

1. (20%)

Two infinite parallel plates separated by a distance  $s$  are at potentials 0 and  $V_0$ .

- Use Poisson's equation to find the potential  $V$  in the region between the plates where the space charge density is  $\rho = \rho_0(x/s)$ . The distance  $x$  is measured from the plate at zero potential.
- What are the charge densities on the plates?

2. (20%)

Find the capacitance per unit length of a capacitor consisting of a pair of infinite coaxial cylinders having inner and outer radii  $a$  and  $b$ , respectively.

3. (20%)

A conducting bar slides at a constant velocity  $w$  along conducting rails in a region of uniform magnetic induction, as in Figure 3. The resistance in the circuit is  $R$  and the inductance is negligible.

- Calculate the current  $I$  flowing in the circuit.
- How much power is required to move the bar?
- How does this power compare with the power loss in the resistance  $R$ ?

4. (20%)

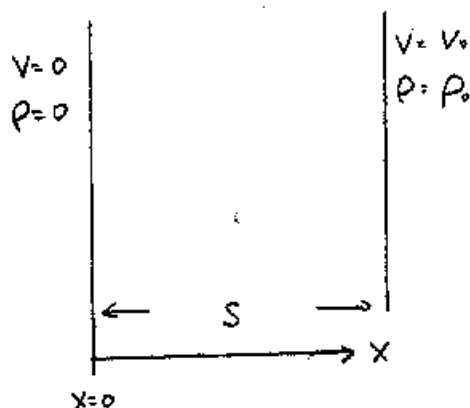
Two plane parallel electrodes are separated by a plate of thickness  $s$  whose conductivity  $\sigma$  varies linearly from  $\sigma_0$  near the positive plate to  $\sigma_0 + \alpha$  near the negative plate.

- Calculate the space charge density  $\rho_f$  when the current density is  $J_f$ .
- Calculate  $\rho_f$  near both plates for  $\sigma_0 = 1.00 \times 10^7$  mhos/meter,  $\sigma_0 + \alpha = 2.00 \times 10^7$  mhos/meter,  $J_f = 1.00$  ampere/meter<sup>2</sup>,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ,  $s = 1.00$  centimeter,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$  F/m.

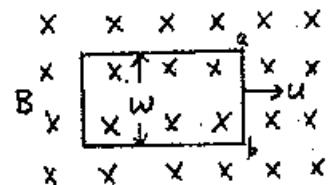
5. (20%)

Describe the Maxwell's equations and their physical meaning.

1. Figure 1



3. Figure 3



2. Figure 2

