



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF DOCTORATE IN PHYSICS

PHYS 941: CLASSICAL ELECTRODYNAMICS AND ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

STREAMS:

TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 18/12/2024

2.30 P.M – 5.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS:

- i. Answer four Questions
- ii. Do not write on the Question paper

QUESTION ONE (15 MARKS)

A point charge q is placed at a distance a from the center of a grounded conducting sphere of radius R . The electric potential outside the sphere can be calculated using the method of images.

- a) List the boundary conditions that the electric potential V must satisfy on the surface of the sphere and at infinity. **(3 marks)**
- b) By calculating the electric potential on the boundaries, show that an image charge located at a distance $b = \frac{R^2}{a}$ from the center of the sphere with charge $q' = -q \frac{R}{a}$ creates an electric potential that satisfies the boundary conditions. **(12 marks)**

QUESTION TWO (15 MARKS)

The potential $\phi(x)$ due to a charge distribution $\rho(x')$ in free space can be derived using Green's function. The Green function is defined as the solution to the Poisson equation for a point charge source.

- a. Show that the Green function $G(x, x') = -\frac{1}{|x' - x|}$ satisfies the following differential equation: $\nabla^2 G(x, x') = -4\pi \delta(x' - x)$ **(4 marks)**
- b. Explain the significance of the Dirac delta function $\delta(x - x')$ in the context of this equation. **(2 marks)**
- c. Using the Green function, express the potential $\phi(x)$ in terms of the charge distribution $\rho(x')$ by solving the Poisson equation: $\nabla^2 \phi(x) = -4\pi\rho(x')$. Derive the integral form of

the potential $\phi(x)$. (2 marks)

- d. Discuss the physical interpretation of the Green function $G(x, x')$ in electrostatics, and how a point charge located at x' affects the potential at a point x . (2 marks)
- e. Consider a continuous charge distribution $\rho(x')$. Explain how the total potential $\phi(x)$ at point x is obtained by summing the contributions from all charge elements. (2 marks)

QUESTION THREE (15 MARKS)

Using Maxwell's equations, analyze the propagation of a plane electromagnetic wave in a source-free conductive medium.

- a) Derive the wave equation for the electric field $\nabla^2 \vec{E} - \mu\sigma \dot{\vec{E}} - \mu\epsilon \ddot{\vec{E}} = 0$. Clearly define each term in your derivation. (3 marks)
- b) What physical insights can be drawn from this wave equation regarding how electromagnetic waves behave in a conductive medium? Discuss any implications of the conductivity σ . (1 mark)

- c) Assume a solution of the form $\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{E} e^{i(\omega t - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r})}$. Show that, when considering a complex dispersion relation, the general solution can be expressed as:

$$\vec{E} e^{i(\omega t - \vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{r})} e^{-\gamma \cdot \vec{r}}$$

where α and γ are related to the wave characteristics in the conducting medium. (10 marks)

- d) Describe the significance of the two exponential terms in your solution from part (c) and explain how they relate to the attenuation and phase of the electromagnetic wave. (1 mark)

QUESTION FOUR (15 MARKS)

A conducting sphere of radius a has a total charge Q uniformly distributed on its surface. A point charge q is placed at a distance y from the center of the sphere, where $y > a$.

- i. Calculate the electric potential $\Phi(x)$ at a point x outside the sphere due to both the point charge q and the charge Q on the sphere. (5 marks)
- ii. Determine the surface charge density σ on the conducting sphere due to the presence of the point charge q . (3 marks)

- iii. Calculate the net force F_q acting on the charge q due to the conducting sphere. (7 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (15 MARKS)

- a. A fixed electric charge density $\rho(x)$ exists in space with no boundaries. Write an expression for the electrostatic potential that it produces at a field point x . (5 marks)
- b. Write an expression that gives the electrostatic field energy density in vacuum. (5 marks)
- c. From a solution for electric potential $\Phi(x)$, how can you obtain the surface charge density σ on a conductor boundary? Let \hat{n} be the unit vector pointing perpendicularly outward from the conductor. (5 marks)
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