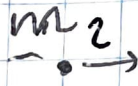
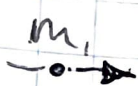


PHYS 330 HW # 6

Riley Sullivan

6.3, 6.7, 6.16

6.3



$$6.2 \quad F = 2\pi IRB \cos \theta$$

$$6.3 \quad F = \nabla(M \cdot B)$$

$$a) \quad F = 2\pi IRB \cos \theta, \quad \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \left[\frac{3(m_1 \cdot \hat{r}) \hat{r} - m_1}{r^3} \right], \quad B \cos \theta = B \cdot \hat{y}$$

$$\therefore B \cos \theta = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{1}{r^3} [3(m_1 \cdot \hat{r})(\hat{r} \cdot \hat{y}) - (m_1 \cdot \hat{y})], \quad m_1 \cdot \hat{y} = 0, \quad \hat{r} \cdot \hat{y} = \sin \phi$$

$$B \cos \theta = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{1}{r^3} 3 m_1 \sin \phi \cos \phi, \quad F = 2\pi IR \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{1}{r^3} 3 m_1 \sin \phi \cos \phi, \quad \sin \phi = \frac{R}{r}, \quad \cos \phi = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - R^2}}{r}$$

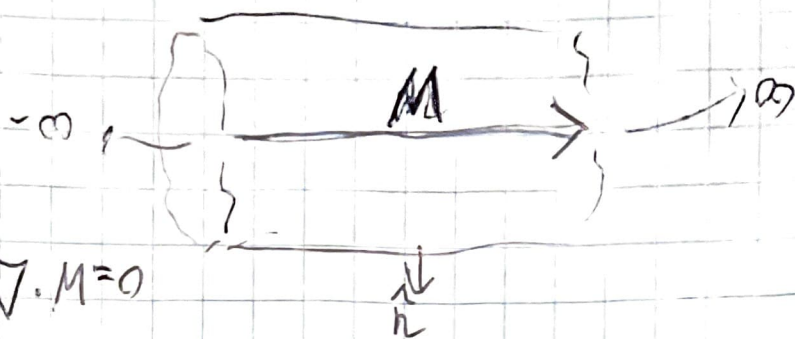
$$F = 3 \frac{\mu_0}{2} m_1 IR^2 \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - R^2}}{r^5}, \quad IR^2 \pi = m_2,$$

$$F = \frac{3\mu_0}{2\pi} m_1 m_2 \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - R^2}}{r^5}, \quad \text{dipole } R \ll r \quad \text{so } F = \frac{3\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^4}$$

$$b) \quad F = \nabla(m_2 \cdot B) = (m_2 \cdot \nabla) B = m_2 \frac{d}{dz} \left[\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{1}{z^3} (3(m_1 \cdot \hat{z}) \hat{z} - m_1) \right]$$

$$F = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} m_1 m_2 \hat{z} \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{1}{z^3} \right) = \frac{3\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{m_1 m_2}{z^4} \frac{\hat{z}}{z}$$

6.7.1

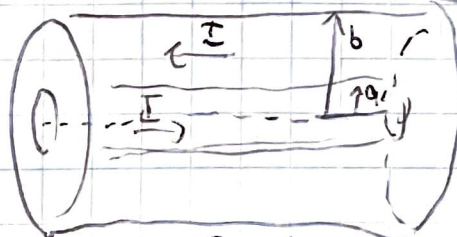


$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{M} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{K}_b = \mathbf{M} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}} = M \hat{\phi}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{K}_b = \mu_0 M \hat{\phi} \quad (\mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{M})$$

6.16



$$\oint \mathbf{H} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = I_{enc} = I, \quad \mathbf{H} = \frac{I}{2\pi\lambda} \hat{\phi}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 (1 + \chi_m) \mathbf{H} = \mu_0 (1 + \chi_m) \frac{I}{2\pi\lambda} \hat{\phi}$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \chi_m \mathbf{H} = \frac{\chi_m I}{2\pi\lambda} \hat{\phi}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \mu_0 I_{enc} = \mu_0 (1 + \chi_m) I, \quad \mathbf{K}_b = \mathbf{M} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}} = \begin{cases} \frac{\chi_m I}{2\pi a} \hat{z} @ \lambda = a \\ -\frac{\chi_m I}{2\pi b} \hat{z} @ \lambda = b \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{I} + \frac{\chi_m I}{2\pi a} \hat{z} = (1 + \chi_m) \mathbf{I},$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \mu_0 I_{enc} = \mu_0 (1 + \chi_m) I$$

$$\left(\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0 (1 + \chi_m) I}{2\pi\lambda} \hat{\phi} \right)$$