

Q1. (8 points)

A.(4 points)

Given the torus in electromagnetic field in Fig. 1. The electrical field \mathbf{E} can be expressed as $\mathbf{E}(x, y, z) = (x^3, y^3, z^3)$ and be satisfied the first Maxwell equation, i.e., $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon}$. Find the electric flux, Φ , going through the torus

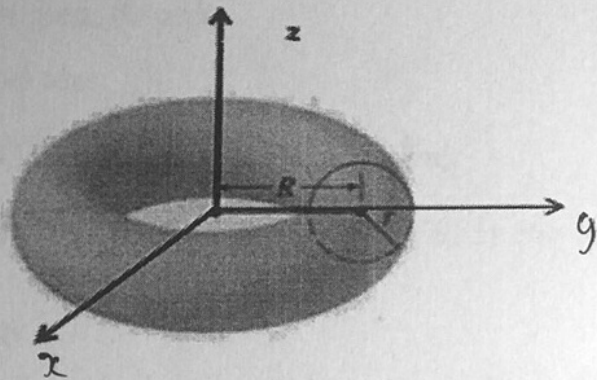


Fig. 1 The torus in the electromagnetic field

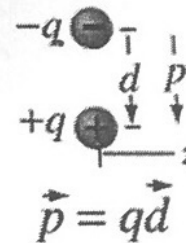


Fig. 2 Electric dipole

B. (4 points)

Assuming that the magnetic field $\mathbf{B}(R, t) = B_0 \cdot \left(\frac{t^2}{t_0}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{R}{R_0}\right) \cdot \hat{z}$. In this formula B_0, t_0, R_0 are constants. Find the induced emf in the torus. Find the direction of the current in the torus.

Q2. (2 point)

A electric dipole (Fig. 2) with its moment vector \mathbf{p} rotates with the angular velocity ω , around an axis which is perpendicular to the vector \mathbf{p} . The rotating axis is coincide to the vector \mathbf{B} , the uniform magnetic field. Find the drift velocity of the electric dipole in the magnetic field if the mass of the dipole is m and constant angular velocity.