

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機

1. State the Gauss's theorem and Stokes's theorem both in equations and words. (20%)
2. Given a potential function $V(x, y, z) = (\sin(\pi x/4)) (\sin(\pi y/2)) \exp(-2z)$, find (a) the magnitude and the direction of the electric field at the point $P(1, 1, 1)$, and (b) the magnitude of the electric field at P in the direction of origin. (20%)
3. Consider two spherical conductors with radii a and b that are connected by a conducting wire. The distance of separation between the conductors is assumed to be very large in comparison to the radius of conductors. A total charge Q is deposited on the spheres. Find (a) the charges on these two spheres respectively, and (b) the electric field intensities at the sphere surfaces. (20%)
4. A current I flows in the inner conductor of an infinitely long coaxial line and returns via the outer conductor. The radius of the inner conductor is r_1 , and the inner and outer radii of the outer conductor are r_2 and r_3 , respectively. Find the magnetic flux density \mathbf{B} for all regions and plot the magnitude of \mathbf{B} versus r . (20%)
5. Consider the plane waves in a lossy, conducting medium with the given parameters ω , σ , μ , and ϵ . Derive the general expressions of the attenuation (α) and phase constants (β) basing on the homogeneous vector Helmholtz's equation. (20%)