

## EE 381 Electric and Magnetic Fields Quiz #5 (Fall 2024)

Name Key AInstructions: **Closed** book & notes. Place answers in indicated spaces and show all work for credit.Given vector  $\bar{M} = 2y^2 \hat{a}_x - 2x \hat{a}_y + 4 \hat{a}_z$ , find the Cartesian unit vector in the direction of  $\bar{M}$  at the spherical point  $A(3.2 \text{ m}, 60^\circ, 140^\circ)$  as well as point  $A$  in Cartesian coordinates.

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ r & \theta & \phi \end{matrix}$$

Point A in Cartesian coordinates

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi = 3.2 \sin 60^\circ \cos 140^\circ = \underline{-2.122925 \text{ m}}$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi = 3.2 \sin 60^\circ \sin 140^\circ = \underline{1.781345 \text{ m}}$$

$$z = r \cos \theta = 3.2 \cos 60^\circ = \underline{1.6 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate  $\bar{m}$  @ point A (-2.123, 1.781, 1.6) (m)

$$\bar{m} = 2(1.781)^2 \hat{a}_x - 2(-2.123) \hat{a}_y + 4 \hat{a}_z$$

$$= 6.346382 \hat{a}_x + 4.2458493 \hat{a}_y + 4 \hat{a}_z$$

$$\hat{a}_m = \frac{\bar{m}}{|\bar{m}|} = \frac{6.346382 \hat{a}_x + 4.2458493 \hat{a}_y + 4 \hat{a}_z}{\sqrt{6.3464^2 + 4.24585^2 + 4^2}} \leftarrow 8.62$$

$$\hat{a}_m = 0.736242 \hat{a}_x + 0.49256 \hat{a}_y + 0.464039 \hat{a}_z$$

$$A_{\text{cart}} = \underline{(-2.123 \text{ m}, 1.781 \text{ m}, 1.6 \text{ m})}$$

$$\hat{a}_M = \underline{0.7362 \hat{a}_x + 0.4926 \hat{a}_y + 0.464 \hat{a}_z}$$

$$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = |\overline{A}| |\overline{B}| \cos \theta_{AB}$$

$$\overline{A} \times \overline{B} = |\overline{A}| |\overline{B}| \sin \theta_{AB} \hat{a}_n$$

Rectangular/Cartesian Coordinates ( $x, y, z$ )     $\overline{r} = x \hat{a}_x + y \hat{a}_y + z \hat{a}_z$

Cylindrical Coordinates ( $\rho, \phi, z$ )     $\overline{r} = \rho \hat{a}_\rho + z \hat{a}_z$  (Note:  $\hat{a}_\rho$  has  $\phi$  dependence)

Spherical Coordinates ( $r, \theta, \phi$ )     $\overline{r} = r \hat{a}_r$  (Note:  $\hat{a}_r$  has both  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  dependence)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Cartesian Coordinates} & \Leftrightarrow & \text{Cylindrical Coordinates} \\ (x, y, z) & & (\rho, \phi, z) \end{array}$$

Point / variable conversions :

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} & x &= \rho \cos \phi & \cos \phi &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \\ \phi &= \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) & y &= \rho \sin \phi & \sin \phi &= \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \\ z &= z & z &= z & & \end{aligned}$$

Vector conversions :

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{A} &= \hat{a}_\rho A_\rho + \hat{a}_\phi A_\phi + \hat{a}_z A_z = A_x \hat{a}_x + A_y \hat{a}_y + A_z \hat{a}_z \\ \hat{a}_x &= \cos \phi \hat{a}_\rho - \sin \phi \hat{a}_\phi & \hat{a}_\rho &= \cos \phi \hat{a}_x + \sin \phi \hat{a}_y \\ \hat{a}_y &= \sin \phi \hat{a}_\rho + \cos \phi \hat{a}_\phi & \hat{a}_\phi &= -\sin \phi \hat{a}_x + \cos \phi \hat{a}_y \\ & \hat{a}_z & \hat{a}_z &= \hat{a}_z \\ A_\rho &= A_x \cos \phi + A_y \sin \phi & A_x &= A_\rho \cos \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi \\ A_\phi &= -A_x \sin \phi + A_y \cos \phi & A_y &= A_\rho \sin \phi + A_\phi \cos \phi \\ A_z &= A_z & A_z &= A_z \end{aligned}$$

