. (25 pts) A thick spherical shell (inner radius  $a$ , outer radius  $b$ ) is made of dielectric material with a “frozen-in” polarization  $\vec{P}(r) = \frac{C}{r^4} \hat{r}$ , where  $C$  is a constant and  $r$  is the distance from the center. There is no free charge in the problem.

a) Calculate all the bound charges and then use Gauss’s Law for  $\vec{E}$  to calculate the field in all three regions.

b) Determine the potential at the center of the thick spherical shell, *i.e.*, at  $r = 0$ .

2. (25 pts) A parallel plate capacitor is filled with two dielectrics with dielectric constants  $\epsilon_{r1} = 1.5$  and  $\epsilon_{r2} = 2$  as shown. A third of the capacitor is filled with  $\epsilon_{r1}$ , a third of the capacitor is filled with air, and a third is filled with  $\epsilon_{r2}$ .



a) Determine the capacitance of the arrangement in terms of the original capacitance  $C_0$  with no dielectric material present ( $C_0 = \epsilon_0 A/d$ ). The area of a plate is  $A$  and  $d$  is the distance between the plates.

b) For a given potential difference  $V$  between the plates, find the free and bound surface charge densities on all surfaces.

3. (25 pts) A steady current  $I$  flows down a long hollow cylindrical wire (inner radius  $a$ , outer radius  $b$ ). The volume current density  $\vec{J} = Cs^2 \hat{z}$ , where  $C$  is a constant and  $\hat{z}$  is in the direction of the current  $I$ .

a) Determine the constant  $C$ .

b) Determine the magnetic field for all  $s$ , *i.e.*,  $s < a$ ;  $a < s < b$ ;  $s > b$ .

4. (25 pts) A spherical conductor, of radius  $a$ , carries a charge  $Q$ . It is surrounded by linear dielectric material with a dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r$ , out to a radius  $b$ .

a) Determine the electric field and the displacement in all three regions,  $r < a$ ;  $a < r < b$ ;  $r > b$ .

b) Determine the energy of this configuration.