- 1. A neutral sphere is uniformly polarized with polarization $\mathbf{P} = P\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ What is potential at r > R where R is the radius of the sphere? The dipole moment of the sphere is $\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{P} \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$.
 - A) zero
 - B)

$$V(r,\theta) = (\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 P) \frac{\cos \theta}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

C)

$$V(r,\theta) = (\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 P) \frac{r\cos\theta}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3}$$

D)

$$V(r,\theta) = \frac{P}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r}$$

- 2. The electric field inside a neutral, and uniformly polarized sphere with polarization ${\bf P}=P{\bf \hat z}$ is
 - A) zero
 - B)

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{P}r}{\epsilon_0 R}$$

C)

$$\mathbf{E} = -\frac{\mathbf{P}}{3\epsilon_0}$$

D) None of the above

- 3. What is the dipole moment of a single charge q located at $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{a}$?
 - A) zero
 - B)

$$\mathbf{p} = -q\mathbf{a}$$

C)

$$\mathbf{p} = q\mathbf{a}$$

D)

$$\mathbf{p} = 2q\mathbf{a}$$

- 4. What is the average electric field over a sphere of radius R with a single charge q at $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{a}$?
 - A)

$$\mathbf{E}_{ave} = -\frac{q\mathbf{a}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3}$$

B)

$$\mathbf{E}_{ave} = -\frac{\mathbf{p}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3}, \quad \text{where } \mathbf{p} = q\mathbf{a}$$

C)

$$\mathbf{E}_{ave} = -\frac{\mathbf{P}}{3\epsilon_0}, \quad \text{ where } \mathbf{P} = \frac{\mathbf{p}}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3}$$

D) All of the above