

Jimma University CNS, Physics Department

Assignment I on the Course “Electrodynamics II (Phys 3082)” for third year students

Part I: conceptual questions

1. In your own words write an explanation of each Maxwell’s equation and Lorentz force (describe what each equation is saying)
2. Suppose you had a sphere has radius a above its critical temperature, and you held it in a uniform magnetic field $B_0 \hat{z}$ while cooling it below T_c (critical temperature). What do you say about induced surface current density?
3. Differentiate Maxwell’s equation and force law.
4. Suppose the fields; $E(r, t) = \frac{kq}{r^2} \theta(vt - r) \hat{r}$ and magnetic field is $B(r, t) = 0$; is this fields satisfy all Maxwell’s equation? If yes show and determine ρ and J . Describe the physical situation that give rise these fields

Part II: Workout Problems

5. Two long straight copper pipes, each of the plane a , are held a distance $2d$ apart as fig. below. One is at potential V_0 , the other at $-V_0$. The space surrounding the pipes is filled with weakly conducting material of conductivity σ . Find the current, per unit length, which follows from one pipe to the other.

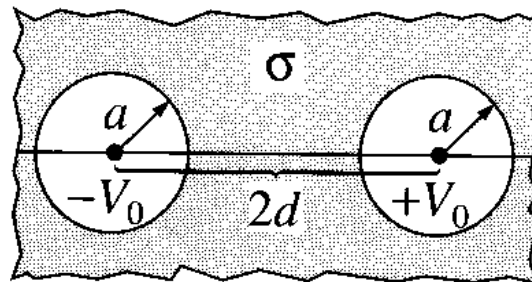


Figure 1

6. Imagine an infinitely long cylindrical sheet, of uniform resistivity and radius a . A slot (corresponding to the battery) is maintained at $\pm V_0/2$ at $\phi = \pm\pi$ and a steady current flows over the surface, as indicated in fig. 2. According to Ohm's law, then

$$V(a, \phi) = \frac{V_0 \phi}{2\pi}, \quad (-\pi < \phi < +\pi)$$

- Find $V(s, \phi)$ inside and outside the cylinder
- Find the surface charge density on the cylinder

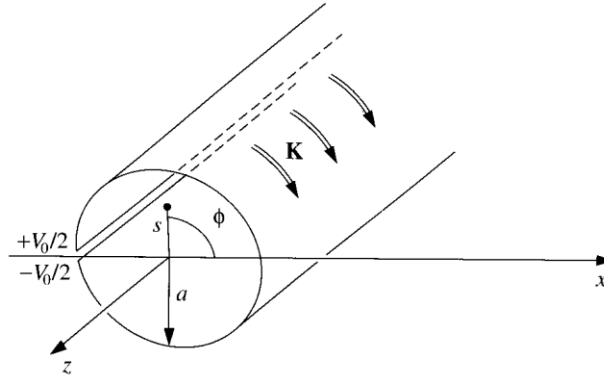


Figure 2

- Consider two equal point charges q , separated by a distance $2a$. Construct the plane equidistant from the two charges. By integrating Maxwell's stress tensor over this plane, determine the force of one charge on the other.
- Suppose you have a perfect conductor material.
 - Show that the magnetic field is constant inside a perfect conductor
 - Show that the magnetic flux through a perfectly conducting loop is constant.
 - Show that the current in a superconductor is confined to the surface.