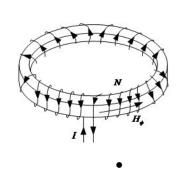
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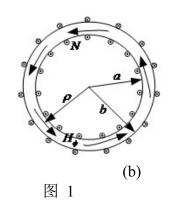
得 分

三、计算题(共64分)

1. 一个在圆环上密绕N匝的线圈如图1(a)、(b)所示,线圈内外介质为空气。圆环的内外半径分别为a 和b ,环的高度为b 。若线圈通过的电流为b ,试求(1)圆环内的磁场强度,

(2) 磁感应强度,(3) 圆环内的总磁通,(4) 线圈的外自感 L_0 。(18分)





解: 图 1 (b) 示圆环和线圈的截面图。应用安培环路定律可知,磁场强度仅存在于圆环内部。在环内任意半径 ρ 的磁场强度在 \bar{e}_a 方向,其幅度为常数。所包围的总电流为NI ,

因此由安培环路定律:

$$\iint_{C} \overline{H} \cdot \overline{dl} = \sum_{I} I \tag{3 \%}$$

圆环内部的磁场强度为

$$\overline{H} = \frac{NI}{2\pi\rho} \bar{e}_{\phi} \qquad a \le \rho \le b$$
 (3 $\%$)

在圆环内部任意半径为 ρ 的磁感应强度为B

$$\overline{B} = \mu_0 \overline{H} = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2\pi\rho} \overline{e}_{\phi} \qquad a \le \rho \le b$$
 (3 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

圆环内部的总磁通为

$$\Phi = \int \overline{B} \cdot \overline{ds} \tag{3 \%}$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2\pi} \int_a^b \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \int_0^h dz = \frac{\mu_0 NIh}{2\pi} \ln(b/a)$$
 (3 \(\frac{\psi}{2}\))

线圈的外自感为

$$L_0 = \frac{N\Phi}{I} = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 h}{2\pi} \ln(b/a)$$
 (3 \(\frac{\(\frac{1}{2}\)}{2}\)

$$\vec{E}_{2} = \frac{\vec{J}}{\sigma_{2}} = \vec{e}_{p} \frac{\sigma_{1}U_{0}}{\rho \left(\sigma_{1} \ln \frac{b}{a} + \sigma_{2} \ln \frac{e}{b}\right)} \tag{1.7}$$

$$\vec{E}_{1} = \frac{\vec{J}}{\sigma_{1}} = \vec{e}_{p} \frac{\sigma_{2}U_{0}}{\rho \left(\sigma_{1} \ln \frac{b}{a} + \sigma_{2} \ln \frac{e}{b}\right)} \tag{1.7}$$

$$G = \frac{I}{U} \tag{1.7}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi\sigma_{1}\sigma_{2}}{\sigma_{1} \ln \frac{b}{a} + \sigma_{2} \ln \frac{e}{b}} \tag{2.7}$$

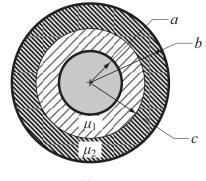
(3) 介质分界面上的面电荷密度

$$\frac{1}{p_s} = \overline{e_n} \cdot (\overline{D}_1 - \overline{D}_2) \Big|_{p=b} \qquad (1 \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \overline{e_p} \cdot (\overline{\varepsilon_1} \overline{E_1} - \overline{\varepsilon_2} \overline{E_2}) \Big|_{p=b}$$

$$= \frac{(\overline{\varepsilon_1} \sigma_2 - \overline{\varepsilon_2} \sigma_1) U_0}{b (\overline{\sigma_1} \overline{m} \frac{b}{a} + \sigma_2 \overline{m} \frac{e}{b})}$$

- 3. (18分)均匀同轴线的横截面如图所示,内导体半径为 a, 外导体半径为 b (厚度忽略),内外导体间充满磁导率分别为 μ_1 和 μ_2 的两种介质,分界面半径为 c。导体中通有电流 I,试求: 1)导体间的磁感应强度矢量和磁场强度矢量:
 - 2) 同轴线单位长度储存的磁场能量;
 - 3) 同轴线单位长度的自感;
 - 4) 介质分界面上的磁化电流面密度。



题 3

1) 考虑边界条件,磁场强度在介质分界面连续, $H_{1t} = H_{2t}$ 由安培环路定理,

$$\stackrel{\cong}{=} 0 < \rho < a, \quad \vec{H}_0 = \vec{e}_{\phi} \frac{\rho I}{2\pi a^2}, \quad \vec{B}_0 = \vec{e}_{\phi} \frac{\mu_0 \rho I}{2\pi a^2}$$
 (2 $\stackrel{\hookrightarrow}{/}$)

$$\stackrel{\underline{\nu}}{\rightrightarrows} a < \rho < c, \quad \vec{H}_1 = \vec{e}_{\phi} \frac{I}{2\pi\rho} \qquad , \quad \vec{B}_1 = \vec{e}_{\phi} \frac{\mu_1 I}{2\pi\rho} \tag{2 } \label{eq:2.1}$$

$$\stackrel{\underline{\square}}{=} c < \rho < b, \quad \vec{H}_2 = \vec{e}_{\phi} \frac{I}{2\pi\rho}, \quad \vec{B}_2 = \vec{e}_{\phi} \frac{\mu_2 I}{2\pi\rho}$$
 (2 \(\frac{\psi}{2}\))

