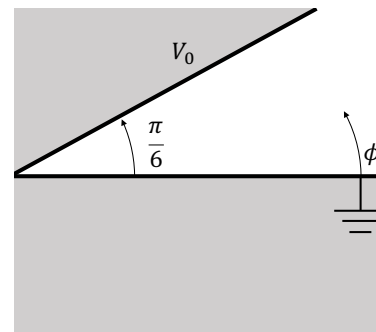


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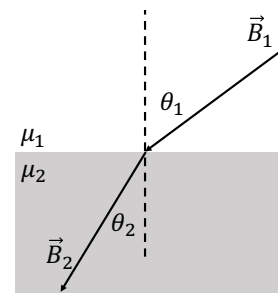
Time: 150 minutes

- (1) Two uniform infinite sheets of electric charge densities $+\sigma$ and $-\sigma$ intersect at a right angle.
- Find the magnitude the electric field everywhere (5%).
 - Determine the direction of the electric field everywhere by sketching the field lines (5%).
- (2) According to quantum mechanics, the electron cloud for a hydrogen atom in the ground state has a charge density $\rho(r) = \frac{e}{\pi a^3} \exp\left(-\frac{2r}{a}\right)$. Where e is the charge of the electron and a is the Bohr radius.
- Find the magnitude of the electric field $E(r)$ (10%).
 - Estimate the polarizability (by expanding the exponential assuming $r \ll a$) (10%).

- (3) Two infinite insulated conducting planes maintained at a potential 0 and V_0 form a wedge shaped configuration as shown in the figure. Determine the potential distribution for the region $0 < \phi < \frac{\pi}{6}$ (15%)



- (4) At the interface between on linear magnetic material and another, the magnetic field lines bend. Show that $\frac{\tan \theta_2}{\tan \theta_1} = \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}$, assuming no free current at the boundary. (15%)





Physics 331 Final Exam
Second Semester 2016/2017
Instructor: Abdallah Sayyed-Ahmad

Sunday 4/6/2017

Time: 150 minutes

- (5) An infinitely long cylinder of radius R carries a “frozen in” magnetization parallel to the cylinder axis $M = ks\hat{z}$. Where k is constant and s is the distance from the cylinder axis; there is no free current anywhere. Find the magnetic field inside and outside and the cylinder (15%)
- (6) According to quantum mechanics, the current density due to an electron in a hydrogen atom state ($n=2, l=2, m=2$) is given by

$$\vec{j} = -\frac{1}{2 \cdot 3^8 \pi m a^7_0} r^3 \exp\left(-\frac{2r}{3a}\right) \sin^3 \theta \hat{\phi}$$

find the magnetic field at $r = 0$ (15%)