

PHY505 - Classical Electrodynamics
Hour Exam No. 1
Friday, Oct. 11, 2002

- Show that the tangential component of a static electric field vanishes just *outside* the surface of a conductor.
 - An empty region of space is surrounded by a conductor. Use Gauss's Law and a Green Identity to show that the electric field vanishes everywhere in the interior region.
- Assume space is filled by a spherically symmetric charge distribution,

$$\rho(\vec{r}) = \frac{Q}{8\pi r_0^3} \exp(-r/r_0).$$

What is the electrostatic potential produced by this charge distribution normalized to

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \phi(\vec{r}) = 0.$$

- Two infinite grounded conducting planes (x - z plane and y - z plane) intersect perpendicularly. A point charge q is placed at $(a, b, 0)$ where a and b are positive.
 - Use the method of images to find the potential for the region $x > 0, y > 0$.
 - Find the force that the conducting planes exert on the point charge when it is placed at the position $(a, a, 0)$.

Some Vector Integral Formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \nabla \cdot \vec{A} dV &= \oint \hat{n} \cdot \vec{A} dS \\ \int \hat{n} \cdot \nabla \times \vec{A} dS &= \oint \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{l} \\ \int [\phi \nabla^2 \chi + \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \chi] dV &= \oint \phi (\hat{n} \cdot \nabla \chi) dS \end{aligned}$$