

八十五學年度國立台灣工業技術學院研究所碩士班招生考試

所別：電子工程技術研究所

組別：系統組

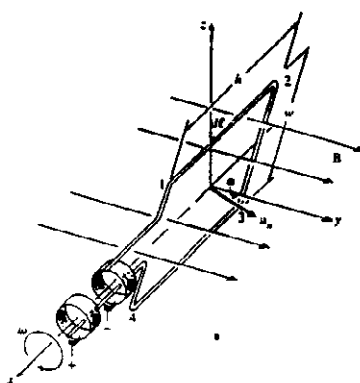
科目：電磁學

- Consider a point charge  $q$  at the origin and a spherical shell of dielectric  $\epsilon_r$  between  $R = a$  and  $R = b$ ,  $b > a$ . Determine
  - the electric flux density  $\vec{D}$ , everywhere. (5%)
  - electric field intensity  $\vec{E}$ , everywhere. (5%)
  - electric field potential  $V$ , everywhere. (5%)
  - the polarization vector  $\vec{P}$  and the bound volume charge density in the region  $a < R < b$ , the bound surface charge densities on the surface at  $R = b$ , and on the surface at  $R = a$  (10%).
- A cubical region of a side length  $b$  has the following potential distribution on its six walls.
 
$$V(x, y, z) = 0 \text{ at } x = 0, x = b, y = 0, y = b, \text{ and } z = 0$$

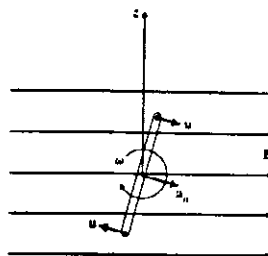
$$V(x, y, z) = V_0 \sin \frac{3\pi}{b}x \sin \frac{4\pi}{b}y, \text{ at } z = b.$$
 The interior region is free of charge. Find
  - the electric potential  $V(x, y, z)$  inside the cube, (10%)
  - the  $\vec{E}$  field inside the cube. (7%)
- A steady(transport) current distribution expressed in cylindrical coordinate
 
$$\vec{J}_0 = \vec{a}_z J_0 \exp\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right)$$

$J_0$  and  $a$  are constants.

  - Find the magnetic field intensity  $\vec{H}$  everywhere. (10%)
  - What is the magnetization  $\vec{M}$  everywhere? (5%)
- An  $h$  by  $w$  rectangular loop is situated in a changing magnetic field  $\vec{B} = \vec{a}_y B_0 \sin \omega t$ . The normal of the loop initially makes an angle  $\alpha$  with  $\vec{a}_y$ , as shown in the following Fig. Find the induced emf in the loop:
  - when the loop is at rest, (10%)
  - when the loop rotates with an angular velocity  $\omega$  about the  $x$ -axis. (10%)



(a) Perspective view.



(b) View from +z direction.

- A plane time-harmonic electromagnetic wave propagating in a dielectric medium of  $\epsilon = 3.0\epsilon_0$  has the following complex(phasor) electric field:
 
$$\mathbf{E} = (3j\vec{a}_x + \vec{a}_y) \exp(j3z)$$

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The  $\exp(-j\omega t)$  time-dependence is assumed.

- What is the radial frequency and wavelength of this plane wave? (5%)
- Find the real time-dependent electric field  $\vec{E}(\mathbf{r}, t)$  and determine what polarization it has. (5%)
- What is the complex(phasor) magnetic field  $\mathbf{H}$  of this wave? (7%)
- Find the time-average Poynting vector  $P_{av}(z)$ . (6%)

