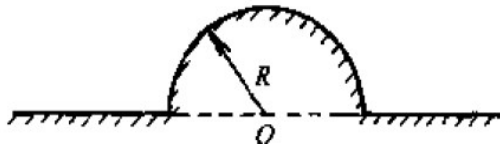


**Classical Electrodynamics Qualifying Exam (2.5 hours)**  
**January 18, 2017**  
**Open-book, closed-notes**

1. [20 points] A long straight wire runs parallel to an infinite, grounded conducting plane from a distance  $a$  above. The wire carries a line charge density  $\lambda$ . Find the force per unit length on the wire, and the surface charge density on the conducting plane.
2. [20 pts] Three charges,  $-q$ ,  $2q$  and  $-q$  are located on the  $z$ -axis at  $z=a$ ,  $0$  and  $-a$  respectively. Compute the electric dipole moment  $\mathbf{p}$ , the electric quadrupole moments  $Q_{ij}$ , and the scalar potential  $\Phi(r, \theta, \phi)$  for  $r \gg a$ .
3. [20 pts] A non-charged conducting hemisphere with radius  $a$  is placed on top of an infinite uniformly charged conducting plate (charge density  $\sigma$ ). The potential of the conducting plate is  $V$ . Find the total induced charge on the hemisphere.



4. [20 pts] Consider a dielectric liquid of permittivity  $\epsilon$  that extends to infinity. There exists a uniform electric field  $E_0 \hat{z}$  inside the liquid. Now a spherical bubble of radius  $a$  is formed inside the liquid. Assume air inside the bubble has permittivity  $\epsilon_0$ . Write down the formal solution to the scalar potential  $\Phi$  and boundary conditions needed to solve the potential.
5. [20 pts] Total charge  $Q$  is uniformly distributed on a spherical surface of radius  $R$ . The sphere is centered at the origin and spins around the  $z$  axis with angular velocity  $\omega$ . Assume magnetic permeability  $\mu_0$  everywhere. (a) Show that away from the spherical surface, the magnetic field can be expressed as  $\mathbf{H} = -\nabla \Phi_M$ , with  $\nabla^2 \Phi_M = 0$ . (b) Find the surface current density  $\mathbf{K}$  and the boundary conditions for the magnetic induction  $\mathbf{B}$  at  $r = R$ . (c) Find  $\Phi_M$  inside and outside of the sphere. (d) Find  $\mathbf{B}$  inside the sphere.