

### [lex32] Point charge near plane surface of dielectric I

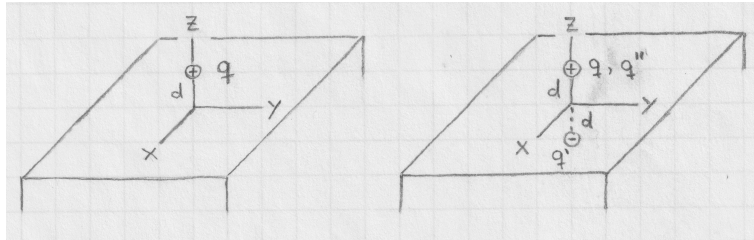
A point charge  $q > 0$  is positioned at  $z = d > 0$  above the plane surface of a uniform dielectric with dielectric constant  $\kappa > 1$ . The polarization of the dielectric material modifies the electric field generated by the point charge at  $z < 0$  inside the dielectric. The bound surface charge density associated with the polarization, in turn, modifies the electric field at  $z > 0$  outside the dielectric. The boundary conditions,  $\Delta \mathbf{E}_{\parallel} = 0$  and  $\Delta \mathbf{D}_{\perp} = 0$ , as established in [lln9], can be satisfied if we introduce two (virtual) image charges,  $q'$  at  $z = -d$  to adjust the electric field at  $z > 0$ , and  $q''$  at  $z = d$  to generate the electric field at  $z < 0$ .

(a) Show that the image charges are

$$q' = \frac{1 - \kappa}{\kappa + 1} q, \quad q'' = \frac{2}{\kappa + 1} q.$$

(b) Make contact with known results for the case of no dielectric, ( $\kappa = 1$ ), and the limiting case of a conducting material ( $\kappa \rightarrow \infty$ ).

Hint: Start with expressions for the electric potential and then derive the relevant field components from those expressions.



**Solution:**