

- 1. A perfect conducting sphere of radius R carries a total charge Q,
- (a) what is the charge distribution ? (5%)
- (b) what is the electrostatic pressure on the surface ? (10%)
- 2. Two infinitely long wires both parallel to the z-axis carry charge densities $+\lambda$, $-\lambda$, respectively. The $+\lambda$ line charge is located at x = a, y = 0 and the $-\lambda$ line charge is located at x = -a, y = 0,
- (a) find the electric potential and field at any point. (10%)
- (b) find the equipotential surface of the configuration, (5%)
- (c) find the electrostatic energy density. (5%)
- 3. A spherical conductor of radius a, carries a charge Q. It is surrounded by linear dielectric material permittivity E, out to a radius R. Find the energy of this configuration. (15%)
- 4. A circular loop of wire with radius a lies in the yz plane, centered at x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 and carries a current I running clockwise as viewed from the positive x-axis.
 - (a) what is the magnetic dipole moment? (5%)
- (b) what is the magnetic field at points on the x-axis. (10%)
- (c) what is the approximate magnetic field at points far from the circle.(10%)
- 5. Consider a plane electromagnetic wave in a linear dielectric medium with permittivity ε , permeability μ . The electric field of the wave.

 $\vec{E} = E_{\alpha}(\hat{x}\cos(\omega t - kz) + \hat{y}\sin(\omega t - kz))$

where E_n is a real constant value.

- (a) what is the magnetic field of the wave. (5%)
- (b) find the average energy density u and the average Poynting vector \vec{S} of the wave. (10%)
- (c) show that u moves along with the wave. (5%)
- (d) find the polarization vector of the wave in the plane of constant phase, (5%).