

國立嘉義大學九十五學年度
光電暨固態電子研究所碩士班招生考試試題

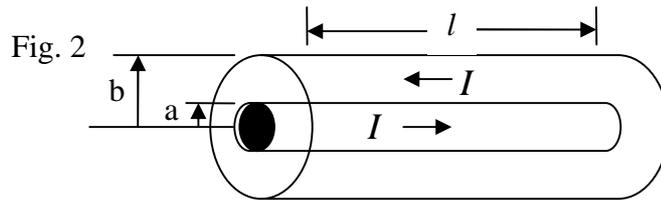
科目：電磁學

- (Fig. 1) A spherical conductor, of radius a , carries a charge Q . It is surrounded by linear dielectric material of susceptibility χ_e (permittivity ϵ), out to radius b .
 - Find the potential at the spherical center (relative to infinity). (10%)
 - Find the energy of this configuration. (10%)

Fig. 1



- Two large metal plates (each of area A) are held a distance d apart. Suppose we put a charge Q on each plate, what is the electrostatic pressure on the plates. (20%)
- (Fig. 2) A long coaxial cable carries current I (the current flows down the surface of the inner cylinder, radius a , and back along the outer cylinder, radius b) as shown in Fig. 2.
 - Find the magnetic energy stored in a section of length l , and (10%)
 - calculate the self-inductance L of the cable. (10%)



- A direct current I flows in a straight wire of length $2L$. Find the magnetic flux density \mathbf{B} at a point located at a distance r from the wire in the bisecting plane:
 - the first method is by determining the vector magnetic potential \mathbf{A} , (10%)
 - the second method is by applying Biot-Savart law. (10%)

(Hint : the curl of a vector field \vec{A} in cylindrical coordinates (r, ϕ, z) can be expressed as

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \hat{a}_r \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{r \partial \phi} - \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial z} \right) + \hat{a}_\phi \left(\frac{\partial A_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial r} \right) + \hat{a}_z \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\phi) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} \right]$$

- The far field of a short vertical current element $I dl$ located at the origin of a spherical coordinate system in free space is

$$\vec{E}(R, \theta) = \hat{a}_\theta E(R, \theta) = \hat{a}_\theta \left(i \cdot \frac{60 \pi \cdot I dl}{\lambda R} \cdot \sin \theta \right) e^{-i\beta R} \quad (\text{V} / \text{m})$$

$$\text{and} \quad \vec{H}(R, \theta) = \hat{a}_\phi \frac{E(R, \theta)}{\eta_0} = \hat{a}_\phi \left(i \cdot \frac{I dl}{2 \lambda R} \cdot \sin \theta \right) e^{-i\beta R} \quad (\text{A} / \text{m})$$

Where $\lambda = 2\pi/\beta$ is the wavelength, β is the propagation constant, and i is the imaginary number.

- Explain the physical meaning of the average value of Poynting vector P_{av} . (10%)
- Write the expression for the instantaneous Poynting vector. (5%)
- Find the total average power radiated by the current element. (5%)