(6)

DA-IICT, B.Tech, Sem III

08:30-09:30 AM 17thOct.2016 **25 marks**

Answers to all parts of a question must be written at the same place

1. In the spherical polar system:

(a) Evaluate
$$\frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta}$$
, $\frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \theta}$, $\frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \theta}$, $\frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \phi}$, $\frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \phi}$, $\frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \phi}$ (3)

- (b) Evaluate $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \hat{r}$, $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \hat{\theta}$ and $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \hat{\phi}$.
- 2. Find the charge distribution for the following electric field:

(i)
$$\vec{E} = x\hat{i}$$
 (ii) $\vec{E} = \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r}$

3. Four point charges q are placed at the points whose coordinates are (1, 1, 1), (1, 1, -1), (1, -1, 1), (-1, 1, 1).

Find the average potential due to these charges over the surface of a sphere given by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$

- 4. A point charge q is placed a distance a from the center of a grounded conducting sphere of radius R, a > R (q is outside the sphere).
 - (a) Find the electric field over the surface of the sphere using the method of images. (3)
 - (b) Find the total charge induced on the sphere. (2)
 - (c) The sphere is now isolated from the ground (its connection to the ground is cut) and the point charge q is removed. Then what will be the potential of the sphere? (2)

Spherical polar system

$$\vec{\nabla}F = \hat{r}\frac{\partial F}{\partial r} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r}\frac{\partial F}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r\sin\theta}\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{r^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(r^2A_r) + \frac{1}{r\sin\theta}\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\sin\theta A_\theta) + \frac{1}{r\sin\theta}\frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \frac{1}{r\sin\theta}\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\sin\theta A_\phi) - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \phi}\right]\hat{r} + \frac{1}{r}\left[\frac{1}{\sin\theta}\frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(rA_\phi)\right]\hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r}\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(rA_\theta) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta}\right]\hat{\phi}$$

Cylindrical System

$$\vec{\nabla} F = \hat{s} \frac{\partial F}{\partial s} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{s} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (sA_s) + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial A_{\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \left[\frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial A_{\phi}}{\partial z} \right] \hat{s} + \left[\frac{\partial A_s}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial s} \right] \hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial s} (sA_{\phi}) - \frac{\partial A_s}{\partial \phi} \right] \hat{z}$$