Dot Products :

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a}_x \cdot \hat{a}_\rho &= \cos \phi & \hat{a}_x \cdot \hat{a}_\phi &= \sin \phi & \hat{a}_z \cdot \hat{a}_\rho &= 0 \\ \hat{a}_x \cdot \hat{a}_\phi &= -\sin \phi & \hat{a}_x \cdot \hat{a}_\phi &= \cos \phi & \hat{a}_z \cdot \hat{a}_\phi &= 0 \\ \hat{a}_x \cdot \hat{a}_z &= 0 & \hat{a}_x \cdot \hat{a}_z &= 0 & \hat{a}_z \cdot \hat{a}_z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Cartesian Coordinates} & \Leftrightarrow & \text{Spherical Coordinates} \\ (x, y, z) & & (r, \theta, \phi) \end{array}$$

Point / variable conversions :

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} & x &= r \sin \theta \cos \phi & \cos \phi &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & \cos \theta &= \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \\ \phi &= \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} & y &= r \sin \theta \sin \phi & \sin \phi &= \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & \sin \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z} & z &= r \cos \theta & & & & \end{aligned}$$

Vector conversions :

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{A} &= \hat{a}_r A_r + \hat{a}_\theta A_\theta + \hat{a}_\phi A_\phi = A_x \hat{a}_x + A_y \hat{a}_y + A_z \hat{a}_z \\ \hat{a}_r &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{a}_x + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{a}_y + \cos \theta \hat{a}_z \\ \hat{a}_\theta &= \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{a}_x + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{a}_y - \sin \theta \hat{a}_z \\ \hat{a}_\phi &= -\sin \phi \hat{a}_x + \cos \phi \hat{a}_y \\ \hat{a}_x &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{a}_r + \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{a}_\theta - \sin \phi \hat{a}_\phi \\ \hat{a}_y &= \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{a}_r + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{a}_\theta + \cos \phi \hat{a}_\phi \\ \hat{a}_z &= \cos \theta \hat{a}_r - \sin \theta \hat{a}_\theta \\ A_r &= A_x \sin \theta \cos \phi + A_y \sin \theta \sin \phi + A_z \cos \theta \\ A_\theta &= A_x \cos \theta \cos \phi + A_y \cos \theta \sin \phi - A_z \sin \theta \\ A_\phi &= -A_x \sin \phi + A_y \cos \phi \\ A_x &= A_r \sin \theta \cos \phi + A_\theta \cos \theta \cos \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi \\ A_y &= A_r \sin \theta \sin \phi + A_\theta \cos \theta \sin \phi + A_\phi \cos \phi \\ A_z &= A_r \cos \theta - A_\theta \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

Dot Products :

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a}_r \cdot \hat{a}_x &= \sin \theta \cos \phi & \hat{a}_r \cdot \hat{a}_y &= \sin \theta \sin \phi & \hat{a}_r \cdot \hat{a}_z &= \cos \theta \\ \hat{a}_\theta \cdot \hat{a}_x &= \cos \theta \cos \phi & \hat{a}_\theta \cdot \hat{a}_y &= \cos \theta \sin \phi & \hat{a}_\theta \cdot \hat{a}_z &= -\sin \theta \\ \hat{a}_\phi \cdot \hat{a}_x &= -\sin \phi & \hat{a}_\phi \cdot \hat{a}_y &= \cos \phi & \hat{a}_\phi \cdot \hat{a}_z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

## EE 381 Electric and Magnetic Fields Quiz #5 (Fall 2024)

Name Key BInstructions: **Closed** book & notes. Place answers in indicated spaces and show all work for credit.

