

# Answer key

Q.P. 22954

①

$$1.(a) a=4, b=2, c=-1.$$

2.(a) ~~Find~~ Calculate  $I_{dd}$

Then unit vector  $\bar{a}_{AB} = \frac{\bar{AB}}{AB}$

$$I_{dd} = 6 \times 10^{-4} \bar{a}_{AB}$$

$$I_{dd} = -0.413 \bar{a}_x - 0.413 \bar{a}_y - 0.138 \bar{a}_z$$

(mA·m)

$$d\bar{H} = \frac{I_{dd} \times \bar{a}_{Ac}}{4\pi (Ac)^2}$$

$$d\bar{H} = 0.71 \bar{a}_x - 0.83 \bar{a}_y + 0.375 \bar{a}_z$$

(A/m)

$$3(a) C_a = 553 \text{ (PF)}$$

$$C_s = 1475 \text{ (PF)}$$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_a} + \frac{1}{C_s} \text{ or } C = \frac{C_a C_s}{C_a + C_s} = 402 \text{ (PF)}$$

4(a)

$$\nabla \times \bar{E} = -j\omega \mu \bar{H}$$

$$\bar{H} = \frac{-800}{j\omega \mu} e^{(4\pi - kt)} \bar{a}_z \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$4(a) \quad \text{LHS} = \oint \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = 12 \text{ (C)} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{RHS} = \int_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{D}) dV = 12 \text{ (C)}$$

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

Hence proved.

$$6(a) \quad \phi = -1.63 \text{ uC}$$

$$E_1 = -30\vec{a}_x - 180\vec{a}_y - 1500\vec{a}_z \quad (\text{V/m})$$

$$5(a) \quad |\vec{F}_1| = 0.49 \text{ (mN)}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = 0.47\vec{a}_x + 0.10\vec{a}_y - 0.19\vec{a}_z \quad (\text{mN})$$

$$(b) \quad x = 4 \text{ m}, \quad y = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$E_{n1} = \frac{11}{\sqrt{14}}$$

$$E_{t1} = -0.36\vec{a}_x - 1.57\vec{a}_y + 4.21\vec{a}_z$$

$$E_{t2} = -0.36\vec{a}_x - 1.57\vec{a}_y + 4.21\vec{a}_z$$

$$D_{n2} = D_{n1}$$