

10% 1. A charged conductor has a small-diameter hole in a region where the surface charge density is σ . Show that the electric field intensity in the hole close to the surface of the conductor is σ/ϵ_0 .

20% 2. (a) Calculate the electric polarization \vec{P} in a long dielectric cylinder spinning at an angular velocity ω about its axis in a uniform axial magnetic field.
(b) Calculate the bound charge densities ρ_b and σ_b .

20% 3. Consider a long solenoid. Show that \vec{B} has the following characteristics both inside and outside the solenoid.

(a) $B_\rho = 0$

(b) $\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial \rho} = 0$

Find also the magnetic induction (\vec{B}) both inside and outside the solenoid.

10% 4. Find the magnetic moment \vec{m} of a charged ring as a function of time. The charge density per unit length on the ring is λ and the radius of the ring is r . The ring starts spinning about its axis when $t=0$ and has a constant angular acceleration α .

15% 5. (a) Show that a current-carrying coil tends to orient itself in a magnetic field in such a way that the total magnetic flux linking the coil is maximum.

(b) Show that the torque exerted on the coil is $\vec{m} \times \vec{B}$, where \vec{m} is the magnetic moment of the coil and \vec{B} is the magnetic induction when the current in the coil is zero.

25% 6. Prove that the plane electromagnetic waves are transverse in any homogeneous, isotropic, linear and stationary medium.

Hint: 1.
$$\nabla^2 \vec{E} - \epsilon\mu \frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial t^2} - \sigma\mu \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} = \nabla \frac{\rho_f}{\epsilon}$$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{H} - \epsilon\mu \frac{\partial^2 \vec{H}}{\partial t^2} - \sigma\mu \frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t} = 0$$

2. Consider a plane wave propagating in the positive direction of the z -axis
3. Use Gauss's law to dispose the charge density that appears in the first equ.