

Midterm Examination, ECED 3300

Instructor: Sergey A. Ponomarenko.

Place, Date and Time: Sexton Campus; Fri, November 4 2011, 11:35-1:35 pm.

Closed Books: Formula sheets are provided; no calculators are allowed.

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

Problem 1 (20pts)

There is a vector field distribution $\mathbf{E} = \rho \cos \phi \mathbf{a}_\rho + C \rho \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_\phi + \mathbf{a}_z$ V/m in free space, where C is a constant. Determine:

- (a) the conditions under which \mathbf{E} is a genuine electrostatic field;
- (b) the charge distribution that can generate \mathbf{E} in free space.

You may leave your answers in terms of ϵ_0 .

Problem 2 (15pts)

If the potential distribution is $V(x, y, z) = xyz$, calculate the electrostatic energy in the region of free space specified by $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$, and $0 \leq z \leq 1$. You may leave your answers in terms of ϵ_0 .

Problem 3 (30pts)

A spherical cavity of radius a , centered at the origin, is filled with a dielectric of permittivity $\epsilon_<$. The cavity is surrounded by a dielectric medium with the permittivity $\epsilon_>$. The electrostatic potential is specified by

$$V(r, \theta) = \begin{cases} (V_0 r/a) \cos \theta, & r \leq a, \\ (V_0 a^2/r^2) \cos \theta, & r \geq a, \end{cases}$$

where V_0 is a known constant. Find

- (a) the electric field everywhere;
- (b) the volume density of polarized charges everywhere;
- (c) the surface charge density on the sphere.

Problem 4 (35pts)

Suppose you are given a time-dependent current density

$$\mathbf{J}(r, t) = J_0 \frac{r^2}{R^2} e^{-r/R} e^{-t/\tau} \mathbf{a}_r, \quad \text{A/m}^2,$$

where J_0 and τ are known constants. Determine

- (a) the total current through a sphere of radius R , centered at the origin at any time t ;
- (b) the volume charge density at any point inside the sphere at the time t , given a uniform initial charge density ρ_{v0} there.