- 1. An infinitely long cylinder with radius b has a charge distribution $\rho(r, \phi, z) = \rho_0 \exp(-r/b)$. The charged cylinder is coaxially surrounded by a larger conducting cylindrical shell with inner radius a_1 and outer radius a_2 .
 - (a) Determine E everywhere.
 - (b) Does the cylindrical shell have a charge? If so, what can be said about it?
 - (c) Evaluate the force exerted on the outer cylindrical shell by the inner cylinder.

Viðar Guðmundsson, 07.01.2009

Electrodynamics 1, problem set 2

- 1. A sphere of radius *a* carries a charge density $\rho(r) = kr$, where *k* is a positive constant. Use two different methods to calculate the potential energy stored in the configuration.
- 2. Problem P.4-9 in the text book by David K. Cheng.

Viðar Guðmundsson, 12.01.2009

1. The potential at the surface of a sphere of radius a is given by

 $V_0(\theta, \phi) = k \cos\left(3\theta\right),$

with k a positive constant. Find the potential inside and outside the sphere, and the surface charge density $\sigma(\theta)$. Assume there is no charge inside or outside the sphere.

2. Problem P.4-27 in the text book by David K. Cheng.

Viðar Guðmundsson, 20.01.2009

Electrodynamics 1, problem set 4

- 1. The space between two conducting concentric spheres of radii a and b is filled with inhomogeneous material with conductivity $\sigma = m/r + k$, where $a \le r \le b$, and m and k are constants. The inner sphere is held at potential V_0 and the outer one is grounded.
 - (a) Compute the resistance of the medium.
 - (b) Find the surface charge density on each sphere.
 - (c) Calculate the volume charge density in the medium between the spheres.
 - (d) Find the current density in the medium and the total current through it.
 - (e) What is the resistance when $m \to 0$?
- 2. Problem P.5-22 in the text book by David K. Cheng, with the following addition: If the voltage bias at the sides of the rectangular sheet is applied by perfectly conducting electrodes what is their surface charge density?

Viðar Guðmundsson, 26.01.2009

- 1. Consider an infinitely thin spherical shell of radius a with a constant surface charge density ρ_s . The shell is spinning around the *z*-axis with a constant angular speed ω .
 - (a) Determine the vector potential A at any point inside and outside the shell.
 - (b) Calculate the magnetic flux density **B** at any point inside and outside the shell. Sketch the magnetic field lines and describe the results.
- 2. Problem P.6-26 in the text book by David K. Cheng.

Viðar Guðmundsson, 26.01.2009

Electrodynamics 1, problem set 6

1. Consider a sphere with a constant permeability μ in a uniform applied flux density $\mathbf{B} = B_0 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z$. Determine \mathbf{H} , \mathbf{B} , and \mathbf{M} inside and outside the sphere. Sketch the solution.

(One way to solve the problem is to assume that there are no free currents, and thus $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = 0$. Then one can define a magnetic scalar potential $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{r}) = -\nabla \phi_m$, and in a medium with constant μ the scalar potential is determined by a Laplace equation $\nabla^2 \phi_m = 0$. The solution is achieved by applying the appropriate boundary conditions on the flux density and the magnetic field).

2. Problem P.6-28 in the text book by David K. Cheng.

Viðar Guðmundsson, 2.02.2009

- 1. Problem P.7-13 in the text book by David K. Cheng.
- 2. Problem P.7-17 in the text book by David K. Cheng.

Viðar Guðmundsson, 9.02.2009

Electrodynamics 1, problem set 8

- 1. Problem P.7-30 in the text book by David K. Cheng.
- 2. Problem P.8-19 in the text book by David K. Cheng.

Viðar Guðmundsson, 9.02.2009

- 1. Problem P.8-29 in the text book by David K. Cheng.
- 2. Problem P.8-33 in the text book by David K. Cheng.

Viðar Guðmundsson, 2.03.2009