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- Answer all the following question
  - Illustrate your answers with sketches when necessary.
  - The exam. Consists of two pages
  - No. of questions: 6
  - Total Mark: 90 Marks
  - The first page
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1) a- If  $\vec{A}$ ,  $\vec{B}$ ,  $\vec{C}$  are vectors, and  $d$  is a scalar.

Show why each of the following products is True or False.

(i)  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} \cdot \vec{C}$  (ii)  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} \times \vec{C}$  (iii)  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} \cdot d$  (iv)  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} \times d$  (v)  $(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})d$

b- Define and explain the concept of  $\nabla f, \nabla \cdot \vec{F}, \nabla \times \vec{F}$ , and then derive an expression for  $\nabla f$ , showing its magnitude and direction at any point.

c- State and prove the first Maxwell's equation for electrostatic field.

d- A vector field is given by  $\vec{F} = r \vec{a}_r$ , show that if it is solenoidal or not. Verify the divergence theorem over the closed surface of a sphere of radius  $R$ .

**(15 Marks)**

2) a- A point charge  $Q_1 = 300 \mu\text{C}$  located at  $(1, -1, -3)$  m experiences a force:  $\vec{F} = 8\vec{a}_x - 8\vec{a}_y + 4\vec{a}_z$  N, due to charge  $Q_2$  at  $(3, -3, -2)$  m. Determine  $Q_2$

b- A vector field is given by:  $\vec{F} = r \cos \phi \vec{a}_r$ , show that if it is rotational field or not, and then verify the Stokes' theorem over the surface enclosed by  $30^\circ \leq \phi \leq 60^\circ$ ,  $2 \leq r \leq 5$ ,  $z = 0$ , and the circulation in the direction of positive  $z$ . Sketch the required surface.

c- A uniform line charge of  $3 \mu\text{C}/\text{m}$  lies along  $z$ -axis, and a concentric circular cylinder of radius  $a = 2\text{m}$ , has  $(-1.5 / 4\pi) \mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$ . Determine the electrostatic flux density at all regions.

**(15 Marks)**

3) a- Develop an expression for the energy stored in static electric field.

b- A uniform plane charge with  $40 \mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$  is located at  $z = -0.5$  m and a uniform line charge of  $-6 \mu\text{C}/\text{m}$  lies along the  $y$ -axis. What net flux crosses the surface of a cube 2 m on an edge, centered at the origin.

c- If a ring of radius  $a$  is charged uniformly and lies on the  $z = 0$  plane with its center at the origin. Show the potential and the electrostatic field intensity along the  $z$ -axis and then find the force on a point charge  $Q$  along the  $z$ -axis.

d- Determine the energy stored in a cube of 2 m side and its center lies on the origin and  $V = 8x + 6y$  volt.

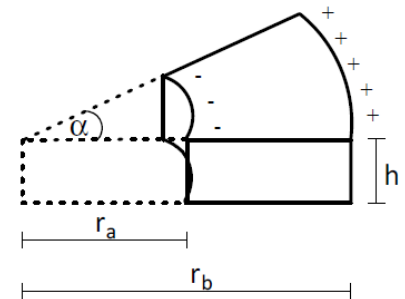
**(15 Marks)**

- 4) (a) Atomic hydrogen contains  $5.5 \times 10^{25}$  atoms/m<sup>3</sup> at a certain temperature and pressure. When an electric field of 4 kV/m is applied, each dipole formed by the electron and positive nucleus has an effective length of  $7.1 \times 10^{-19}$  m. Find
1. The net dipole moment (P).
  2. The dielectric constant ( $\epsilon_r$ ).
- (b) For a point charge  $Q = 25$  nC lies at (3,4,6)
1. Find  $\vec{E}$  at (2,1,0).
  2. Find  $\rho_s$  at (2,1,0) when a grounded conducting plate is placed at  $z = 0$ .
- (c) Two perfect dielectrics have relative permittivities  $\epsilon_{r1} = 2$  and  $\epsilon_{r2} = 8$ . The planar interface between them is the surface  $x - y + 2z = 5$ . The origin lies in region 1. If  $E_1 = 100\hat{a}_x + 200\hat{a}_y - 50\hat{a}_z$  V/m, find  $E_2$ .

**(15 Marks)**

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- 5) (a) The potential  $V = 2x + 4y - 2z$  volt exists in free space surrounding a perfectly conducting surface. Point P(4,3,2) lies on the surface.
1. Give the equation of the surface.
  2. Find the unit vector normal to the surface at P.
- (b) Find the capacitance between the curved plates shown in the figure.



**(12 Marks)**

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- 6) (a) Discuss briefly Gauss' Law for the magnetic field, and then compare it with that of the electric field.
- (b) A current filament carrying 15 A in the  $\mathbf{a}_z$  direction lies along the entire  $z$  axis. Find  $\mathbf{H}$  in rectangular coordinates at point P (2,-4, 4).
- (c) Define the self-inductance, then derive an expression for the self-inductance of a long solenoid of  $N$  turns, radius  $a$ , and length  $L$ .

**(18 Marks)**

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*Good Luck*  
*Dr. Sherif S. Hekal*