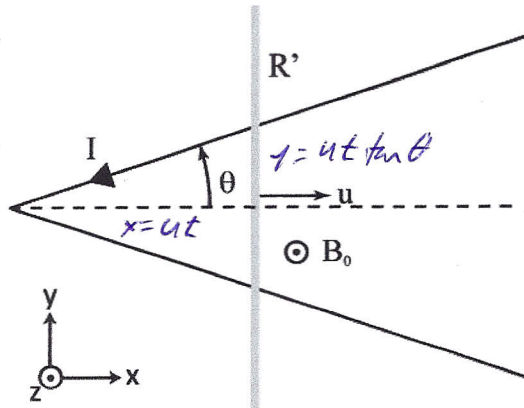


#1 (10 points) A perfectly conducting V-shaped wire is oriented in the x-y plane as shown. There is a uniform magnetic field $\hat{z}B_0$. A rod with resistance per unit length of R' starts at the apex of the V at $t=0$, and moves with velocity $\hat{x}u$.

- Find the magnitude of the EMF voltage $|V(t)|$ along the bar
- Find the current I as shown in the diagram (include both magnitude and sign).



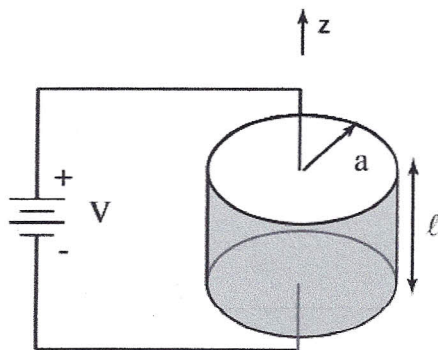
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= xy = u^2 t^2 \tan \theta \\ |V| &= B_0 \frac{dA}{dt} = \boxed{B_0 2u^2 t \tan \theta} \\ R &= 2R' y = 2R' u t \tan \theta \\ I &= \frac{V}{R} = \frac{B_0 u}{R'} \\ \text{sign is negative to oppose } B_0 \\ \boxed{I} &= \boxed{-\frac{B_0 u}{R'}} \end{aligned}$$

#2 (10 points) A wave is propagating in the $+z$ direction, and it is right-hand circularly polarized. At $(z,t)=(0,0)$, the electric field is $\hat{x}E_0$. Find the electric field at

- $(z,t)=(0, \frac{\pi}{2\omega})$ $\boxed{\hat{y}E_0}$ since $\frac{\pi}{2\omega} = \frac{T}{4} \rightarrow$ one-quarter period at fixed location
- $(z,t)=(\frac{\lambda}{4}, 0)$ $\boxed{-\hat{y}E_0}$ one-quarter wavelength at fixed time

#3 (10 points) A cylinder is made of resistive material, and has perfectly conducting caps at both ends. The cylinder has length ℓ , radius a , and total resistance R . Its axis is oriented along \hat{z} . A voltage V is applied across the two caps, as shown.

- Find the electric field \vec{E} and magnetic field \vec{H} at the surface of the cylinder, $r=a$.
- Find the Poynting vector \vec{S} at the surface of the cylinder, $r=a$.
- Find $\oint \vec{S} \cdot d\vec{A}$ over the surface of the cylinder.



$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{\vec{E}} &= \boxed{-\hat{z} \frac{V}{\ell}} \\ 2\pi a H &= \frac{V}{R} \\ \boxed{\vec{H}} &= \boxed{-\hat{\phi} \frac{V}{2\pi a R}} \\ \boxed{\vec{S} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}} &= \boxed{-\hat{r} \frac{V^2}{2\pi a \ell R}} \\ \boxed{\oint \vec{S} \cdot d\vec{A}} &= \boxed{S \cdot 2\pi a \ell = \frac{V^2}{R}} \end{aligned}$$