- 1. Find the force between a charged circular loop of radius *b* with uniform charge density ρ_i and a point charge *Q* located on the loop axis at a distance *h* from the plane of the loop. What is the force when $h \gg b$, and when h = 0. (14%).
- 2. An uncharged conducting sphere of radius *b* is placed in an initially uniform electric field $\vec{E}_0 = \hat{z}E_0$. If $V(R=b, \theta) = V_0$, determine the potential distribution $V(R, \theta)$ and the electric field intensity $\vec{E}(R, \theta)$ after the introduction of the sphere. (20%)
- 3. An infinitely long solenoid with air core having a radius b and n closely wound turns per unit length is shown below. The windings are slanted at an angle α and carry a current *I*. Determine the magnetic flux density both inside and outside the solenoid. (16%)



 編號: 45
 國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題
 共 2 頁,第 2 頁

 系所組別:光電科學與工程學系甲、乙組
 考試日:電磁學
 考試日::0223,節次:2

- ※ 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。
- 4. (15%) Consider in metal with free electron charge q_e , mass m_e and density N_e . Assume the effective collision frequency of electrons in metal is v. Please derive the relative permittivity of the metal (the Drude model).
- 5. Consider a plane wave incident on a planar boundary at x = 0 from a dielectric medium with μ_0 and $\varepsilon = 9\varepsilon_0$ (region I) upon another dielectric medium with μ_0 and ε_t (region II). The right-hand circularly polarized incident electric field is

$$\vec{E}_i = E_0(\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z})\cos(k_x x - k_z z - \omega t) + 2\hat{y}\sin(k_x x - k_z z - \omega t)$$

where E_0 is a real constant. The reflected field is

$$\vec{E}_{r} = E_{0} [2R^{TE} \hat{y} \sin(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \cos(k_{x}x + k_{z}z - \omega t) + R^{TM} (-\sqrt{3}\hat{x} + \hat{z})$$

(5%) (a) What is the incident angle?

(5 %) (b) For $k_x = 2\pi/m$, find the frequency (Hz) and wavelength (m) in region I.

(5 %) (c) Find the value of ε_t (0 < $\varepsilon_t / \varepsilon_0 < \infty$) for which the reflected wave is linearly polarized.

6. In an air-filled rectangular waveguide with dimensions $a = 3\sqrt{2} \ cm$ and b = a/2, the guided wave is given by

$$\overline{E} = \hat{y}E_0 \sin(\frac{\pi}{a}x)\sin(\frac{\pi}{a}z - \omega t)$$

$$\overline{H} = \hat{x}H_0 \sin(\frac{\pi}{a}x)\sin(\frac{\pi}{a}z - \omega t) + \hat{z}H_0 \cos(\frac{\pi}{a}x)\cos(\frac{\pi}{a}z - \omega t)$$

where E_0 and H_0 are real constants.

(a) (4 %) What is the mode for this wave? Indicate the mode and the mode numbers m and n.

(b)(4%) What is the frequency?

(c) (4 %) What is the phase velocity in \hat{z} direction in terms of the light speed c?

(d) (4 %) What is the cutoff frequency of this mode?

(e)(4 %) If the waveguide is used as a rectangular cavity resonator for frequency f = 5 GHz by closing the ends at z = 0 and z = d using perfectly conducting plates, what is the value of d for the lowest mode? Indicate this lowest mode and the mode numbers m, n and p.