

S: 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 26

S. 14)



$$a) \oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = B 2\pi r = \mu_0 I$$

inside:  $B = 0$

$$\text{outside: } \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi} \quad \text{ex. S. 7 too}$$

$$b) J \propto s$$

$$J = ks$$

$$I = \int_r^a J da = \int_0^a k k 2\pi r dr$$

$$= 2\pi k \frac{r^3}{3}$$

$$\therefore k = \frac{3I}{2\pi a^3}$$

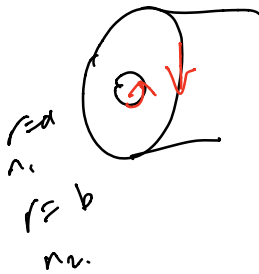
$$I = \int_0^a \frac{ks \cdot 2\pi s ds}{2\pi k s^2} = 2\pi k \frac{s^3}{3}$$

$$2\pi \left( \frac{3I}{2\pi a^3} \right) \frac{s^3}{3} = \boxed{I \frac{s^3}{a^3} \hat{\phi} \text{ inside}}$$

outside: same  
as previous

$$\frac{\mu I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$

5.16)



B) outside = 0

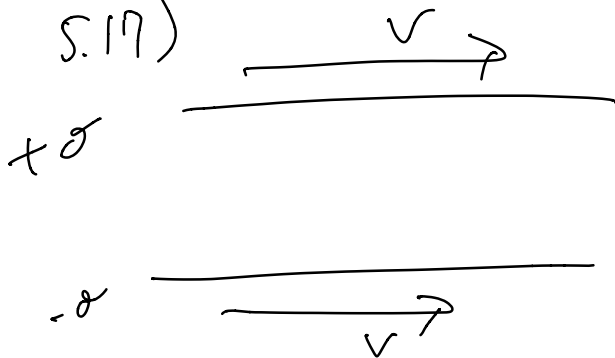
$$B = \mu_0 n I$$

B: inside little cable

$$\mu_0 I n_2 - \mu_0 I n_1$$

$$a < r < b : \mu_0 I n_2$$

5.17)



a)  $B = \mu_0 \sigma v$

outside the plates

$$B = 0$$

b)  $F/da$

$$F = \int \underline{K} \times \underline{B} da$$

$$\underline{K} = \sigma \underline{v}$$



$$\underline{B} = \underline{\mu_0 \sigma v} \quad \otimes$$

$$\underline{K} \times \underline{B} = (\sigma v) \frac{\mu_0 \sigma v}{2} = \frac{\mu_0 \sigma^2 v^2}{2} \left( +\frac{1}{z} \right)$$

c)  $v=?$   $f_m = f_e$

e field =  $\frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$

$f = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I_1 I_2}{a}$  S.40

$I = \lambda v$  S.13

$f_e = \frac{\sigma^2}{2\epsilon_0} = \frac{\mu_0 \sigma^2 v^2}{2} = f_m$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\epsilon_0} = \mu_0 v^2}$$

S.1a)  $I_{enc} = \int_s J \cdot da$  calc 3.

path is irrelevant  
because the expression isn't  
dependent on the specific path

20:  $\rho=?$   $\rho = \frac{Q}{\text{unit}^3}$

$\omega: M = 69 \text{ g/mol}$   
 $\rho = 9 \text{ g/cm}^3$

$\left( 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \right) \left( 9 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{69 \text{ g}} \right) \left( \frac{6.0 \times 10^{23}}{1 \text{ mol}} \right) = 1.4 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{cm}^3}$

b)  $d = 1 \text{ mm}$   $I = 1 \text{ A}$

$J = \frac{I}{\pi s^2} = \rho v$   $v = \frac{1}{\pi s^2 (1.4 \times 10^4)} = 9.1 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$

$$c) f_m = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I_1 I_2}{d} = 2 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$d) E = \frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\lambda}{d} \quad f_e = \frac{c^2}{v^2} \underbrace{\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I_1 I_2}{d}}_{f_m}$$

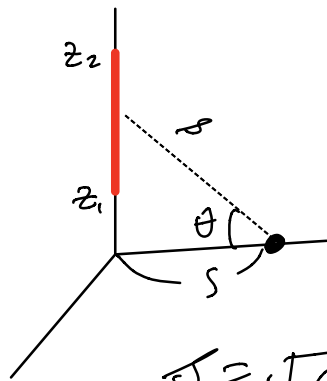
$$\alpha \mu_0 = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$f_e = \frac{c^2}{v^2} (2 \times 10^{-9})$$

$$\left( \frac{3 \times 10^8}{9.1 \times 10^{-5}} \right)^2 = 1.1 \times 10^{25}$$

$$f_e = 2 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ N/m}$$

23



eq. 5.66

$$A = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{1}{s} d\ell' = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{k}{s} da'$$

5.37

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi s} (\sin\theta_2 - \sin\theta_1)$$

$$s = \sqrt{s^2 + z^2} \quad dz$$

$$\int \frac{I^2}{s} dz$$

$$A = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{s^2 + z^2}} dz$$

Wolfram

$$\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{z_2 + \sqrt{s^2 + z_2^2}}{z_1 + \sqrt{s^2 + z_1^2}} \right) \right] \hat{z} \quad \ln(\sim) - \ln(\sim)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A} = -\frac{\partial A}{\partial s} \hat{\phi}$$

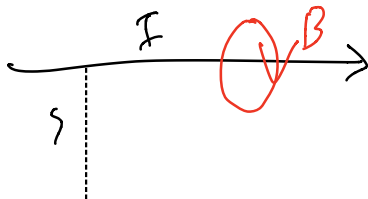
$$= -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left[ \frac{s}{\sqrt{z_2^2 + s^2}} \frac{1}{(z_2 + \sqrt{z_2^2 + s^2})} - \frac{s}{\sqrt{z_1^2 + s^2}} \frac{1}{(z_1 + \sqrt{z_1^2 + s^2})} \right]$$

wolfram  
help  $\Rightarrow$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left[ \frac{z_2}{\sqrt{z_2^2 + s^2}} - \frac{z_1}{\sqrt{z_1^2 + s^2}} \right] \hat{\phi}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} [\sin\theta_2 - \sin\theta_1] \hat{\phi} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{z}{s}$$

2b)  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0 \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B} = \frac{-\partial}{\partial s} A \hat{\phi} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi s} \hat{\phi}$



$$A = - \int \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi s} dr$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \ln(s) \hat{z}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B}$$

$$b) r=R$$

$$\oint B \cdot d\mathbf{l} = B 2\pi s = \mu_0 I = \mu_0 J \pi s^2 = \mu_0 \frac{I s^2}{R^2}$$

$$J = \frac{1}{\pi R^2}$$

$$B 2\pi s = \mu_0 \frac{I s^2}{R^2}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I s}{2\pi R^2} \hat{\phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial s} = -B$$

$$A = \frac{-\mu_0 I s^2}{4\pi R^2} \hat{z}$$

$$A = \frac{-\mu_0 I}{4\pi R^2} s^2 \hat{z} \quad \text{inside}$$

$$\frac{-\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \ln(s) \quad \text{outside}$$