THE INTERNATINONAL UNIVERSITY (IU) – VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY – HCMC

Mid-term Examination

Date: March 25, 2014

Duration: 90 minutes

SUBJECT: Electromagnetic Theory	
Dean of School of Electrical Engineering	Lecturer: Tran Van Su, M.Eng.
Signature:	Signature:
Full name: Trần Văn Sư	Full name: Trần Văn Sư

INTRODUCTIONS:

- 1. Each student can use his/her own note (one paper of A4 size). Other materials and devices are not allowed except calculators.
- 2. Answer all questions

Question 1 (10 Marks)

Let $\vec{E} = 3\hat{y} + 4\hat{z}$ and $\vec{F} = 4\hat{x} - 10\hat{y} + 5\hat{z}$

- a. Find the component of \vec{E} along \vec{F} .
- b. Determine a unit vector perpendicular to both \vec{E} and \vec{F} .

Question 2 (10 Marks)

An infinitestimal length 10^{-3} m of wire is located at the point (1,1,1) and carrying current 4[A] in the direction of the unit vector \vec{a}_x . Find the magnetic flux density \vec{B} due to the current element at the point (2,2,2). Given $\mu_0 = 4\pi . 10^{-7}$ H/m.

Question 3 (15 Marks)

An infinitely long line charge of 8 [nC/m] is lying along the z-axis in free space.

- a. Find displacement flux **D** at (0,3,0).
- b. Find the total displacement flux leaving a 5-m length of the line charge (Hint: Use Gauss'law)

Question 4 (15 Marks)

Infinite plane sheets of current lie in the x=0, y=0, and z=0 planes with uniform surface current densities $-\boldsymbol{J}_{so}\hat{z}$, $2\boldsymbol{J}_{so}\hat{x}$, and $-\boldsymbol{J}_{so}\hat{y}$ (A/m), respectively. Find the resulting magnetic flux densities (\vec{B}) at (1,1,1) in free space. Given $\varepsilon_0=8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ F/m.

Question 5 (10 Marks)

Given $\vec{B} = B_0 \left(\sin \omega t \hat{x} - \cos \omega t \hat{y} \right) Wb/m^2$, find the induced emf around the closed triangular path from (1,0,0) to (0,1,0) to (0,0,1) to (1,0,0)

Question 6 (15 Marks)

Use divergence theorem to find a total charge located within the box that is formed by the planes x = 0 and 1, y = 0 and 2, and z = 0 and 3 if the displacement flux $\vec{D} = 2xy\hat{x} + x^2\hat{y}$ [C/m²]

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Question 7 (15 Marks)

The fields are defined as $\vec{E}(z,t) = E_x \hat{x}$ and $\vec{H}(z,t) = H_y \hat{y}$ in free space

a. Show that
$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} = \mu_o \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial t}$$

b. Show that
$$\frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} = \varepsilon_o \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial t}$$

c. Show that
$$\frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial z^2} = \mu_o \varepsilon_o \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial t^2}$$
. (Hint: equations in a and b are taken one more derivative $\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$)

Question 8 (10 Marks)

Using Stokes's theorem, find the absolute value of the line integral of the vector field $2x\hat{y} + 3y\hat{z}$ around each of the following closed paths:

- a. The perimeter of a square of side 1m lying in the xy-plane
- b. A circular path of radius 1m lying in the xy-plane.