

1. (30%) Explain the following terms qualitatively and quantitatively.
  - (a) Lorentz gauge and Coulomb gauge (5%)
  - (b) Poynting theorem (5%)
  - (c) Skin depth (5%)
  - (d) Group velocity and phase velocity (5%)
  - (e) Retarded Green function (5%)
  - (f) Synchrotron radiation (5%)
  
2. (10%, 10%) Green function
  - (a) What are Green's first identity and Green's theorem?
  - (b) For a point charge outside a grounded conducting sphere, find the Green function  $G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')$  that satisfies Dirichlet boundary condition. [Hint: the method of images.]
  
3. (10%, 10%) Two concentric conducting shells of inner and outer radii  $a$  and  $b$  ( $b > a$ ), respectively. The outer shell is connected to a given potential  $V$ , while the inner shell is grounded  $V(a, \theta) = 0$ .
  - (a) If  $V(b, \theta) = V_0$  (constant), find the potential at  $r < a$ ,  $a < r < b$ , and  $r > b$ .
  - (b) If  $V(b, \theta) = V_0 \cos^2 \theta$ , find the potential everywhere between the shells ( $a < r < b$ ). [Hint: use Legendre polynomials  $P_0(x) = 1$ ,  $P_1(x) = x$ , and  $P_2(x) = (3x^2 - 1)/2$ .]
  
4. Find the electric field  $\mathbf{E}$  and the magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}$  generated by a charged particle  $q$ , if
  - (a) the charged particle is moving with a constant velocity  $\mathbf{v} = v_0 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$ . (10%)
  - (b) the charged particle is moving with a constant acceleration  $\mathbf{a} = a_0 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$ . (10%)

[Hint: Liénard-Wiechert potentials and fields for a point charge.]
  
5. If  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  are perpendicular in the laboratory and  $|\mathbf{E}| = 2|\mathbf{B}|$ , find a reference frame such that the field is pure electric or magnetic? If yes, what is the velocity of the reference frame relative to the laboratory? (10%)
 

[Hint: Gaussian unit  $\mathbf{E}'_{\parallel} = \mathbf{E}_{\parallel}$ ,  $\mathbf{E}'_{\perp} = \gamma_0 \left( \mathbf{E}_{\perp} + \frac{\mathbf{v}_0}{c} \times \mathbf{B}_{\perp} \right)$  and  $\mathbf{B}'_{\parallel} = \mathbf{B}_{\parallel}$ ,  $\mathbf{B}'_{\perp} = \gamma_0 \left( \mathbf{B}_{\perp} - \frac{\mathbf{v}_0}{c} \times \mathbf{E}_{\perp} \right)$ ]