

1. A metallic sphere of radius 1.5 cm carries a surface charge density of $0.25 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ on its surface in free space. (a) Calculate the electrostatic energy density at $r = 10\text{cm}$. (b) Calculate the capacitance for this sphere.
2. A current filament of 2a_z (A) lies along the Z-axis. Find the magnitude and direction of the magnetic field at (a) $P_1(1,1,0)$, (b) $P_2(-1,1,2)$.
3. A uniform current sheet is located in free space at $z = -10$ m, 10a_x (A/m). A current filament of 2a_x (A) is parallel to the x-axis located at $z = -1$ m. Find the magnetic flux density, \mathbf{B} , at (a) $P_1(0,0,2)$, (b) $P_2(0,2,2)$.
4. Three planar current sheets are located in the free space as follows: 5a_x (A/m) at $z = -2$, 5a_x (A/m) at $z = 2$, and -10 (A/m) at $z = 0$. Find the magnetic energy density for all z .

Exam II

1

$$a) \int E \cdot ds = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} \rightarrow E \times 4\pi r^2 = \frac{P_s}{\epsilon_0} \times 4\pi a^2 \rightarrow E = \frac{P_s}{\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^2 = 6.35 \times 10^6 \frac{V}{m}$$

$$W_e = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 = 178 \frac{J}{m^3}$$

$$b) C = 4\pi \epsilon_0 a = 1.66 \times 10^{-12} F$$

2

$$a) H = \frac{2}{\sqrt{1^2+1^2}} a_\phi$$

$$b) H = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(-1)^2+1^2}} a_\phi$$

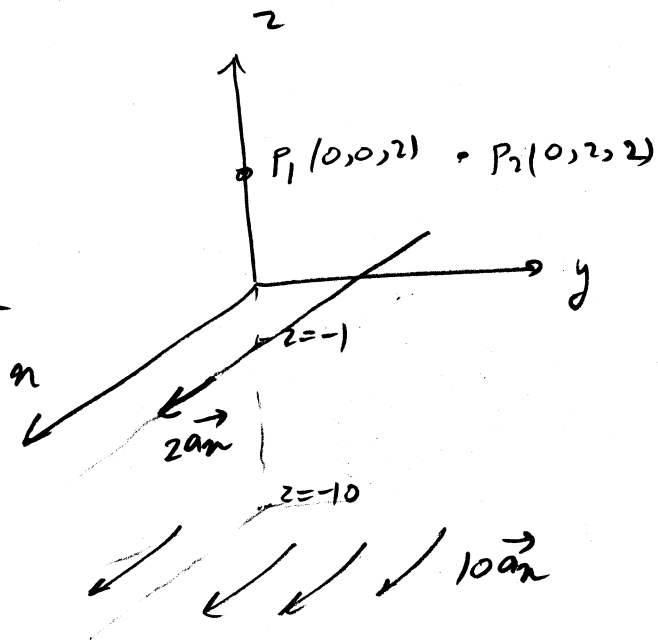
3

a)

$$B_{plate} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 10 (-a_y)$$

$$B_{wire} = \frac{\mu_0 \times 2}{2\pi 3} (-a_y)$$

$$\rightarrow B = B_{plate} + B_{wire}$$



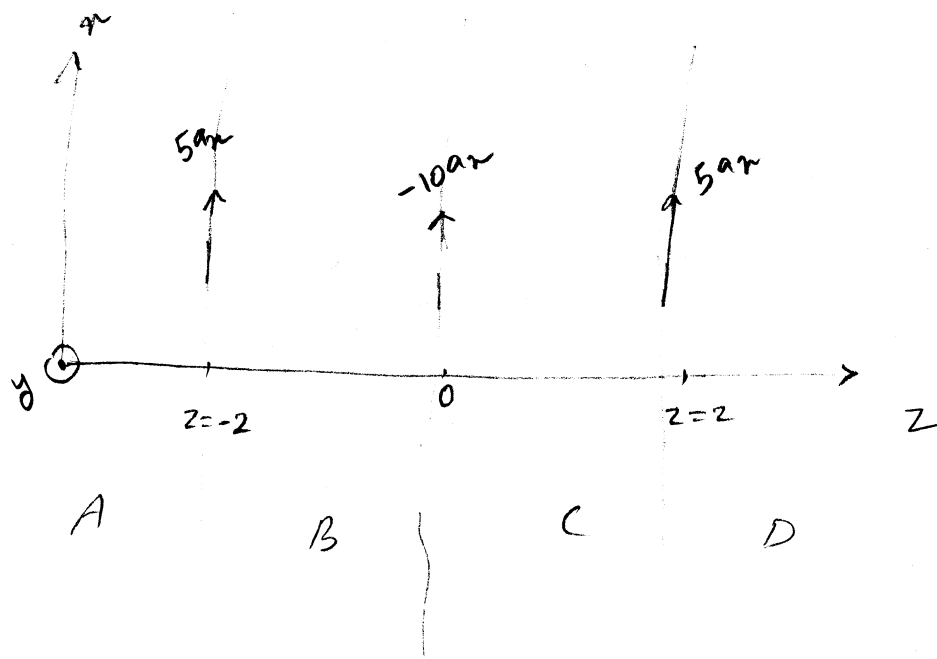
b)

$$B_{plate} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 (10) (-a_y)$$

$$B_{wire} = \frac{\mu_0 \times 2}{2\pi \sqrt{2^2+3^2}} \vec{a}_n \times (2\vec{a}_y + 3\vec{a}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 \times 2}{2\pi \sqrt{2^2+3^2}} \vec{a}_n \times (2\vec{a}_y + 3\vec{a}_z)$$

$$B = B_{plate} + B_{wire}$$

4.



$$H_A = \frac{1}{2} 5ay - \frac{1}{2} 10ay + \frac{1}{2} 5ay = 0 \rightarrow \omega_h = \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 H^2 = 0$$

$$H_B = -\frac{1}{2} 5ay - \frac{1}{2} 10ay + \frac{1}{2} 5ay = -5ay \rightarrow \omega_h = \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 H^2 = 1.57 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$H_C = -\frac{1}{2} 5ay + \frac{1}{2} 10ay + \frac{1}{2} 5ay = 5ay \rightarrow \omega_h = \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 H^2 = 1.57 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$H_D = -\frac{1}{2} 5ay + \frac{1}{2} 10ay - \frac{1}{2} 5ay = 0 \rightarrow \omega_h = 0$$