

**University of Toronto**  
**Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering**  
**Second Year - Program: Engineering Science**  
**ECE150H1 Electricity and Magnetism**

**Final Examination, April 2001**

**Examination Type: A**

**Examiner: S. Dmitrevsky**

**All questions are of equal value and any five constitute a complete paper.**

**Write in ink!**

**Aids:**  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$ ,  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$ .

1. Three infinite parallel layers of charge  $10^{-6}$  m thick are separated by neutral layers  $0.5 \times 10^{-6}$  m thick. The positive charge density of the middle layer is  $5 \text{ C/m}^3$ ; the charge densities of the outer layers are  $-2.5 \text{ C/m}^3$ . The relative permittivity of the medium is 10.
  - (i) Plot the electric field produced and,
  - (ii) determine the potential of the outside surface of an outside layer with respect to the middle of the central layer.
  
2. A current loop consists of a semicircle of 25 cm radius laying in a vertical north-south plane with its two ends located in a horizontal plane. The current to the loop is supplied by two infinitely long straight lines lying in the horizontal plane and pointing due west from each of the two terminals of the semicircle. The peak of the semicircle lies above the horizontal plane, with the loop current there flowing due north. The current flowing in the system is 2A.

What are the magnitude and the direction of the magnetic field at the centre of the semicircle? Express the result in units of Tesla.

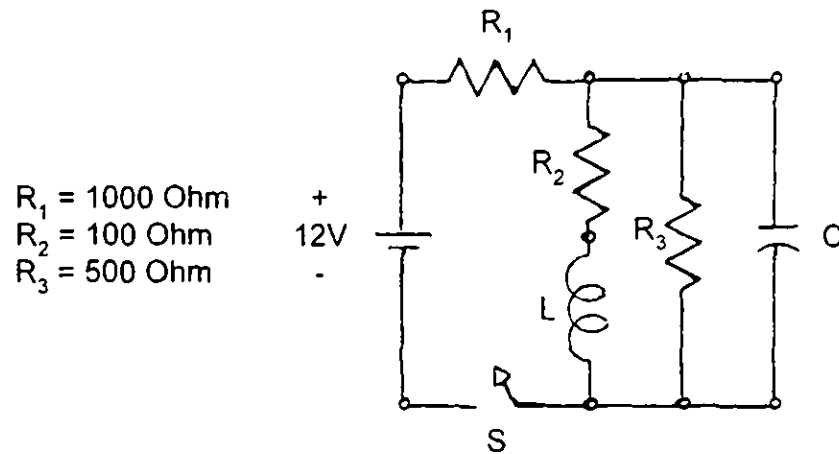
3. Square wire loop of 20 cm side with two of its sides horizontal and two vertical rotates at 300 Hz frequency about its vertical symmetry axis in a horizontal uniform magnetic field of 0.5 Tesla. A small gap exists in one of the horizontal sides of the loop near the axis of rotation. A load resistance of  $10^{-1}$  Ohm is connected across the gap.

Determine:

- (i) the average power delivered to the load resistor and,

- (ii) the magnitude and direction of the maximum torque exerted by the magnetic field on loop.
4. A capacitor consists of two thin spherical, concentric metallic shells of 2 cm and 1 cm radii. The inner shell is covered by a 0.5 cm thick layer of dielectric of relative permittivity 2.5. A 1000 Volt potential is applied to the capacitor with outer shell at higher potential.
- Determine:
- (i) the value and location of the strongest field in the capacitor and,
- (ii) the capacitance of the capacitor.
5. In the circuit shown below the switch S is open until time  $T_1$  when it is closed. It remains closed for a long time interval  $T_2$  when it is opened again. Determine the power delivered to resistor  $R_3$ ,
- (i) immediately after closing of the switch at time  $T_1$ ,
- (ii) at the end of time interval  $T_2$ , while the switch is closed and,
- (iii) immediately following the opening of the switch following the end of the time interval  $T_2$ .

The words “long time interval” are included to simplify the problem. Explain their meaning in terms of circuit parameters.



6. Infinitely long straight cylindrically symmetric current distribution with uniform magnitude of current densities  $|j|$  produces circular magnetic fields the values of which at specified distances from the axis of symmetry are listed below:

distance:	3 mm	3.5 mm	4 mm	5 mm
H, A/m:	$10^3/6\pi$	$10^3/7\pi$	$10^3/8\pi$	0

Above data provide complete information about the current distribution.

Describe the current distribution specifying relevant numerical values and supplement your answer by a sketch.