

(1). (a) Show that the electric field of a dipole can be written as

$$10\% \quad \vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{r^3} [3(\vec{P} \cdot \hat{r})\hat{r} - \vec{P}]$$

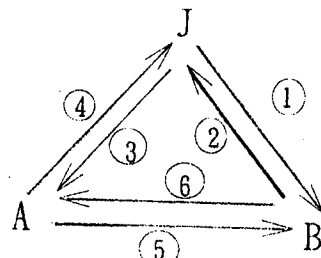
(b) Show that the energy of a dipole in an electric field is given
5% by $U = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$ (hint: $\vec{N} = \vec{P} \times \vec{E}$)

(c) Show that the interaction energy of two dipoles separated by a
5% displacement \vec{r} is given by ;

$$U = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{r^3} [\vec{P}_1 \cdot \vec{P}_2 - 3(\vec{P}_1 \cdot \hat{r})(\vec{P}_2 \cdot \hat{r})]$$

(2) In magnetostatics, there are equations giving the relations
20% between \vec{J} , \vec{B} , and \vec{A} . For example, one of them is the Biot-Savart's Law, which tells us how to calculate \vec{B} from \vec{J} , i.e.

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\vec{J} \times \hat{\Omega}}{\Omega^2} d\tau \text{---(1)}$$



can you tell us the rest of them?
(hint; see Fig.A)

Fig.A

(3) A point charge q is situated a distance s from the center of a grounded conducting sphere of radius R .

15% (a) Find the potential everywhere? (hint: using method of image)

5% (b) What is the attractive force between q and the conducting sphere?

(4) 10% (a) Write down Maxwell's equations for regions where there is no charge or current.

10% (b) Derive the wave equations of \vec{E} -field and \vec{B} -field, and

verify that its propagation velocity is $c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}}$

(5) 10% Give a simple model to explain the diamagnetism of a diamagnetic material.

(6) 10% A sphere of linear dielectric material with susceptibility χ_e is placed in an originally uniform electric field \vec{E}_0 , Find the new field inside the sphere.