Exam No. 01 (Fall 2013) PHYS 320: Electricity and Magnetism I

Date: 2013 Sep 18

1. (20 points.) The relation between the vector potential A and the magnetic field B is

$$\mathbf{B} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \mathbf{A}.\tag{1}$$

For a constant (homogeneous in space) magnetic field \mathbf{B} , verify that

$$\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{r} \tag{2}$$

is a possible vector potential by showing that Eq. (2) satisfies Eq. (1).

2. (20 points.) A gyroid is an (infinitely connected triply periodic minimal) surface discovered by Alan Schoen in 1970. Schoen presently resides in Carbondale and was a professor at SIU in the later part of his career. Apparently, a gyroid is approximately described by the surface

$$f(x, y, z) = \cos x \sin y + \cos y \sin z + \cos z \sin x \tag{3}$$

when f(x, y, z) = 0. Using the fact that the gradient operator

$$\boldsymbol{\nabla} = \hat{\mathbf{i}}\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{\mathbf{j}}\frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$
(4)

determines the normal vectors on a surface, evaluate

$$\boldsymbol{\nabla}f(x,y,z).\tag{5}$$

3. (20 points.) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{\delta(1-3x)}{x} \, dx. \tag{6}$$

Hint: Be careful to avoid a possible error in sign.

4. (20 points.) Evaluate the vector area of a hemispherical bowl of radius R given by

$$\mathbf{a} = \int_{S} d\mathbf{a}.$$
 (7)

5. (20 points.) Evaluate the number evaluated by the expression

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\hat{\boldsymbol{\rho}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right] \cdot (\rho \hat{\boldsymbol{\rho}}), \tag{8}$$

where $\hat{\rho}$ and $\hat{\phi}$ are the unit vectors for cylindrical coordinates (ρ, ϕ) given by

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\rho}} = \cos\phi\,\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \sin\phi\,\hat{\mathbf{j}},\tag{9}$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} = -\sin\phi\,\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \cos\phi\,\hat{\mathbf{j}}.\tag{10}$$