

# Electricity and Magnetism, Exam 1, 18/02/2021

3 questions, 55 points

Write your name and student number on each answer sheet. Use of a calculator is allowed. You may make use of the book and the provided formula sheet. The same notation is used as in the book, i.e. a bold-face  $\mathbf{A}$  is a vector,  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$  is the unit vector in the x-direction, and  $T$  is a scalar.

**In your handwritten answers, remember to indicate vectors (unit vectors) with an arrow (hat) above the symbol.**

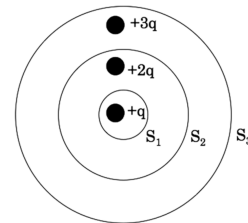
Submit a pdf of the handwritten sheet of paper with your answers (**use a separate sheet for each question!**) to the corresponding assignment in the Nestor Exam environment.

## 1. Mathematical tools and techniques

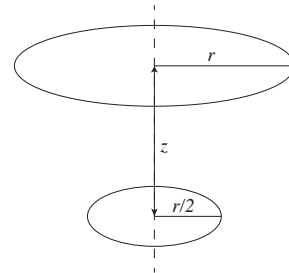
- (5 points) Calculate the divergence of  $\mathbf{v} = (\cos \theta / r^2) \hat{\mathbf{r}} + (r / \sin \theta) \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + (r \cos \theta \sin \phi) \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$
- (5 points) Calculate the curl of  $\mathbf{v} = s(2 + \sin^2 \phi) \hat{\mathbf{s}} + s \sin \phi \cos \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} + 3sz\phi \hat{\mathbf{z}}$
- (5 points) Give an example of a two-dimensional vector field (in the x,y plane) with **positive divergence and a non-zero curl**. Provide the formula of the vector field, explicitly calculate the divergence and curl. Bonus question (+2) if you have time left: make a sketch of the field.
- (5 points) Find the volume and total surface area of a thick spherical shell with inner radius  $a$  and outer radius  $2a$ , through integration.

## 2. Circles and spheres

- (5 points) Three small positive charges ( $+q, +2q, +3q$ ) are enclosed by three closed surfaces ( $S_1, S_2, S_3$ ), as shown in the figure. The net electric flux through  $S_1$  is  $\Phi_E$ . What is the net electric flux through  $S_2$ , in units of  $\Phi_E$ ?

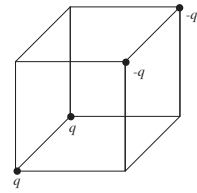


- (5 points) Calculate the divergence of  $\mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{2r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}$ .
- (10 points) Find the electric field at an arbitrary point  $P$  on the central axis between two circular loops. The upper loop has radius  $r$ , the lower loop radius  $r/2$ , and their distance is  $z$ . The top (large) loop carries a uniform line charge  $q$  per unit length, the bottom (small) loop carries a total charge of  $2q$ .

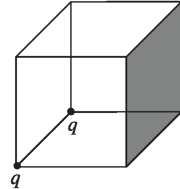


3. Charges, cubes and lines

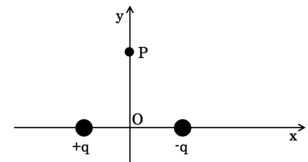
- (a) (5 points) Four charges are positioned on the corners of a cube with size  $d$ , as in the figure on the right. The two charges next to each other on one side of the cube each have charge  $+q$ , the two others each have charge  $-q$ . What is the electric field (magnitude and direction) in the center of the cube?



- (b) (5 points) Two charges  $q$  sit at the neighbouring corners of a cube with size  $d$ , as in the figure on the right. What is the flux of  $\mathbf{E}$  through the shaded side? Explain how you found your answer.



- (c) (5 points) Two charges  $+q$  and  $-q$  are located along the  $x$ -axis at points that are equidistant from the origin, as shown in the figure. Point  $P$  and the two charges form an equilateral triangle (all sides the same length  $a$ ). What is the electric field direction and magnitude at point  $P$  on the  $y$ -axis?



**The End**