



1. Charge  $+q$  is distributed evenly on an arc with radius  $R$ . Calculate the magnitude and direction of the electric field in the origin.
2. A dielectric sphere has a constant charge density. The total charge of the sphere with radius  $R$  is  $+Q$ .
  - a) Calculate using Gauss's law the electric field inside and outside the sphere. (4 p.)
  - b) Calculate the electric energy density in the center and on the surface of the sphere. (2 p.)
3. A toroid having a radius of 0,500 m and 500 windings carries a current of  $I = 1,5$  A. The inside of the toroid is filled with magnetic material where the magnetic flux density is  $B = 1,5$  T. Calculate a) the magnetic permeability and b) the magnetic susceptibility of the material.
4. Homogenous electric field  $\vec{E}$  and homogenous magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  are detected in the same spot in vacuum. The energy densities of the fields are equal. Calculate  $E$  if  $B = 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}$  T.
5. Unpolarised light hits the planar surface of a glass plate at an angle of  $57^\circ$ . The reflected light is totally linearly polarised. What is the refractive index of the glass? Calculate also the refraction angle.
6. A monochromatic beam of a semiconductor laser with a wavelength of 640 nm is directed into a narrow slit having a width of 0,10 mm. The Fraunhofer diffraction pattern is formed onto a screen at a distance of 35 m from the slit. Calculate the width of the central intensity maximum (the separation of the minimums next to the maximum).

Constants: mass  $m_e = 9.11 \cdot 10^{-31}$  kg and charge  $e = 1.60 \cdot 10^{-19}$  C of an electron, mass of proton  $m_p = 1.67 \cdot 10^{-27}$  kg,  $c = 3.00 \cdot 10^8$  m/s,  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7}$  Tm/A,  $\epsilon_0 = 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12}$  F/m,  $h = 6.635 \cdot 10^{-34}$  Js

Name, student number, degree programme (EST, TLT, AUT, BIO, ...), course code and the date on each examination paper.