

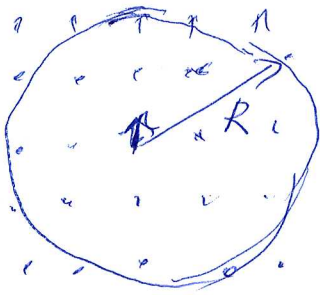
Dielectrics - Acting field - Pasobla' pole

for dielectrics with no permanent dipoles (on too high frequency)

derivation - cubic lattice for simplicity

concept - sphere around studied dipole
inside point-like dipoles, outside continuum

\vec{E}_0



\vec{E}_s field on central dipole

from dipoles inside sphere

\vec{E}_v field from outside

\vec{E}_a Maxwell's macroscopic field
acting field

$$\vec{E}_s = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{E}_v = \vec{E} - \vec{E}_d$$

$$\vec{E}_a = \vec{E}_s + \vec{E}_v = \vec{E}_v$$

$$\Phi_d = \frac{\vec{p}_s \cdot \vec{r}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} \Big|_{r=R}^{r=0}$$

$$\Phi_d = \frac{ps z}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} \Big|_{r \leq R}$$

$$ps = \frac{4}{3} n R^3 P$$

$$E_d = - \frac{ps}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} z = - \frac{P}{3\epsilon_0}$$

E_d - dipole sphere field

$$E_a = E_v = E - E_d = E + \frac{P}{3\epsilon_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{E}_a \neq \vec{E}$$

$$P = N \alpha E_a = N \alpha \left(E + \frac{P}{3\epsilon_0} \right)$$

α - polarizability

$$P = \epsilon_0 (\epsilon_r - 1) \vec{E} = N \alpha E \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{3} \right)$$

N - density of dipoles

$$\frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{\epsilon_r + 2} = \frac{N \alpha}{3\epsilon_0}$$

Clausius - Macroscopic relation

n - index of refraction - high frequency

$$\epsilon_r = n^2$$

$$\frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 2} = \frac{N \alpha}{3\epsilon_0}$$

Lorentz - Lorentz relation

(valid - most dielectrics)