Given vector  $\bar{N} = 3y^2 \hat{a}_x - 3x \hat{a}_y + 3 \hat{a}_z$ , find the Cartesian unit vector in the direction of  $\bar{N}$  at the spherical point  $B(2.8 \text{ m}, 110^\circ, 40^\circ)$  as well as point  $B$  in Cartesian coordinates.

Point B in Cartesian coordinates

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi = 2.8 \sin 110^\circ \cos 40^\circ = \underline{2.01557 \text{ m}}$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi = 2.8 \sin 110^\circ \sin 40^\circ = \underline{1.6912638 \text{ m}}$$

$$z = r \cos \theta = 2.8 \cos 110^\circ = \underline{-0.9576564 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate  $\bar{N}$  @ point B (2.016, 1.691, -0.958) (m)

$$\bar{N} = 3(1.6913)^2 \hat{a}_x - 3(2.0156) \hat{a}_y + 3 \hat{a}_z$$

$$= 8.58112 \hat{a}_x - 6.04671 \hat{a}_y + 3 \hat{a}_z$$

$$\hat{a}_N = \frac{\bar{N}}{|\bar{N}|} = \frac{8.58112 \hat{a}_x - 6.04671 \hat{a}_y + 3 \hat{a}_z}{\sqrt{8.58112^2 + (-6.04671)^2 + 3^2}} \leftarrow 10.9178$$

$$\hat{a}_N = 0.785975 \hat{a}_x - 0.55384 \hat{a}_y + 0.27478 \hat{a}_z$$

$$B_{\text{cart}} = (2.0156 \text{ m}, 1.6913 \text{ m}, -0.9577 \text{ m})$$

$$\hat{a}_N = 0.785975 \hat{a}_x - 0.55384 \hat{a}_y + 0.27478 \hat{a}_z$$

$$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = |\overline{A}| |\overline{B}| \cos \theta_{AB}$$

$$\overline{A} \times \overline{B} = |\overline{A}| |\overline{B}| \sin \theta_{AB} \hat{a}_n$$

Rectangular/Cartesian Coordinates ( $x, y, z$ )     $\overline{r} = x \hat{a}_x + y \hat{a}_y + z \hat{a}_z$

Cylindrical Coordinates ( $\rho, \phi, z$ )     $\overline{r} = \rho \hat{a}_\rho + z \hat{a}_z$  (Note:  $\hat{a}_\rho$  has  $\phi$  dependence)

Spherical Coordinates ( $r, \theta, \phi$ )     $\overline{r} = r \hat{a}_r$  (Note:  $\hat{a}_r$  has both  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  dependence)

**Cartesian Coordinates**  $\Leftrightarrow$  **Cylindrical Coordinates**

$$(x, y, z) \Leftrightarrow (\rho, \phi, z)$$

**Point / variable conversions :**

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} & x &= \rho \cos \phi & \cos \phi &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \\ \phi &= \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) & y &= \rho \sin \phi & \sin \phi &= \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \\ z &= z & z &= z & & \end{aligned}$$

**Vector conversions :**

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{A} &= \hat{a}_\rho A_\rho + \hat{a}_\phi A_\phi + A_z \hat{a}_z = A_x \hat{a}_x + A_y \hat{a}_y + A_z \hat{a}_z \\ \hat{a}_x &= \cos \phi \hat{a}_\rho - \sin \phi \hat{a}_\phi & \hat{a}_\rho &= \cos \phi \hat{a}_x + \sin \phi \hat{a}_y \\ \hat{a}_y &= \sin \phi \hat{a}_\rho + \cos \phi \hat{a}_\phi & \hat{a}_\phi &= -\sin \phi \hat{a}_x + \cos \phi \hat{a}_y \\ \hat{a}_z &= A_z & \hat{a}_z &= \hat{a}_z \\ A_\rho &= A_x \cos \phi + A_y \sin \phi & A_x &= A_\rho \cos \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi \\ A_\phi &= -A_x \sin \phi + A_y \cos \phi & A_y &= A_\rho \sin \phi + A_\phi \cos \phi \\ A_z &= A_z & A_z &= A_z \end{aligned}$$

