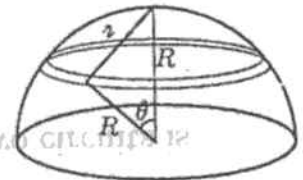


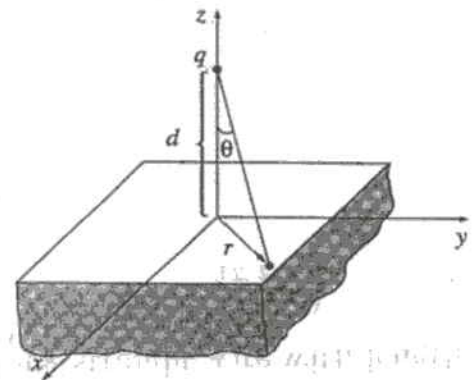
1.(10%) Find the general solution V to Laplace's equation in spherical coordinates (r, θ, ϕ) , for the case where V depends only on r . Do the same for cylindrical coordinates (s, ϕ, z) , assuming V depends only on s .

2.(20%) An inverted hemispherical bowl of radius R , which is shown in the following figure, carries a uniform surface charge density σ . Find the potential difference between the "north pole" and the center.

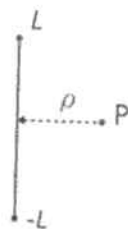
$$V^{op} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{1}{r} d\Omega$$



3.(20%) Suppose the entire region below the plane $z = 0$ is filled with uniform linear dielectric material of susceptibility χ_e . A point charge q is situated a distance d above the origin which is shown in the following figure. (a) Calculate the total bound charge. (b) Calculate the force on charge q .



4. (20%) Calculate the magnetic field \vec{B} for a long straight wire with length $2L$ and current I , via the vector potential, \vec{A} . (Note: $d\vec{A} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r} dl$)



- (a) What is the vector potential \vec{A} at the point P with a distance ρ from the middle of the wire?
- (b) Calculate the magnetic field \vec{B} in the cylindrical coordinate.

Hint: $\nabla \times \vec{A} = \hat{\rho} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial z} \right) + \hat{\phi} \left(\frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \rho} \right) + \hat{z} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \rho} - \frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial \phi} \right) \right)$

- (c) In the limiting case of $\rho \ll L$, what is the expression for \vec{A} ? What is the magnetic field for $\rho \ll L$?

5. (10%) Show that the mutual inductance between the two circuits is

$$M_{ab} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \oint_a \oint_b \frac{d\vec{l}_a \cdot d\vec{l}_b}{r}$$

where $d\vec{l}_a$ and $d\vec{l}_b$ are vector line elements on the circuit a and b , respectively.

6. (20%) Derive the wave equations for the electric and magnetic fields, (\vec{E} & \vec{H}) in the conducting media with the conductivity σ .