

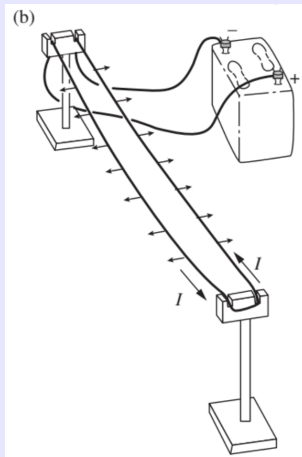
Phys 24 HW2

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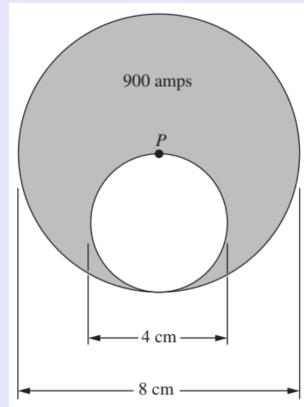
1

Question 1 Suppose the current I that flows in the circuit in the figure below is 20 amperes. The distance between the wires is 5 cm. How large is the force, per meter of length, that pushes horizontally on one of the wires?



2

Question 2 A long copper rod 8 cm in diameter has an off-center cylindrical hole, as shown in Fig. 6.43, down its full length. This conductor carries a current of 900 amps flowing in the direction “into the paper.” What is the direction, and strength in gauss, of the magnetic field at the point P that lies on the axis of the outer cylinder?



3

Question 3 A round wire of radius r_0 carries a current I distributed uniformly over the cross section of the wire. Let the axis of the wire be the z axis, with \hat{z} the direction of the current. Show that a vector potential of the form $\vec{A} = A_0 \hat{z}(x^2 + y^2)$ will correctly give the magnetic field \vec{B} of this current at all points inside the wire. What is the value of the constant, A_0 ?

Question 4 *In class, we calculate the vector potential $\bar{A}(\bar{r})$ and the magnetic induction $\bar{B}(\bar{r})$ of a circular thread of current. The current density is given in cylindrical coordinates as*

$$\bar{J}(\bar{r}) = I\delta(\rho - R)\delta(z)\hat{\phi}$$

See lecture 4, page 1.44 and continued. The calculation of the vector potential $\bar{A}(\bar{r})$ leads to an elliptic integral, which cannot be solved analytically. Estimate the integral for the limit $\rho \gg R$, by a Taylor expansion. Show that in this case a dipole field emerges!