2) 三个区域单位长度内的磁场能量分别为

$$W_{\rm m0} = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \int_0^a (\frac{\rho I}{2\pi a^2})^2 2\pi \rho d\rho = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{16\pi}$$

$$W_{\rm ml} = \frac{\mu_{\rm l}}{2} \int_{a}^{c} (\frac{I}{2\pi\rho})^2 2\pi\rho d\rho = \frac{\mu_{\rm l}I^2}{4\pi} \ln\frac{c}{a}$$

$$W_{\rm ml} = \frac{\mu_2}{2} \int_c^b (\frac{I}{2\pi\rho})^2 2\pi\rho d\rho = \frac{\mu_2 I^2}{4\pi} \ln \frac{b}{c}$$

单位长度内总的磁场能量为:

$$W_{\rm m} = W_{\rm m0} + W_{\rm m1} + W_{\rm m2} = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{16\pi} + \frac{\mu_1 I^2}{4\pi} \ln \frac{c}{a} + \frac{\mu_2 I^2}{4\pi} \ln \frac{b}{c}$$
 (6 \(\frac{h}{2}\))

3)单位长度的总自感

$$L = \frac{2W_{\rm m}}{I^2} = \frac{\mu_0}{8\pi} + \frac{\mu_1}{2\pi} \ln\frac{c}{a} + \frac{\mu_2}{2\pi} \ln\frac{b}{c}$$
 (3 $\%$)

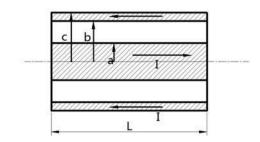
4)
$$\vec{J}_{SM} = \vec{e}_n \times (\vec{M}_1 - \vec{M}_2) \Big|_{\rho = c} = -\vec{e}_\rho \times (\vec{M}_1 - \vec{M}_2) \Big|_{\rho = c}$$
 (1 $\%$)

$$\vec{B}_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} = \vec{e}_{\scriptscriptstyle \phi} \, \frac{\mu_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} I}{2\pi\rho} \qquad \qquad \vec{M}_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} = \vec{e}_{\scriptscriptstyle \phi} \, \frac{(\mu_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} - \mu_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}) I}{\mu_{\scriptscriptstyle 0} \, 2\pi\rho}$$

$$\vec{B}_2 = \vec{e}_{\phi} \frac{\mu_2 I}{2\pi\rho} \qquad \qquad \vec{M}_2 = \vec{e}_{\phi} \frac{(\mu_2 - \mu_0)I}{\mu_0 2\pi\rho}$$

$$\vec{J}_{SM} = \vec{e}_z \frac{(\mu_2 - \mu_1)I}{\mu_2 2\pi c}$$
 (2 %)

2、(20 分) 同轴电缆的长度为 L,内导体半径为 a,外导体的内、外半径分别为 b 和 c,如图 所示。导体中通有电流 I,当 L为无穷大时,试求同轴电缆中单位长度储存的磁场能量与自感。



解:由安培环路定理,得

$$\vec{H} = \begin{cases} \vec{e}_{\phi} \frac{\rho I}{2\pi a^{2}} & 0 < \rho < a \\ \vec{e}_{\phi} \frac{I}{2\pi \rho} & a < \rho < b \\ \vec{e}_{\phi} \frac{I}{2\pi \rho} \frac{c^{2} - \rho^{2}}{c^{2} - b^{2}} & b < \rho < c \\ 0 & \rho > c \end{cases}$$
8 \(\frac{\gamma}{2}

三个区域单位长度内的磁场能量分别为

$$W_{\rm m1} = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \int_0^a \left(\frac{\rho I}{2\pi a^2}\right)^2 2\pi \rho d\rho = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{16\pi}$$

$$W_{\rm m2} = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \int_a^b (\frac{I}{2\pi\rho})^2 2\pi\rho d\rho = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi} \ln \frac{b}{a}$$
 2 \(\frac{\psi}{2}\)

$$W_{\text{m3}} = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \int_b^c \left(\frac{I}{2\pi\rho}\right)^2 \left(\frac{c^2 - \rho^2}{c^2 - b^2}\right)^2 2\pi\rho d\rho = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi} \left[\frac{c^4}{(c^2 - b^2)^2} \ln\frac{c}{b} - \frac{3c^2 - b^2}{4(c^2 - b^2)}\right] 2$$

单位长度内总的磁场能量为

$$W_{\rm m} = W_{\rm m1} + W_{\rm m2} + W_{\rm m3}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{16\pi} + \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi} \ln \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi} \left[\frac{c^4}{(c^2 - b^2)^2} \ln \frac{c}{b} - \frac{3c^2 - b^2}{4(c^2 - b^2)} \right]$$
2 \(\frac{\partial}{2}\)

单位长度的总自感

$$L = \frac{2W_{\rm m}}{I^2} = \frac{\mu_0}{8\pi} + \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln\frac{b}{a} + \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \left[\frac{c^4}{(c^2 - b^2)^2} \ln\frac{c}{b} - \frac{3c^2 - b^2}{4(c^2 - b^2)} \right]$$
 4 \(\frac{2}{3}\)