

**King Saud University  
College of Engineering  
Electrical Engineering Department**

**EE203: ELECTROMAGNETICS (1)**

First Midterm Exam

**Instructors:** A. Sheta & I. Elshafiey

**Date:** 16/3/1428

**Time:** 4-5:30 pm

Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
<i>Total Mark</i>	

	اسم الطالب:
	الرقم الجامعي:
	الشعبة:
	مسلسل:

**Answer All Five Problems (Explaining clearly your answer.) (60 points)**

$$\epsilon_0 = \frac{10^{-9}}{36\pi} \text{ F/m} \qquad \nabla \cdot \underline{A} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho A_\rho) + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

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

**Problem I** (10 points)

a. State Gauss's law.

b. State Coulomb's Law.

c. State Maxwell's equations for electrostatic field.

d. Put the following equations related to electrostatic field in correct form:

i.  $\nabla \mathbf{D} = \rho_v$

ii.  $\mathbf{E} = -\nabla V$

iii.  $\oint_L \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{L} = Q_{enc}$

iv.  $\oint \mathbf{D} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \rho_v$

**Problem II** (15 points)

- a. Prove that the electric field due to an infinite line along z-axis carrying uniform charge distribution  $\rho_L$  is given as

$$E = \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi\epsilon_0\rho} \mathbf{a}_\rho$$

- b. A charge distribution consists of a point charge  $Q= 10$  mC at the origin, and an infinite line with uniform charge density of  $\rho_L= 10$  nC/m located along the line defined by  $y=1$  and  $z=1$ . Calculate the following:
- magnitude and direction of the force by which the line affects the charge  $Q$ .
  - the work done in moving 1C from point A (2,2,2) to point C (3,3,3).

**Problem III** (10 points)

Two charged infinite parallel planes are located at  $z = -1$  and  $z = 1$ . The plane at  $z = 1$  has surface charge density of  $10 \text{ nC/m}^2$  and the other plane has charge density of  $-10 \text{ nC/m}^2$ . Find the following:

- a. **E** at the origin.
- b. **E** at the point A (3,4,3.5).
- c. **E** at the point B (-3,-4,-2.5).
- d. The force per unit area exerted on the  $z = -1$  plane due to the other plane.

**Problem IV** (15 points)

A sphere of radius  $a = 1$  m is charged with uniform volume charge density of  $\rho_v = 1$  nC/m<sup>3</sup>. Find the following:

- a. **D** at the point  $P_1$  (0.5, 30°, 90°).
- b. **D** at the point  $P_2$  (1, 2, 2).
- c. Energy associated with the electrostatic field, stored in the space outside of the sphere.

**Problem V** (10 points)

- a. Prove that the electric field intensity due to a dipole of moment  $p\mathbf{a}_z$  located at the origin is given as

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{p}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} (2\cos\theta\mathbf{a}_r + \sin\theta\mathbf{a}_\theta)$$

- b. A dipole with moment  $\mathbf{p} = 10\mathbf{a}_z$  nC.m is located at the origin in free space. Find  $V$  and  $\mathbf{E}$  at the point  $A(r=10, \theta=30^\circ, \phi=0)$ .