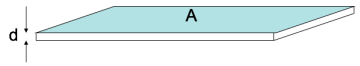
A VERY thin slab of thickness d and area A has volume charge density $\rho = Q/V$. Because it's so thin, we may think of it as a surface charge density $\sigma = Q/A$.



The relation between ρ and σ is:

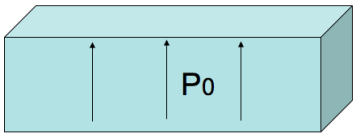
A. $\sigma = \rho$
B. $\sigma = \rho d$
C. $\sigma = \rho/d$
D. $\sigma = V\rho$
E. $\sigma = \rho/V$

Are ρ_b and σ_b due to real charges?

A. Of course not! They are as fictitious as it gets!
B. Of course they are! They are as real as it gets!
C. I have no idea

A dielectric slab (top area A, height h) has been polarized, with $\mathbf{P} = P_0$ in the $+z$ direction. What is the surface charge density, σ_b, on the bottom surface?

A. 0
B. $-P_0$
C. P_0
D. $P_0 A h$
E. $P_0 A$

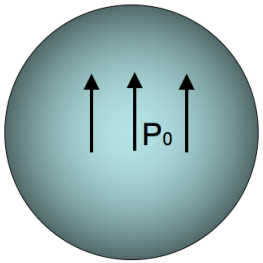


A dielectric sphere is uniformly polarized,

$$\mathbf{P} = +P_0\hat{z}$$

What is the surface charge density?

A. 0
B. Non-zero Constant
C. constant*$\sin\theta$
D. constant*$\cos\theta$
E. ??



A dielectric sphere is uniformly polarized,

$$\mathbf{P} = +P_0\hat{z}$$

What is the volume charge density?

A. 0
B. Non-zero Constant
C. Depends on r, but not θ
D. Depends on θ, but not r
E. ?