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Electromagnetics  
Course # EC341  
Term: 6<sup>th</sup>

Sheet (4)

1. Find the work done in moving a  $5\mu\text{C}$  charge from the origin to  $P(2, -1, 4)$  through the field.

$\vec{E} = 2xyz \hat{a}_x + x^2z \hat{a}_y + x^2y \hat{a}_z$  V/m, via the path:

- straight line segments:  $(0, 0, 0)$  to  $(2, -1, 0)$  to  $(2, -1, 4)$
- straight line:  $x = -2y, z = 2x$

2. Find the work done in moving a point charge  $Q = 5\mu\text{C}$  from the origin to the point  $(2\text{m}, \pi/4, \pi/2)$ , spherical coordinates, in the field

$\vec{E} = 5 e^{-rs/4} \hat{a}_{rs} + \frac{10}{r_s \sin \theta} \hat{a}_\theta$  V/m

3. Let  $\vec{E} = \left(\frac{-6y}{x^2}\right) \hat{a}_x + \left(\frac{6}{x}\right) \hat{a}_y + 5 \hat{a}_z$  V/m, and calculate :

- $V_{PQ}$  given  $P(7, 2, 1)$  and  $Q(4, 1, 2)$ .
- $V_P$  if  $V = 0$  at  $Q$ .
- $V_P$  if  $V = 0$  at  $(2, 0, -1)$ .

4. A point charge of  $6 \text{ nC}$  is located at the origin in free space. Find  $V_P$  if point  $P$  is located at  $(0.2, -0.4, 0.4)$  and;

- $V = 0$  at infinity.
- $V = 0$  at  $(1, 0, 0)$ .
- $V = 20$  volt at  $(-0.5, 1, -1)$ .

5. A circular ring of radius  $a$  (located on the  $x - y$  plane and centered at the origin), is charged uniformly over one half of its length ( $0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi$ ) with  $\rho_{L1}$  C/m and over the other half ( $\pi \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$ ) with  $\rho_{L2}$  C/m. Find the electric potential  $V$  at point  $P(0,0,h)$ .

6. In spherical coordinates, point A is at a radius 2m while B is at 4m. Given the field  $\vec{E} = (-16/r_s^2) \hat{a}_{rs}$  V/m, find the potential of point A, zero reference at infinity. Repeat for point B.
7. A uniform line charge  $\rho_L = 2$  nC/m lies in the  $z = 0$  plane parallel to the x-axis at  $y = 3$  m. Find  $V_{AB}$  for points A(2m, 0, 4m) and B(0, 0, 0).
8. A uniform sheet of charge  $\rho_s = (\frac{1}{6\pi})$  nC/m<sup>2</sup> is at  $x = 0$  and a second sheet  $\rho_s = (\frac{-1}{6\pi})$  nC/m<sup>2</sup> is at  $x = 10$  m. Find  $V_{AB}$ ,  $V_{BC}$ , and  $V_{AC}$  for A(9m, 0, 0), B(4m, 0, 0), and C(1, 0, 0).
9. If the potential difference between two points at distances of 0.1m and 0.2m from a point charge Q is 10V, Find Q.
10. Find the electric field ( $\vec{E}$ ) associated with each of the following potential fields
- $V(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - y^3z^2$ .
  - $V(r_c, \theta, z) = r_c (1 - \frac{b}{r_c^2}) \cos\theta$ .
  - $V(r_s, \theta, \phi) = a r_s \cos \theta + \frac{b^3}{r_s} \cos\theta$ .
11. A thin loop in the form of square of side  $a$  carries a uniform charge of density  $\rho_L$  C/m. show that the potential at the center of the loop is given by  

$$V = (2\rho_L/\pi \epsilon_0) * \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})$$
12. A uniform circular cylindrical surface of radius  $a$  and length  $L$  carries a total charge  $q$  distributed uniformly over its surface. Find the potential at any point on the axis.
13. A cone has a total charge  $Q$  uniformly distributed over its surface. Calculate the potential at the apex of the cone, the apex angle of the cone is  $2\alpha$ , and its height is  $h$ .
14. Find the stored energy in a system of four identical point charges,  $Q = 4$  nC, at the corners of square 1m on a side. What is stored energy in the system when only two charges at opposite corners are in place?
15. What energy is stored in the system of two point charges,  $Q_1 = 3$  nC and  $Q_2 = -3$  nC, separated by a distance of  $d = 0.2$  m?