



Lecturer: Dr. Darwish Abd-El-Aziz
T.A. : Eng. Wael Abd Ellatif

Electromagnetics
Course # EC341
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Sheet (3)

1. A uniform line charge of $\rho_L = 3\mu\text{C}/\text{m}$ lies along the z-axis, and a coaxial circular cylinder of radius 2m has $\rho_s = \frac{-1.5}{4\pi}\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$. Both distributions are infinite in extent with z. Use Gauss's law to find \vec{D} in all regions.
2. Charge is distributed uniformly within a sphere of radius a, with volume charge density ρ_{vo} C/m^3 . Determine \vec{E} inside and outside the sphere.
3. A point charge of $6\mu\text{C}$ is located at the origin, a uniform line charge density of $180\text{ nC}/\text{m}$ lies along the x-axis, and a uniform sheet of charge equal to $25\text{ nC}/\text{m}^2$, lies in the $z = 0$ plane.
 - a. Find the \vec{D} at A(0, 0, 4).
 - b. Calculate the total electric flux leaving the surface of a sphere of 4m radius centered at the origin.
4. Cylindrical surfaces at $r_c = 2, 4,$ and 6m carry uniform charge densities of $20\text{ nC}/\text{m}^2,$ $-4\text{ nC}/\text{m}^2,$ and $\rho_{so},$ respectively.
 - a. Find \vec{D} at $r_c = 1, 3,$ and $5\text{m}.$
 - b. Determine ρ_{so} such that $\vec{D} = 0$ at $r_c = 7\text{m}.$
5. Given that $\vec{A} = (x^2 - y^2)\hat{a}_x + 2xy\hat{a}_y + (y^2 - xy)\hat{a}_z,$ verify the divergence theorem for the region bounded by a cube centered at the origin and of side length "a".
6. If $(G) = 5r_s\sin^2\theta\cos^2\phi\hat{a}_{rs}.$ Evaluate both sides of the divergence theorem for the region $r_s \leq 2.$
7. Given $\vec{D} = 10\frac{r_c^3}{4}\hat{a}_{rc}\text{ C}/\text{m}^2$ in cylindrical coordinates. Evaluate both sides of the divergence theorem for the volume enclosed by $r_c = 1\text{m}, r_c = 2\text{m}, z = 0, z = 10\text{m}.$