
Final Exam

Answer the following questions:

- 1) a- An electric dipole whose positive and negative charges have coordinates $(0, 0, d/2)$ and $(0, 0, -d/2)$, respectively. Derive expressions for the potential and field of the dipole at point $p(r, \theta, \pi/2)$. (8 points)
- b- Find the force on a 10^{-5}C point-charge at $(0, 0, -1)$ due to a point-charge $2 \times 10^{-4}\text{C}$ located at $(1, 1, 1)$ and a $3 \times 10^{-4}\text{C}$ point-charge located at $(2, -1, 3)$. (8 points)
- c- An electric field is given by $\vec{E} = \frac{1.5}{\epsilon_0} x^2 y^2 \vec{a}_x + \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} x^3 y \vec{a}_y$ (V/m)
- How much charge lies within a cube 1m on a side lying in the first octant $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$. (8 points)
- 2) a- Comment briefly on (i) first Maxwell's equation, (ii) electric displacement, (iii) streamlines, and (iv) flux lines. (8 points)
- b- A charged circular disk with uniform charge density ρ_s is located in the plane $z = 0$. The disk is centered at origin with radius a . Calculate the potential at a point on the z - axis at $z = z_0$. (8 points)
- c- A circular ring of radius a carries a uniform charge ρ_L C/m and is placed in the plane $z = 0$ with axis the same as the z - axis.
- (i) Derive an expression for the electric field at $(0, 0, h)$ (4 points)
- (ii) What values of h give the max value of E ? (4 points)
- 3) a- Starting from first principles, derive the divergence theorem applied to a vector field.
- b- A charge distribution with spherical symmetry has density $\rho_v = \rho_0 r/R$ for $0 \leq r \leq R$ and $\rho_v = \text{zero}$. (8 points)
- Apply Gauss's law to determine \vec{E} everywhere. (8 points)
- c- A point charge 5 nC is located at $(-3, 4, 0)$ while line $y = 1, z = 1$ carries uniform charge 2 nC/m. If $V = 0\text{V}$ at the origin $(0, 0, 0)$, find V at A $(5, 0, 1)$. (8 points)

GOOD LUCK