

# **ECED 3300**

## **Electromagnetic Fields**

### **Final Examination**

**Place:** Sexton Gymnasium

**Instructor:** Sergey A. Ponomarenko

**Date and Time:** Monday, December 11, 2017, 12 to 15 pm.

**Closed Books:** Formula sheets are provided; absolutely no supplemental material and no calculators are allowed.

**Hint:** Make sure to justify all your answers to get full credit.

## Problem 1 (15pts)

Given a time-dependent electric field,  $\mathbf{E} = A(y\mathbf{a}_x - x\mathbf{a}_y) \cos\omega t$ , V/m, where  $A$  is a known constant, find the time rate of change of the **magnetic flux density** everywhere in space.

## Problem 2 (20pts)

Two concentric spheres of radii  $a$  and  $b$ , ( $b > a$ ) are filled with a dielectric material such that the dielectric permittivity of the system is given by

$$\epsilon = \begin{cases} \epsilon_1, & r < a; \\ \epsilon_2, & a < r < b. \end{cases}$$

The spheres are situated in **free space**, and a point charge  $Q$  is placed at the center of the spheres as is indicated in the figure.

- Determine the electric field **everywhere**;
- Find the amount of electrostatic energy stored in the **shaded area**;
- Find the volume polarization charge density **everywhere**.
- Determine the amount of work required to move a point charge  $q$  to any point on the surface of the outer sphere,  $r = b$ , from far away.

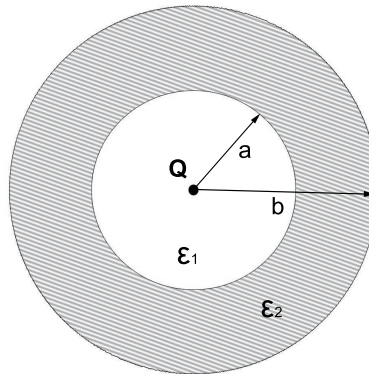


Fig. 1

FIG. 1: Illustration to Problem 2.

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### Problem 3 (20pts)

Given the vector field  $\mathbf{F}$  such that

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{e^{-\rho^2}}{\rho} \cos \phi \mathbf{a}_\rho + 2\rho e^{-\rho^2} \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_\phi.$$

- Determine whether  $\mathbf{F}$  can represent a **magnetic flux density**.
- Find the flux of  $\mathbf{F}$  through a cylinder of height  $H$  and radius  $R$ , centered at the origin.

### Problem 4 (15pts)

Given the magnetic field,

$$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{r} \mathbf{a}_r - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \mathbf{a}_\theta, \quad \text{A/m},$$

- determine the current density generating this magnetic field;
- find the time rate of change of the charge density at any point in space;
- determine the total current through a sphere of radius  $R$  centered at the origin.

### Problem 5 (30pts)

The upper half-space  $z > 0$  is a dielectric medium with the permittivity  $\epsilon$ . The lower half-space  $z < 0$  is empty and is free of charge. The volume charge density in the **dielectric** is given by the expression

$$\rho_v(z) = \rho_0 e^{-z/a},$$

where  $\rho_0$  and  $a$  are known constants.

- Determine the electrostatic potential in the **dielectric**.
- Find the electric field **everywhere**.

*Hint: You may express your answer in terms of  $\epsilon_0$ .*