## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

## PC2131, Electricity and Magnetism I

(Semester II: AY 2012-13)

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. This examination paper contains 4 questions. It comprises 2 printed pages (including this).
- 2. Answer all the questions.
- 3. Use separate pages for separate questions.
- 4. Present your solutions in a clear and comprehensible manner.
- 5. Each question is worth 10 points.
- 6. This is a CLOSED BOOK examination. Students are allowed to bring in an A4-sized (both sides) sheet of notes.
- 7. A non-programmable calculator is allowed.

## **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Consider a cylinder of length L and radius R carrying a uniform and constant current I.
  - a) Determine the electric and magnetic fields on the surface of the cylinder.
  - b) Show that the integral  $\int_A \vec{S} \cdot d\vec{A}$ , where  $\vec{S}$  is the Poynting vector, is equal to the thermally dissipated power (P=VI) in the wire.
- **2.** Consider a ball with radius R carrying a uniform charge density  $\rho$  inside the ball. The ball is made from a material with dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r$  (i.e. the material is linear  $\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \vec{E}$ ).
  - a) Determine the potential difference  $\Delta V$  between the centre and surface of the sphere.
  - b) Calculate the energy stored in the electric field.
- 3. Consider a long wire with radius R carrying a uniformly distributed current I. The relative permeability of the wire material is  $\mu$  (i.e. the material is linear  $\vec{B} = \mu_0 \mu \vec{H}$ ).
  - a) Calculate  $\vec{H}$  and  $\vec{B}$ -fields inside and outside the wire.
  - b) Determine the bound currents inside the wire and at the surface.
  - c) What is the total bound current along the wire?
- **4.** Consider a capacitor made from two circular disks with radius R separated a distance d from each other. The capacitance of this capacitor is  $C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \pi R^2}{d}$ . The capacitor is charged to a voltage  $V_0$  and connected to a resistor with resistance R and discharged. This gives a time-dependent electric field  $\vec{E}(t) = \frac{V_0}{d} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \hat{z}$  between the disks.
  - a) Determine the displacement current and the magnetic field  $\vec{B}(r)$  between the disks.
  - b) Determine the Poynting vector at the rim (r = R). What does it represent?
  - c) Calculate how much energy is removed from the region between the disks during the discharge?

END OF PAPER

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