

1. (28%)

- (a) (5%) What is an anisotropic dielectric material?
- (b) (5%) What is the Poynting vector?
- (c) (6%) What is the boundary condition for the interface between two perfect dielectric media.
- (d) (6%) State the divergence theorem and discuss its application.
- (e) (6%) What is a magnetic dipole? How is it related to the magnetic flux density?

2. (15%) Find the induced emf around the rectangular closed path C connecting the point $(0,0,0)$, $(a,0,0)$, $(a,b,0)$, $(0,b,0)$, and $(0,0,0)$, in that order, for the magnetic field given by

$$\vec{B} = B_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \cos \omega t \vec{a}_z$$

3. (18%) The variation with z for $t=0$ of a function $f(z,t)$ representing a traveling wave propagating in the $+z$ direction with velocity 100m/s is shown in Fig. 3.

- (a) Sketch f versus z for $t=1$ s.
- (b) Sketch f versus t for $z=0$.
- (c) Sketch f versus t for $z=100\text{m}$.

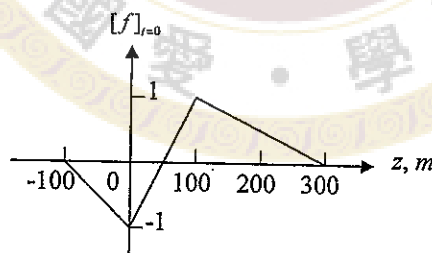


Fig. 3

4. (15%) Let us consider the charge distribution given by

$$\rho = \begin{cases} \rho_0 x/a & \text{for } -a < x < a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the corresponding displacement flux density.

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5. (24%) The magnetic field of a uniform plane wave propagating in a nonmagnetic, $\mu = \mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$, material medium is given by

$$\vec{H} = H_0 e^{-z} \cos(2\pi \times 10^6 t - z) \vec{a}_x \quad \text{A/m}$$

- Find the frequency.
- Find the associated electric field.
- Find the time-average power flow per unit area normal to the z direction.
- Find the time-average power dissipated in the volume bounded by the planes $x=0$, $x=1$, $y=0$, $y=1$, $z=0$, and $z=1$.

