

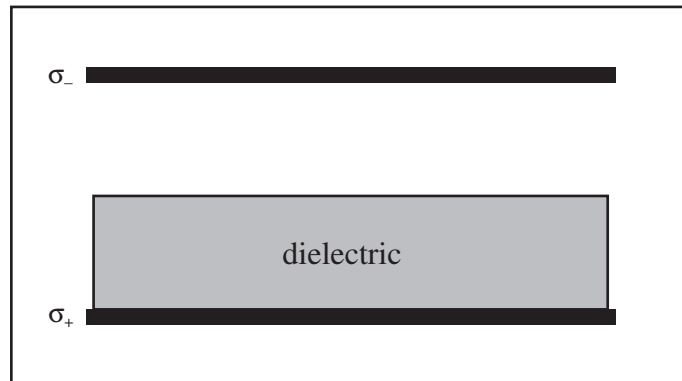
## Electricity and Magnetism - Test 2 - Spring 2010

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 2.1** A system of current has a vector potential of  $\vec{A} = \gamma s^2 \hat{\phi}$  in cylindrical coordinates. Find the current that could have resulted in  $\vec{A}$ . Is the current a valid magnetostatic current?

**Problem 2.2** The infinite rectangular region  $-a < z < a$  contains volume current density  $\vec{J} = \gamma z \hat{x}$  where gamma is a constant. Find the magnetic field everywhere.

**Problem 2.3** A linear dielectric slab with dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r$  is placed between two infinite parallel planes of charge with charge density  $\pm\sigma$ . Find  $\vec{D}$ ,  $\vec{E}$ ,  $\vec{P}$ , and  $\rho_b$  in the dielectric, and the bound charge density on the top and bottom surface of the dielectric.



**Problem 2.4** A potential of  $V_0 \cos(\theta)$  is established on the inner surface of a spherical dielectric with inner radius  $a$  and outer radius  $b$ . The dielectric constant of the material is  $\epsilon_r$ . Find the potential for  $r > a$ . You may report a system of equations that needs to be solved to find the coefficients of the potential functions. Actually solving these equations turns out to be quite messy. These equations should be a set of simple linear, non-differential equations.

**Problem 2.5** A disk with surface charge density  $\gamma/s$ , inner radius  $a$  and outer radius  $b$  is spun at angular velocity  $\omega$  about an axis through its center. Find the magnetic field at the center of the disk.

**Problem 2.6** A spherical system has polarization  $\vec{P} = \gamma r^2 \hat{r}$  for radius  $r < a$  and  $\vec{P} = 0$  for  $r > a$ . Find the electric field everywhere.