18.56 (a) For electronic polarization, the electric field causes a net displacement of the center of the negatively charged electron cloud relative to the positive nucleus. With ionic polarization, the cations and anions are displaced in opposite directions as a result of the application of an electric field. Orientation polarization is found in substances that possess permanent dipole moments; these dipole moments become aligned in the direction of the electric field.

(b) Only electronic polarization is to be found in gaseous argon; being an inert gas, its atoms will not be ionized nor possess permanent dipole moments.

Both electronic and ionic polarizations will be found in solid LiF, since it is strongly ionic. In all probability, no permanent dipole moments will be found in this material.

Both electronic and orientation polarizations are found in liquid  $H_2O$ . The  $H_2O$  molecules have permanent dipole moments that are easily oriented in the liquid state.

Only electronic polarization is to be found in solid Si; this material does not have molecules with permanent dipole moments, nor is it an ionic material.

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