## Department of Physics, IIT Delhi

11 Semester 2007-2008: PHL110 Fields and waves I Minor Time I Hom Answer all questions Maximum Marks:25

1 (a)Compute the divergence of the function

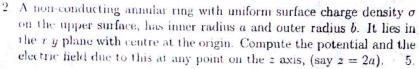
$$\vec{v} = (r\cos\theta)\hat{r} + (r\sin\theta)\hat{\theta} + (r\sin\theta\cos\phi)\hat{\phi}.$$

Verify the divergence theorem for this function, using as your volume, a hemispherical bowl of radius R with its base in the x y plane, and centred at the origin

(b) Evaluate the integral

$$I = \int_{V} e^{-r} \left( \vec{\nabla} \cdot \frac{\hat{r}}{r^2} \right) d\tau.$$

Here V is a sphere of radius R centred at the origin



- 3. A spherical conductor of radius a carries a charge Q. It is surrounded by a linear dielectric material of susceptibility  $\chi_e$  up to a radius b. Find b-a (the electrostatic energy of this configuration.
- 1 Give short reasons as to whether the following statements are true or false. (No reasons = no marks)
  - (a) Out of all the radial fields (of the form  $X = f(r)\hat{r}$ ), only the inverse square law field has the property that its total flux (except at the origin) is conserved.
  - (b) A conducting sphere of radius R has two non-overlapping cavities of radius R/4. It is connected to a voltage source V. A charge +Q is now placed at the centre of one of the cavities. The potential in the other cavity will be unchanged.
  - (c) There is a nonzero bound surface charge density at the boundary S between the dielectric and vacuum in both the half filled infinite parallel plate capacitors, shown below.



$$\epsilon = \epsilon_0 (1 + \chi_e) = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r$$

