

# **ECED 3300**

## **Electromagnetic Fields**

### **Final Examination**

**Place:** Sexton Gymnasium

**Instructor:** Sergey A. Ponomarenko

**Date and Time:** Saturday, December 15, 2018, 8:30 to 11:30 am.

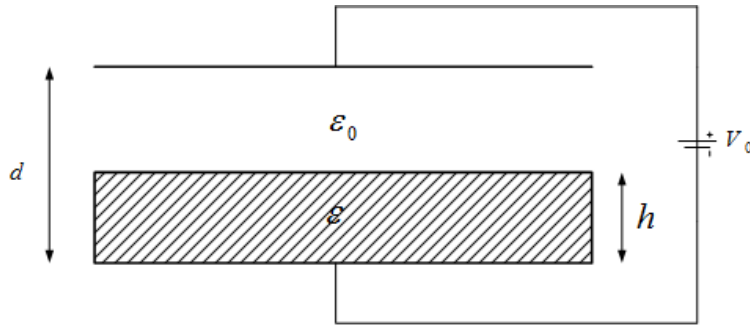
**Closed Books:** Formula sheets are provided; absolutely no supplemental material and no calculators are allowed.

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

### Problem 1 (15pts)

A parallel plate capacitor, displayed in the figure below, is partially filled with a dielectric of permittivity  $\epsilon$  and is connected to a dc voltage  $V_0$ . The area of the capacitor plates is  $A$ .

- (a) What is the capacitance of such a capacitor?
- (b) Determine the energy stored in the capacitor.



### Problem 2 (15pts)

A conducting loop depicted in Fig.2 is a sector of a circle of radius  $R$ , subtending the angle  $\alpha$  with the  $x$ -axis in the  $xy$ -plane. The loop is placed in an inhomogeneous time-varying magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}(x, t) = \mathbf{a}_z B_0 x \cos \omega t$ . Find the electromotive force induced in the loop.

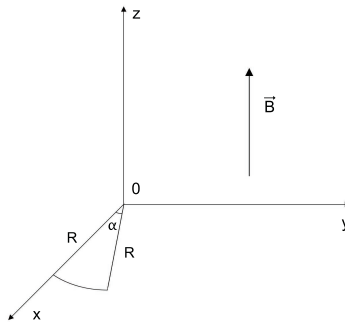


Fig. 2

### Problem 3 (20pts)

Given the vector potential distribution

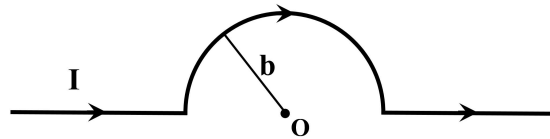
$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) = \begin{cases} \frac{B_0 r \sin \theta}{2} \mathbf{a}_\phi, & r \leq a; \\ \frac{B_0 a^3 \sin \theta}{2r^2} \mathbf{a}_\phi, & r \geq a, \end{cases}$$

where  $B_0$  and  $a$  are known constants,

- (a) determine the magnetic flux density **everywhere**.
- (b) How much energy is stored in a sphere of radius  $a$ , centered at the origin?

### Problem 4 (20pts)

A filamentary wire, carrying the current  $I$ , consists of two straight segments—see the figure below—and a semicircular loop of radius  $b$ , centered at the point  $O$ . The current direction is indicated by arrows. Find the magnetic field at the point  $O$ .



### Problem 5 (30pts)

The upper  $z > 0$  (lower,  $z < 0$ ) half-space is filled with a dielectric medium with the permittivity  $\epsilon_>$  ( $\epsilon_<$ ). There exists a volume charge density

$$\rho_v(\mathbf{r}) = \rho_0 e^{-\kappa|z|},$$

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

- What is the electrostatic potential everywhere?
- Determine the electric field everywhere;
- Find the surface charge density on the plane  $z = 0$ .