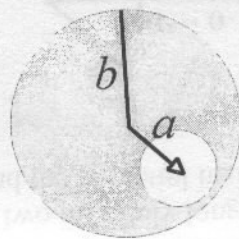
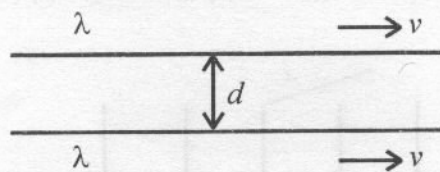


1. A spherical region carries a uniform charge per unit volume  $\rho$ . The radius of this spherical region is  $b$ .
- (a) (5 points) Let  $\vec{r}$  be the vector from the center of the sphere to a general point  $P$  within the sphere. Show that the electric field at  $P$  is given by  $\vec{E} = \rho\vec{r}/3\epsilon_0$ .
- (b) (5 points) Find the electric field outside the spherical region.
- (c) (5 points) Plot the electric field for any point in the space.
- (d) (10 points) A spherical cavity is created in the above sphere, as shown below. Using superposition concepts, show that the electric field at all points within the cavity is  $\vec{E} = \rho\vec{a}/3\epsilon_0$  (uniform field), where  $\vec{a}$  is the vector connecting the center of the sphere with the center of the cavity.

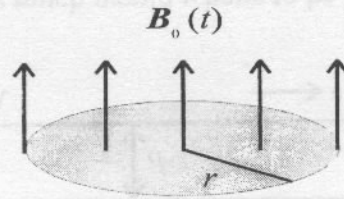


2. (a) (5 points) Find the magnetic field a distance  $z$  above an infinite straight line having a linear charge density  $\lambda$  moving at a constant speed  $v$  along its length.
- (b) (10 points) Consider two infinite straight lines, a distance  $d$  apart, carrying identical charge density  $\lambda$  moving at identical speed  $v$ , as shown below, find the magnetic force per unit length on either line.



- (c) (10 points) How much would  $v$  have to be in order for the magnetic attraction to balance the electric repulsion?

3. (a) (10 points) A uniform magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}_0(t)$ , pointing straight up, fills the shaded circular region of radius  $r$  as shown below. If it is changing with time, what is the induced electric field?



- (b) (10 points) Starting with Maxwell's equations, derive the speed of electromagnetic wave propagating in free space.
- (c) (5 points) Suppose there is a moving point charge in a free space. What is the dependence of the radiation power on
- its speed  $v$  if the moving charge has a constant velocity  $\vec{v}$ ;
  - its acceleration  $a$  if it accelerates with acceleration  $\vec{a}$ .
4. (a) (10 points) Suppose a point charge  $q$  is held a distance  $d$  above an infinite grounded conducting plane. What is the potential in the region above the plane?
- (b) (15 points) Two infinitely long grounded metal plates, at  $y = 0$  and  $y = \pi$ , are connected at  $x = \pm a$  by two infinitely long metal plates maintained at potential  $V_0$  as shown below. Find the potential inside the resulting rectangular pipe.

