

5.27)

$$B = \frac{+ \mu_0 K \hat{y}}{2}$$

$$\vec{A} = A(z) \hat{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial z} = \pm \frac{\mu_0 K}{2}$$

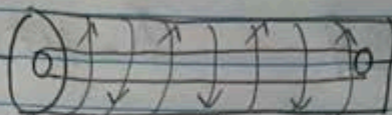
$$A = -\frac{\mu_0 K z}{2} \hat{x}$$

Ex 5.12)

$$A = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{j(r')}{r} d\tau'$$

$$\oint \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

5.16)



i) $B = \mu_0 I (n_2 - n_1) \hat{z}$

ii) $B = \mu_0 I n_2 \hat{z}$

iii) $B = 0$

5.19)

$$I = \int_S \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{a}$$

5.21)

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{J}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{B}) = \mu_0 (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J})$$

$$= -\mu_0 \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$$

Requires ρ to be constant, meaning currents are fixed.

5.23)

a finite segment I (z_1, z_2)

$$A = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int d\tau' = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{1}{z} \int_{z_1}^{z_2}$$

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

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

5.11)

n turns / length

 $r=a$

I

 $\vec{I} = I \hat{z}$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 n I}{2} \int \frac{a^2}{(a^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} dz$$

$$B = -\frac{\mu_0 n I}{2} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 n I}{2} (\cos \theta_2 - \cos \theta_1)$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \pi} B = \frac{\mu_0 n I}{2} (1 - (-1))$$

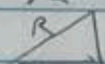
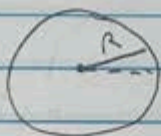
$$B = \mu_0 n I$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

5.12)

$$B(r) = \frac{\mu_0 q v \times B}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$\delta = \frac{Q}{4\pi R^2}$$



$$\rightarrow R \sin \theta$$

$$z = R \cos \theta$$

$$dI = K R d\theta$$

$$K = \delta v$$

$$v = \omega R \sin \theta$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{2R} \sin^2 \theta dI \rightarrow dI = \frac{Q\omega}{4\pi} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$\int dB = \int \frac{\mu_0}{2R} \sin^2 \theta \frac{Q\omega}{4\pi} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int \frac{\mu_0 Q \omega}{8\pi R} d\theta$$

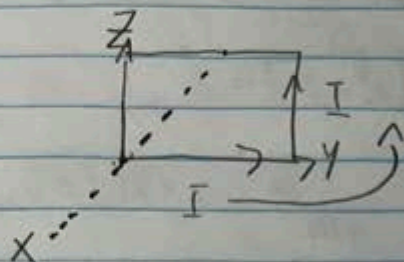
$$B = \frac{\mu_0 Q \omega}{6\pi R}$$

Homework (5, 4, 7, 11, 12, 16, 19, 21, 23, 27) ex. 5.12

5.4) $B = Kz \hat{x}$

□ loop side(a)

YZ plane
(0,0)



$I \curvearrowright$

$L = \frac{a^2}{z} \hat{y}$

$F = I(L \times B)$

$F_{net} = I K a^2 \hat{z}$

$F = I \left(\frac{a^2}{z} \hat{y} \times K z \hat{x} \right)$

$I a^2 K \hat{z}$

5.7) Show

$\int_V J d\tau = \frac{dP}{dt}$

$J = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial t}$

$\nabla \cdot (xJ) = x(\nabla \cdot J) + J \cdot (\nabla x)$
 $= -x \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + J_x$

$\int_V \nabla \cdot (xJ) d\tau$

$= \int_V \left(-x \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + J_x \right) d\tau = \int_S x J dA = 0$

$\int_V x \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} d\tau = \int_V J_x d\tau$

$\int_V y \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} d\tau = \int_V J_y d\tau$

$\int_V z \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} d\tau = \int_V J_z d\tau$

$\int_V J d\tau = \frac{d}{dt} \int_V r P d\tau$

$= \frac{dP}{dt}$