

Physics 217 Exam #1
Spring 2006

Name: _____

1. Show that any function of the form $f(x + y + ct)$ is a solution of the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial f^2}{\partial y^2} - \frac{2}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

(15 points)

2. Given that $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2a}$ find $\int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^2}$. Be careful of the limits. Give me an analytic solution. (No numerical results from calculators.) (10 points)
3. Consider the coordiante transformation given by

$$x = f(u, v, w) = uv \cos(w)$$

$$y = g(u, v, w) = uv \sin(w)$$

$$z = h(u, v, w) = \frac{1}{2}(u^2 - v^2)$$

- (a) Following the procedure developed in class, find the unit vectors \hat{e}_u, \hat{e}_v , and \hat{e}_w . Congratulations you have found the unit vectors for Paraboloidal Coordinates. (10 points)
- (b) Show that the unit vectors are all mutually perpendicular. (5 points)
4. Convert the differential operator $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi}$ from cylindrical to Cartesian coordinates (10 points)
5. Take the derivative with respect to x of

$$\int_{2x}^{x^2} \frac{x^2}{t^2} dt.$$

Evaluate the result at the point $x = 2$. (10 points)

6. A quadrapole electric field is established by two positive charges of charge Q located at the points $(a, 0, 0)$ and $(a, \pi, 0)$ and a two negative charges $-Q$ located at $(a, \frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$ and $(a, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 0)$ (All locations are given in cylindrical coordinates.)
- (a) Convert the locations of the charges into cartesian coordinates (x, y, z) . (Hint: You can do these by inspection)(8 points)
- (b) Convert the locations of the charges in spherical coordinates (r, θ, ϕ) . (Hint: You can do these by inspection)(8 points)
- (c) Determine the electrostatic potential at an arbitrary point (x, y, z) in space. (I would do this in Cartesioan coordinates if I were you.)(12 points)
- (d) Deterine the electric field fo the quadrapole for an arbitrary point along the z -axis, i.e. $(0, 0, z)$. (I would again do this in Cartesioan coordinates.) (12 points)