University of Washington Physics 513 Graduate Electrodynamics I

Autumn Quarter 2018 November 1, 2018

Mid-Term Exam

Printed Name		
last	first	

- If you need more space than is available to answer any part of a problem, use the **back side of the same page** to complete your answer. Scratch paper will not be graded.
- Show your work in enough detail so that the grader can follow your reasoning and your method of solution.
- This is an open-book exam; you may refer to Jackson in paper or electronic form.

POINTS ARE TOTALED ON THE BACK OF THE EXAM

I. (30 points) Electrostatic potential.

A sphere of radius R is centered at the origin and a charge q is at the origin. It is known that the electrostatic potential on the surface of the sphere is $\Phi|_s = \Phi_0 \cos \theta$ with Φ_0 a constant. Find the electrostatic potential inside and outside the sphere.

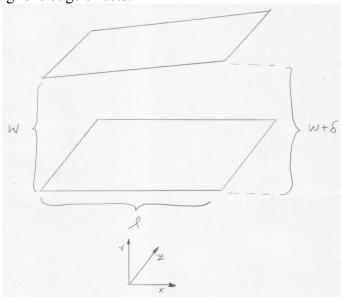
II. (35 points) Electric field. A certain charge distribution results in a radial electric field $\mathbf{E} = \eta \frac{e^{-kr}}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}$ with η and k constants.

(a) Find the charge distribution.

- (b) Sketch the charge distribution.
- (c) Find the total charge in the system.

III. (35 points) 2D Capacitor.

Consider the slightly non-parallel parallel-plate capacitor, as shown. The capacitor extends a considerable distance in the positive and negative z-directions, so this is a 2D problem. The lower plate is grounded, the upper plate has potential Φ_0 . You can ignore edge effects.



- a. Justify the assumption that the potential only depends on the azimuth angle (in cylindrical coordinates) of the line connecting where the plates intersect (which is a single point in a 2D figure) to a field point within the capacitor.
- b. Find the potential between the plates.
- c. Calculate the capacitance per unit length of this two-plate system

POINTS TOTALS

1. _____/30

2. ____/35

3. /35

Total _____/100