**Dot Products :**

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a}_x \cdot \hat{a}_\rho &= \cos \phi & \hat{a}_x \cdot \hat{a}_\rho &= \sin \phi & \hat{a}_z \cdot \hat{a}_\rho &= 0 \\ \hat{a}_x \cdot \hat{a}_\phi &= -\sin \phi & \hat{a}_y \cdot \hat{a}_\phi &= \cos \phi & \hat{a}_z \cdot \hat{a}_\phi &= 0 \\ \hat{a}_x \cdot \hat{a}_z &= 0 & \hat{a}_y \cdot \hat{a}_z &= 0 & \hat{a}_z \cdot \hat{a}_z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

**Cartesian Coordinates**  $\Leftrightarrow$  **Spherical Coordinates**

$$(x, y, z) \Leftrightarrow (r, \theta, \phi)$$

**Point / variable conversions :**

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} & x &= r \sin \theta \cos \phi & \cos \phi &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & \cos \theta &= \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \\ \phi &= \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} & y &= r \sin \theta \sin \phi & \sin \phi &= \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & \sin \theta &= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z} & z &= r \cos \theta & \hat{a}_r &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{a}_x + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{a}_y + \cos \theta \hat{a}_z \\ & & & & \hat{a}_\theta &= \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{a}_x + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{a}_y - \sin \theta \hat{a}_z \\ & & & & \hat{a}_\phi &= -\sin \phi \hat{a}_x + \cos \phi \hat{a}_y \end{aligned}$$

**Vector conversions :**

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{A} &= \hat{a}_r A_r + A_\theta \hat{a}_\theta + \hat{a}_\phi A_\phi = A_x \hat{a}_x + A_y \hat{a}_y + A_z \hat{a}_z \\ \hat{a}_r &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{a}_x + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{a}_y + \cos \theta \hat{a}_z \\ \hat{a}_\theta &= \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{a}_x + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{a}_y - \sin \theta \hat{a}_z \\ \hat{a}_\phi &= -\sin \phi \hat{a}_x + \cos \phi \hat{a}_y \\ A_r &= A_x \sin \theta \cos \phi + A_y \sin \theta \sin \phi + A_z \cos \theta \\ A_\theta &= A_x \cos \theta \cos \phi + A_y \cos \theta \sin \phi - A_z \sin \theta \\ A_\phi &= -A_x \sin \phi + A_y \cos \phi \\ A_x &= A_r \sin \theta \cos \phi + A_\theta \cos \theta \cos \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi \\ A_y &= A_r \sin \theta \sin \phi + A_\theta \cos \theta \sin \phi + A_\phi \cos \phi \\ A_z &= A_r \cos \theta - A_\theta \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

**Dot Products:**

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a}_r \cdot \hat{a}_x &= \sin \theta \cos \phi & \hat{a}_r \cdot \hat{a}_y &= \sin \theta \sin \phi & \hat{a}_r \cdot \hat{a}_z &= \cos \theta \\ \hat{a}_\theta \cdot \hat{a}_x &= \cos \theta \cos \phi & \hat{a}_\theta \cdot \hat{a}_y &= \cos \theta \sin \phi & \hat{a}_\theta \cdot \hat{a}_z &= -\sin \theta \\ \hat{a}_\phi \cdot \hat{a}_x &= -\sin \phi & \hat{a}_\phi \cdot \hat{a}_y &= \cos \phi & \hat{a}_\phi \cdot \hat{a}_z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$