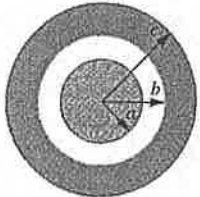



臺灣綜合大學系統 107 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

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
 共 10 題，全為單選題。每題 10 分，答錯每題倒扣 10/3 分。 本科試題共計 2 頁

- Find the angle between the body diagonals of a cube.
 (A) $\theta = \cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{3})$ (B) $\theta = \cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$ (C) $\theta = \cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2})$ (D) $\theta = \cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$
- Find the divergence of the function $\mathbf{v} = s(2 + \sin^2 \phi)\hat{s} + s \sin \phi \cos \phi \hat{\phi} + 3z\hat{z}$
 (A) 5 (B) 10 (C) 8 (D) 3
- One of these is a possible electrostatic field. Which one?
 (A) $\mathbf{E} = k[xy\hat{x} + 2yz\hat{y} + 3xz\hat{z}]$ (B) $\mathbf{E} = k[y^2\hat{x} + (2xy + z^2)\hat{y} + 2yz\hat{z}]$
 (C) $\mathbf{E} = k[y\hat{x} + x^2\hat{z}]$ (D) $\mathbf{E} = k[yz\hat{x} + y^2\hat{y} + z^2\hat{z}]$
- The potential at the surface of a sphere (radius R) is given by $V_0 = k \cos 3\theta$ where k is a constant. Find the potential inside and outside the sphere, as well as the surface charge density $\sigma(\theta)$ on the sphere. (Assume there's no charge inside or outside the sphere.)
 (A) $\frac{\epsilon_0 k}{6R} \cos \theta [140 \cos^2 \theta - 93]$ (B) $\frac{\epsilon_0 k}{5R} \cos \theta [140 \cos^2 \theta]$
 (C) $\frac{\epsilon_0 k}{5R} \cos \theta [140 \cos \theta - 93]$ (D) $\frac{\epsilon_0 k}{5R} \cos \theta [140 \cos^2 \theta - 93]$
- A certain coaxial cable consists of a copper wire, radius a , surrounded by a concentric copper tube of inner radius c . The space between is partially filled (from b out to c) with material of dielectric constant ϵ_r , as shown. Find the capacitance per unit length of this cable.

 (A) $\frac{2\pi\epsilon_0}{\ln(a/b) + (1/\epsilon_r)\ln(c/b)}$ (B) $\frac{2\pi\epsilon_0}{\ln(b/a) + (1/\epsilon)\ln(c/b)}$
 (C) $\frac{2\pi\epsilon_0}{\ln(b/a) + (1/\epsilon_r)\ln(c/b)}$ (D) $\frac{2\pi\epsilon_0}{\ln(b/a) + (1/\epsilon_r)\ln(b/c)}$
- A steady current I flows down a long cylindrical wire of radius a . Find the magnetic field outside the wire if the current is uniformly distributed over the outside surface of the wire.

 (A) 0 (B) $\frac{\mu_0 I s^2}{2\pi a^3} \hat{\phi}$ (C) $\frac{\mu_0 I s^2}{2\pi a^2} \hat{\phi}$ (D) $\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi s} \hat{\phi}$
- An infinitely long circular cylinder carries a uniform magnetization \mathbf{M} parallel to its axis. Find the magnetic field (due to \mathbf{M}) inside the cylinder.
 (A) $2\mu_0 \mathbf{M}$ (B) $\mu_0 \mathbf{M}$ (C) 0 (D) $\mu_0 \mathbf{M}/4\pi$
- A square loop of wire, of side a , lies midway between two long wires, $3a$ apart, and in the same plane. (Actually, the long wires are sides of a large rectangular loop, but the short ends are so far away that they can be neglected.) A clockwise current I in the square loop is gradually increasing: $dI/dt = k$ (a constant). Find the emf induced in the big loop. Which way will the induced current flow?

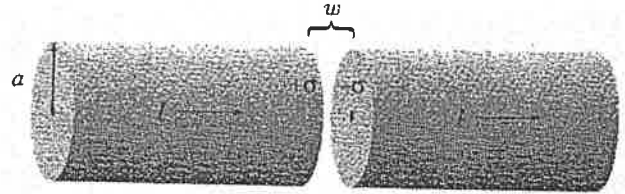
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本科試題共計 2 頁

- (A) $\frac{\mu_0 ka \ln 2}{\pi}$, counterclockwise (B) $\frac{\mu_0 ka \ln 2}{\pi}$, clockwise
 (C) $\frac{\mu_0 ka \ln 2}{2\pi}$, counterclockwise (D) $\frac{\mu_0 ka \ln 2}{2\pi}$, clockwise

9. A fat wire, radius a , carries a constant current I , uniformly distributed over its cross section. A narrow gap in the wire, of width $w \ll a$, forms a parallel-plate capacitor, as shown in figure. Find the magnetic field in the gap, at a distance $s < a$ from the axis.



- (A) $\frac{\mu_0 Is}{\pi a^2} \hat{\phi}$ (B) $\frac{\mu_0 Is^3}{2\pi a} \hat{\phi}$ (C) $\frac{\mu_0 Is}{2\pi a^2} \hat{\phi}$ (D) $\frac{\mu_0 Ia}{2\pi} \hat{\phi}$

10. Express the wave equation of the standing wave $f(z, t) = A \sin(kz) \cos(kvt)$ as the sum of a wave traveling to the left and a wave traveling to the right.

- (A) $\frac{A}{2} \{ \sin[k(z + vt)] + \sin[k(z - vt)] \}$ (B) $\frac{A}{2} \{ \cos[k(z + vt)] + \sin[k(z - vt)] \}$
 (C) $\frac{A}{2} \{ \sinh[k(z + vt)] + \sinh[k(z - vt)] \}$ (D) $\frac{A}{2} \{ \cosh[k(z + vt)] + \cosh[k(z - vt)] \}$