

Homework set 5 (David K. Cheng, Fundamentals of Engineering Electromagnetics)

P. 4-3 Lightning strikes a lossy dielectric sphere - $\epsilon = 12\epsilon_0$, $\sigma = 10(S/m)$ - of radius 0.1 (m) at time $t=0$, depositing uniformly in the sphere a total charge 1 (mC). Determine, for all t ,

- a) the electric field intensity both inside and outside the sphere,
- b) the current density in the sphere.

P.4-6 Two lossy homogeneous dielectric media with dielectric constants $\epsilon_{r1} = 2$, $\epsilon_{r2} = 3$ and conductivities $\sigma_1 = 15(mS)$, $\sigma_2 = 10(mS)$ are in contact at the $z=0$ plane. In the $z>0$ region (medium 1) a uniform electric field $\mathbf{E}_1 = \alpha_x 20 - \mathbf{a}_z 50$ (V/m) exists. Find (a) \mathbf{E}_2 in the medium 2, (b) \mathbf{J}_1 and \mathbf{J}_2 , (c) the angles that \mathbf{J}_1 and \mathbf{J}_2 make with the $z=0$ plane, and (d) the surface charge density at the interface.

P. 4-7 The space between two parallel conducting plates each having an area S is filled with an inhomogeneous Ohmic medium whose conductivity varies linearly from σ_1 at one plate ($y=0$) to σ_2 at the other plate ($y=d$). A d-c voltage V_0 is applied across the plates. Determine

- a) the total resistance between the plates, and
- b) the surface charge densities on the plates.

P. 4-11 Refer to the flat conducting quarter-circular washer in Example 4-4 and Fig. 4-4. Find the resistance between the curved sides.

P. 4-12 Find the resistance between two concentric spherical surfaces of radii R_1 and R_2 ($R_1 < R_2$) if the space between the surfaces is filled with a homogeneous and isotropic material having a conductivity σ .