## Electricity and Magnetism - Final Exam - Spring 2010

Work four of the six problems. Place the problems in the order you wish them graded. The first two problems form the first half test; the second two problems form the second half test.

**Problem 4.1** Show how the divergence of the Poynting vector,

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{S} = \nabla \cdot \frac{\vec{E} \times \vec{B}}{\mu_0}$$

is related to the electric and magnetic energy densities  $u_e = \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_0 \vec{E} \cdot \vec{E}$  and  $u_m = \frac{1}{2}\vec{B} \cdot \vec{B}/\mu_0$ . Cite any law or vector identity used. Note, you do not need to know anything about the Poynting vector to do this problem. Assume  $\vec{J} = 0$ .

**Problem 4.2** The x - y plane is the boundary between two regions z > 0 and z < 0 with different electric and magnetic fields. The fields below the plane are

$$\vec{E}_{-} = \gamma(\hat{x} + 2\hat{y})$$

and

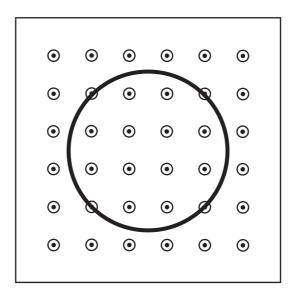
$$\vec{B}_{-} = \alpha(\hat{x} + \hat{z})$$

The plane has a surface charge density  $\sigma$  and a surface current density  $\vec{K} = \Gamma \hat{y}$ .  $\Gamma$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\alpha$  are constants. Find the electric and magnetic field above the place (z > 0).

**Problem 4.3** A solenoid of radius b has N turns wound over  $\ell$  distance and carries current I. The solenoid contains a hollow cylindrical iron core with relative permeability  $\mu_r$  at the operating field. The iron core has inner radius a and outer radius b. Compute  $\vec{B}$ ,  $\vec{H}$ ,  $\vec{M}$ ,  $\vec{J_b}$ , and  $\vec{K_b}$  everywhere.

**Problem 4.4** A spherical system of radius a has potential  $V(a, \theta) = \gamma \cos(\theta)$  at its surface. Compute the electric field inside the system.

**Problem 4.5** A circular ring of conducting wire is in a region with changing magnetic field as shown below. The radius of the ring is increasing as  $a(t) = a_1 t^2$ , where  $a_1$  is constant. The magnetic field is  $B(t) = B_0 t^2$  in the direction drawn with  $B_0$  constant. The conductivity of the wire is  $\sigma$  and it has cross-sectional area  $A_w$ . Compute the current flowing the the wire as a function of time and give its direction.



**Problem 4.6** A spherical system is built with a free charge density  $\rho(r) = \gamma r$  (r < a) embedded in a linear dielectric material of radius a with relative permittivity  $\epsilon_r$ . Calculate the potential difference between the center of the system and the surface  $\Delta V_{0a}$ .  $\gamma$  is constant.