

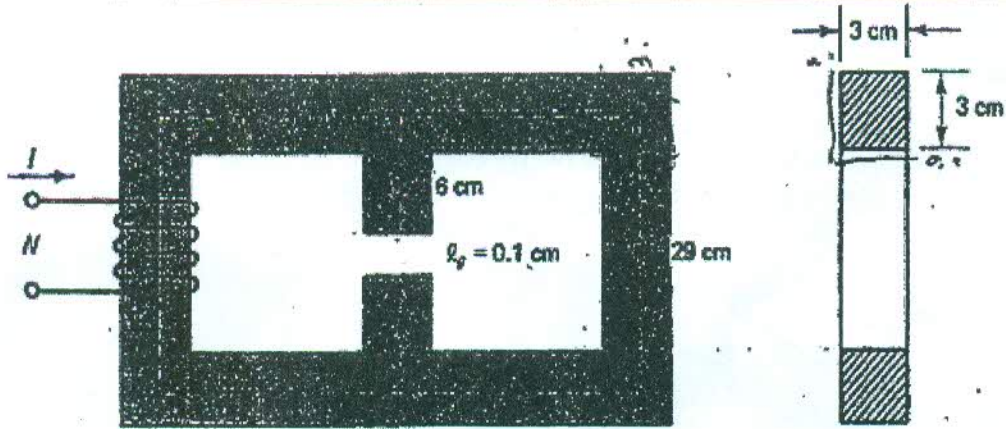
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
 البعث للدراسة 17/11/2016



*This exam constitutes five problems in two page
 Please, attempt to solve all problems, assume any missing data.*

P-1	
A (8 marks)	Prove that: 1. $E = -\nabla V = -grad(V)$ 2. $\rho_v = \nabla \cdot D = Div(D)$ 3. $\nabla \cdot J = -\frac{\partial \rho_v}{\partial t}$
B (5 marks)	For a given non-uniform field $E = ya_x + xa_y + 2a_z$, Determine the work expended in carrying 2C charge from B (1, 0, 1) to A (0.8, 0.6, 2).
C (5 marks)	If $D = 2ra_\rho$, C/m ² , Find the total electric flux leaving the surface of the cube $0 \leq x, y, z \leq 0.4$.
P-2	
A (6 marks)	Planes $x=2$ and $y=-3$, respectively, carry charges 10 nC/m ² and 15 nC/m ² . If the line $x=0, z=2$ carries charge 10π nC/m, and a point charge 2 nC at P(0,0,0), Calculate E at (1,1,-1).
B (4 marks)	Transform the vector field $G = (xz/y)a_x$ into spherical components and variables.
C (8 marks)	The two conducting planes illustrated in Fig. 1 are defined by $0.001 \leq \rho \leq 0.12m, 0 \leq z \leq 0.1m, 0.177 \leq \phi \leq 0.188rad$. The medium surrounding the planes is air. For region 1: $0.179 \leq \phi \leq 0.188rad$ neglect fringing and find: (a) $V(\phi)$; (b) $D(\rho)$ (c) the Capacitance between the planes.
P-3	
A (5 marks)	Find the capacitance between a conducting cone with its vertex separated from a conducting plane by an infinitesimal insulating gap and its axis normal to the plane as shown in Fig. 2?
B (5 marks)	The surfaces $\rho = 3, \phi = 100^\circ, z = 3$ and $z = 4.5$ define a closed surface. Find (a) the enclosed volume; (b) the total area of the enclosing surface; (c) the total length of the twelve edges of the surfaces; (d) the length of the longest straight line that lies entirely within the volume.
<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 2</p>

90

C (8 marks)	Evaluate the electrostatic fields due to a two line charges at point $M(x,y,z)$, if line one of ρ_{l1} C/m extended from point $P(0,0,+5)$ to positive infinity and the other line of ρ_{l2} C/m extended from point $P(0,0,-8)$ to negative infinity.
P-4	
A (6 marks)	Describe the analogy between each of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • electrical circuits and magnetic fields. • Electric and magnetic fields.
B (6 marks)	What are the differences between the following pairs; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • magnetic and electric flux. • Magnetic field density and field intensity • Integral and differential forms of Maxwell's equations.
C (6 marks)	A charged particle of mass of 2.5 kg and charge 3 C starts at point $(1, -2, 0)$ at velocity $4ax+3az$ in an electric field $12ax+10ay$ V/m. At time $t=1$ sec, Determine : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The acceleration of the particle and the velocity • Kinetic energy and its position
P-5	
A (6 marks)	Mention what are meant by: Stokes's theorem, Ampere law, magnetic force equation, magnetic materials and curl operator.
B (6 marks)	Consider the magnetic circuit shown in Figure 3. The magnetic flux is generated by a $\text{mmf} = NI$ (ampere turns). The ferromagnetic core has a relative permeability $\mu_r = 4000$, and square cross-sectional area of side length of 3 cm, the outer dimensions are 50×29 cm. The air gap length equals 0.1 cm. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draw the equivalent circuit. 2. Determine the flux in the air gap if $NI = 200$ AT. 3. Determine the mmf required to produce a flux density in the air gap of $B = 1.5$ Wb/m².
C (6 marks)	Suppose that the magnetic field intensity H is defined as: $H = \begin{cases} 0.2z^2 a_x & z > 0 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}, \text{ Obtain}$ <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) $\oint H \cdot dL$ about the square path with side length of 5 cm, centered at $(0,0,2)$. 2) $\text{curl}(H)$, 3) $\nabla \cdot H$
	
<p>Figure 3: Ferromagnetic circuit with air gap</p>	

Best wishes
Dr. Ragab A. El-Sehiemy
Dr. Bedeer Yousif