

Compute:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \delta(3x + 5) dx$$

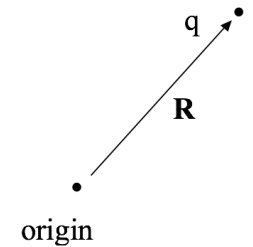
- A. 25/3
- B. -5/3
- C. 25/27
- D. 25/9
- E. Something else

What are the units of  $\delta(x)$  if  $x$  is measured in meters?

- A.  $\delta(x)$  is dimension less ('no units')
- B. [m]: Unit of length
- C. [m<sup>2</sup>]: Unit of length squared
- D. [m<sup>-1</sup>]: 1 / (unit of length)
- E. [m<sup>-2</sup>]: 1 / (unit of length squared)

A point charge ( $q$ ) is located at position  $\mathbf{R}$ , as shown. What is  $\rho(\mathbf{r})$ , the charge density in all space?

- A.  $\rho(\mathbf{r}) = q\delta^3(\mathbf{R})$
- B.  $\rho(\mathbf{r}) = q\delta^3(\mathbf{r})$
- C.  $\rho(\mathbf{r}) = q\delta^3(\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{r})$
- D.  $\rho(\mathbf{r}) = q\delta^3(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R})$
- E. Something else??



What are the units of  $\delta^3(\mathbf{r})$  if the components of  $\mathbf{r}$  are measured in meters?

- A. [m]: Unit of length
- B. [m<sup>2</sup>]: Unit of length squared
- C. [m<sup>-1</sup>]: 1 / (unit of length)
- D. [m<sup>-2</sup>]: 1 / (unit of length squared)
- E. None of these.

What is the divergence in the boxed region?

- A. Zero
- B. Not zero
- C. ???

