

# ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

2021

## Homework #1

Deadline: 17/3/2021

### Problem 1:

Three vectors drawn from a common point are given as follows:

$$\mathbf{A} = -2\mathbf{a}_1 - m\mathbf{a}_2 - m\mathbf{a}_3$$

$$\mathbf{B} = m\mathbf{a}_1 + \mathbf{a}_2 - 2\mathbf{a}_3$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{a}_1 + (m + 2)\mathbf{a}_2 + 2\mathbf{a}_3$$

Find  $m$  for each of the following cases:

- a.  $\mathbf{A}$  is perpendicular to  $\mathbf{B}$
- b.  $\mathbf{B}$  is parallel to  $\mathbf{C}$
- c.  $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$  and  $\mathbf{C}$  lie in the same plane.

### Problem 2:

Consider the surface:  $x^2 + 2y^2 + 4z^2 = 14$ , find the unit vector normal to the surface at the point:  $(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$

Hint: Consider two differential length vectors tangential to the surface at that points

### Problem 3:

Three infinitely long lines charge are located at x-axis, the line:  $x = 2, z = 2$  (parallel to y-axis) and the line:

$x = y = z$ , respectively. They have the same uniform line charge density:  $\rho_{LO} = 4\pi\epsilon_0$

Find the electric field intensity at the point A (2,2,0)

**Problem 4:** Three infinite planes current sheets, each of a uniform current density, exist in the coordinate planes of a Cartesian coordinate system. The magnetic flux density due to these current sheets are given at three points as follows: at

$(1,5,3), \mathbf{B} = B_0(a_x + 2a_y)$ ; at  $(6, -1,2), \mathbf{B} = B_0(-a_x + 2a_y + a_z)$ ; at  $(1,2, -2), \mathbf{B} = B_0(a_x + 2a_z)$ ;

Find the magnetic flux density at the following points:

- a.  $(-1,1,4)$
- b.  $(-1,-2,-4)$

### Problem 5:

The forces experienced by a test charge  $q$  at a point in a region of electric and magnetic fields  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ , respectively, are given as follows for three different velocities of the test charge, where  $v_0$  and  $E_0$  are constants.

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = qE_0(\mathbf{a}_x - \mathbf{a}_y - \mathbf{a}_z) \text{ for } \mathbf{v}_1 = v_0\mathbf{a}_x$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = \mathbf{0} \quad \text{for } \mathbf{v}_2 = v_0\mathbf{a}_y$$

$$\mathbf{F}_3 = qE_0(\mathbf{a}_x + \mathbf{a}_y - \mathbf{a}_z) \text{ for } \mathbf{v}_3 = v_0\mathbf{a}_z$$

Find  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  at that point.