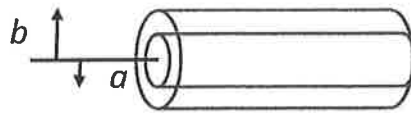


臺灣綜合大學系統 105 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

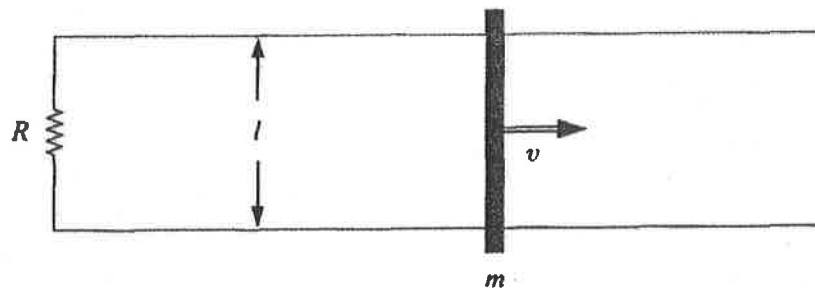
科目名稱	電磁學	類組代碼	C01
		科目碼	C0101
※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機		本試題共計 2 頁	

以下每題為 20 分，共 5 題，滿分為 100 分。題目中包含子題者，該題配分照子題數目平均分配。

- Suppose the electric field in some region is found to be $\vec{E} = kr^3\hat{r}$, in spherical coordinates (k is some constant).
 - Find the charge density ρ .
 - Find the total charge contained in a sphere of radius R , centered at the origin.
- Find the capacitance per unit length of two coaxial metal cylindrical tubes, of radii a and b as shown.



- An infinitely long cylinder, of radius R , carries a “frozen-in” magnetization, parallel to the axis, $\vec{M} = ks\hat{z}$, where k is a constant and s is the distance from the axis; there is no free current anywhere. Find the magnetic field inside and outside the cylinder by two different methods:
 - Locate all the bound currents, and calculate the field they produce.
 - Use Ampere’s law to find \vec{H} , and then get \vec{B} .
- A metal bar of mass m slides frictionlessly on two parallel conducting rails a distance l apart as shown. A resistor R is connected across the rails and a uniform magnetic field \vec{B} , pointing into the page, fills the entire region.



- If the bar moves to the right at speed v , what is the current in the resistor? In what direction does it flow?
- What is the magnetic force on the bar? In what direction?
- If the bar starts out with speed v_0 at time $t = 0$, and is left to slide, what is its speed at a later time t ?
- The initial kinetic energy of the bar was, of course, $\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2$. Check that the energy delivered to the resistor is exactly $\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2$.

背面有題，請繼續作答。

臺灣綜合大學系統 105 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	電磁學	類組代碼	C01
		科目碼	C0101
※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機		本試題共計 2 頁	
<p>5. In a perfect conductor, the conductivity is infinite, so $\vec{E} = 0$, and any net charge resides on the surface.</p> <p>(a) Show that the magnetic field is constant ($\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = 0$) inside a perfect conductor.</p> <p>(b) Show that the magnetic flux through a perfectly conducting loop is constant.</p>			