Midterm Exam No. 01 (2023 Spring)

PHYS 520B: ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

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Date: 2023 Feb 23

1. (20 points.) For a constant vector **p**, (without invoking the Maxwell equations,) evaluate

$$\nabla^2 \left(\frac{\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{r^3} \right) \tag{1}$$

for $r \neq 0$.

Hints: For insight, recall that the electric potential of a point dipole \mathbf{p} placed at the origin is

$$\phi(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{r^3}.$$
 (2)

- 2. (20 points.) A point charge Q sits at the center of an isolated conducting spherical shell of inner radius a and outer radius b. Using Gauss's law and symmetry arguments find the expression for the magnitude and direction of the electric field in regions r < a, a < r < b, and b < r.
- 3. (20 points.) The electromagnetic energy density U and the corresponding energy flux vector \mathbf{S} are given by, $(\mathbf{D} = \varepsilon_0 \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{H}, \varepsilon_0 \mu_0 c^2 = 1,)$

$$U = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{H}), \qquad \mathbf{S} = \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}.$$
 (3)

The electromagnetic momentum density G and the corresponding momentum flux tensor T are given by

$$G = D \times B, \qquad T = 1U - (DE + BH).$$
 (4)

Show that

$$\operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{G} \times \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{S}) = a(\mathbf{G} \cdot \mathbf{S}),$$
 (5)

where a is a number. Find a.

- 4. (20 points.) Friends A and B live on Earth. B takes a trip to Mars on a space ship that travels with a uniform speed v < c. They stay in touch using phones (of year 2023 make).
 - (a) In the rest frame of A draw the world lines representing the position of A, position of B, and the phone signals that bounce off their phones, during the trip.
 - (b) Repeat the above in the rest frame of B.