國立中央大學100學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別:太空科學研究所碩士班 不分組(一般生) 科目:電磁學 本科考試禁用計算器 *請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

- 1. Answer the following 12 questions briefly:
 - (a) Under which condition, \vec{F} is said to be a conservative vector field? (5 points)
 - (b) A point charge produces electric fields around the charge in a vacuum medium. If the medium is replaced with a dielectric medium, will the produced electric fields become higher or lower? Explain the reason for your answer. (5 points)
 - (c) If the same amount of electrons and ions are moving together with the same velocity, will it produce a non-zero electric current? Explain the reason for your answer. (5 points)
 - (d) What is the physical meaning of the equation of continuity for electric currents? (5
 - (e) For an electric dipole, what is the proportionality between the electric field intensity at any place and its distance from the center of the dipole? (5 points)
 - (f) Explain the method of images for calculating the potential and electric fields for a point charge and a conducting plane? (5 points)
 - (g) Write down the expression for the Biot-Savart law and explain its physical meaning. (5
- (h) What is the definition of the magnetic flux? (5 points)
- (i) What are the boundary conditions for magnetic fields in a condition without electric currents flowing at the interface between the two regions? (5 points)
- (j) Write down the definition of the Poynting vector $\vec{\mathbf{S}}$ and explain its physical meaning. (5
- (k) What does the term "dispersionless electromagnetic waves" mean? (5 points)
- (l) Explain how Faraday's law of induction led to the development of electric generators. (5
- 2. A parallel-plate capacitor is formed by two metal plates having an area S and a separation d. The lower plate is held at a potential of V_0 , and the upper plate is grounded. Determine
 - (a) the potential distribution, (4 points)
 - (b) the electric flux density, (4 points)
 - (c) the total charge on the upper plate, (4 points)
 - (d) the capacitance of the parallel-plate capacitor, (4 points) and
 - (e) the electric energy stored in the system. (4 points)
- 3. A proton with mass M and charge e is revolving in a uniform magnetic field $B\vec{\mathbf{a}}_z$ (where B>0) with a velocity $\vec{\mathbf{u}}=u_p\vec{\mathbf{a}}_z+u_n\vec{\mathbf{a}}_\phi$, where u_p is the velocity component parallel and u_n is the velocity component perpendicular to the ambient magnetic field in the cylindrical coordinate system $(\vec{a}_r, \vec{a}_\phi, \vec{a}_z)$. Determine
 - (a) the magnetic force acting on the proton, (4 points)
 - (b) the direction of rotation for the proton viewed from $+\vec{a}_z$, (4 points)
 - (c) the radius of the circular orbit for the proton, (4 points)
 - (d) the time required for the proton to complete one cycle, (4 points)
 - (e) the distance traveled in one period. (4 points)

