## **Electromagnetic Field Theory**

## Assignment 1 – CLO1

Total Marks: 20 Due Date: 9/10/24

- 1- What is the BAC-CAB Rule? (3)
- 2- Discuss one phenomenon in detail that cannot be described using circuit theory. (3)
- 3- (a) Give the rectangular coordinates of the point  $C(p = 4.4, \phi = -115, z = 2)$ . (b) Give the cylindrical coordinates of the point D(x 3.1, y = 2.6, z = -3). (c) Specify the distance from C to D. (3)
- 4- Transform to cylindrical coordinates: (a)  $F = 10a_x 8a_y + 6a_z$  at point P (10, -8, 6). (b)  $G = (2x+y)a_x-(y-4x)a_y$  at point Q(p,  $\varphi$ ,z). (c) Find the rectangular components of the vector H =  $20a_p$ ,  $10a_\varphi$ , +  $3a_z$ , at P(x = 5, y = 2, z = -1). (3)
- 5- Demonstrate the ambiguity that results when the cross product is used to find the angle between two vectors by finding the angle between A=3ax-2ay+4az and B=2ax+ay-2az. Does this ambiguity exist when the dot product is used? (3)
- 6- Find (a) The vector component of F = 10ax 6ay + 5az that is parallel to G = 1ax + 2ay + 3az; (b) The vector component of F that is perpendicular to G; (c) The vector component of G that is perpendicular to F. (3)
- 7- Express the unit vector  $a_x$  in spherical components at the point: (a) r = 2,  $\theta = 1$  rad,  $\phi = 0.8$ rad; (b) x = 3, y = 2, z = -1; (c)  $\rho = 2.5$ ,  $\phi = 0.7$  rad, z = 1.5. (3)
- 8- Express in cylindrical components: (a) the vector from C(3, 2, -7) to D(-1, -4, 2); (b) a unit vector at D directed toward C; (c) a unit vector at D directed toward the origin. (3)
- 9- Calculate the volume of parallelepiped formed by the vectors  $A = 2a_x a_y + 2a_z$ ,  $B = -a_x + 8a_y + 5a_z$ ,  $C = 5a_x 2a_y 2a_z$ . (3)
- 10-Explain the difference between scalar field and vector field. (3)