

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. Suppose a positive point charge q is placed at the center of a spherical dielectric shell of an inner radius r_i and an outer radius r_o . The dielectric constant of the shell is ϵ_r . (25%)
 - (a) Find the electric field intensity as function of the radial distance r . (8%)
 - (b) Find the electric potential as function of the radial distance r . (7%)
 - (c) Find the electric flux density as function of the radial distance r . (5%)
 - (d) Find the polarization vector as function of the radial distance r . (5%)

2. Charges introduced in the interior of a conductor will move to the conductor surface and redistribute themselves in such a way as to make both the volume charge density of free charges and the electric field intensity vanished under equilibrium conditions. (25%)
 - (a) Prove this statement. (15%)
 - (b) Estimate the time it takes to reach equilibrium. (10%)

3. The space between two parallel conducting plates each having an area S is filled with an inhomogeneous ohmic medium whose conductivity varies linearly from σ_a at one plate ($z = 0$) to σ_b at the other plate ($z = d$). A d-c voltage V_0 is applied across the plates. (30%)
 - (a) Find the total resistance between the plates. (15%)
 - (b) Find the surface charge densities on the plates. (15%)

4. A parallel-plate capacitor with a capacitance C_1 is connected with an a-c source of amplitude V_0 and angular frequency ω , $v = V_0 \sin(\omega t)$. (20%)
 - (a) Show that the displacement current in the capacitor is the same as the conduction current in the wires. (10%)
 - (b) Find the magnetic field intensity at a distance r from the wire. (10%)