

# 國立成功大學

## 113學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號：43

系 所：光電科學與工程學系

科 目：電磁學

日 期：0202

節 次：第 2 節

備 註：不可使用計算機

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

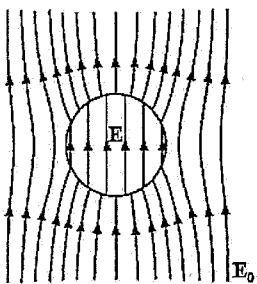
1. (20%)

- (a) Write down the (i) Coulomb's law and (ii) Faraday's law of Maxwell equations
- (b) Write down (i) Divergence theorem (ii) Stoke's theorem
- (c) use (a) and (b) to find the boundary conditions for (i) electric field  $E$  parallel and (ii)  $E$  perpendicular components in a dielectric interface with dielectric constant of  $\epsilon_1$  and  $\epsilon_2$  on each side.
- (d) Find the results of (i)  $\nabla \times (\nabla V)$  (ii)  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{A})$  (iii)  $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{E})$

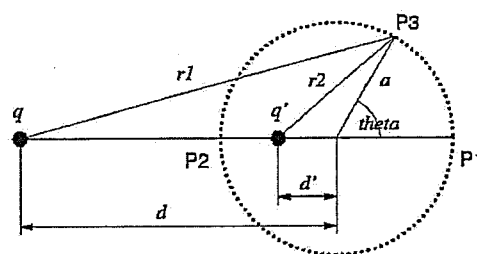
2. (20%)

A sphere with homogeneous linear **dielectric** material  $\epsilon_r = 1 + \chi_e$  and radius  $R$  is placed in a uniform electric field  $\vec{E} = E_0 \hat{z}$  as shown below.

- (a) Use separation of variables, express the potential (i)  $V_{in}$  inside ( $r < R$ ) and (ii)  $V_{out}$  outside ( $r > R$ ) the sphere by using the Legendre polynomial  $P_l(\cos \theta)$
- (b) what are the boundary conditions for (i) potential  $V$  at  $r=R$  (ii)  $\frac{\partial V}{\partial r}$  at  $r=R$  (iii)  $V$  at  $r \rightarrow \infty$
- (c) Find the potential (i)  $V_{in}$  inside ( $r < R$ ) and (ii)  $V_{out}$  outside ( $r > R$ )
- (d) Find the electric field (i)  $E_{in}$  inside ( $r < R$ ) and (ii)  $E_{out}$  outside ( $r > R$ )



For problem 2



For problem 3

3. (10%)

A point charge  $q$  is at a distance  $d$  from the center of a **grounded** conducting sphere of radius  $a$  as shown above. Use image charge method for  $q'$  located inside the sphere at a distance  $d'$  from the center of the sphere such that the potential on the conducting sphere is 0.

- (a) Find  $q'$  and  $d'$  by satisfying  $V=0$  at P1 and P2.
- (b) Find  $V(r, \theta)$  outside the sphere and prove that  $V=0$  at arbitrary point on the sphere such as P3

4. (5%) Please specify the boundary conditions for the magnetic field at the interface between free space (medium 1) and a magnetic material with infinite permeability (medium 2).
5. (15%) Given the electric field intensity of a spherical wave in free space as:  
$$\vec{E}(r, t) = \hat{a}_\theta \frac{R_0}{r} \sin\theta \cos(\omega t - kr),$$
 please determine the magnetic field intensity  $H$  and the value of  $k$ .
6. (10%) (a) A plane electromagnetic wave is propagating within a good conductor along the  $z$ -axis. Please calculate the total power loss per square meter due to Joule heating within the region from  $z = 0$  to  $z \rightarrow \infty$ .  
(b) Please verify that the total power loss per square meter is equivalent to the Poynting vector at  $z = 0$ .
7. (10%) Please demonstrate that the instantaneous Poynting vector of a circularly-polarized plane wave propagating in a lossless medium remains constant and is independent of both time and distance.
8. (10%) In ionized gases, commonly referred to as plasma, let  $N$  represent the electron density. Please demonstrate that the equivalent permittivity of the plasma ( $\epsilon$ ) can be expressed as  $\epsilon = \epsilon_0 \left(1 - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega^2}\right)$ , where  $\omega_p = \sqrt{\frac{Ne^2}{m\epsilon_0}}$  denotes the plasma frequency. Here,  $\omega$  represents the angular frequency of electromagnetic waves,  $m$  signifies the electron mass, and  $e$  denotes the electron charge.