Magnetic Fields in Matter

Michael Brodskiy

Professor: D. Wood

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• Torque on a Dipole

$$\vec{N} = \vec{m} \times \vec{B}$$

– This is akin to the torque on an electric dipole:

$$\vec{N} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E}$$

– We can calculate the torque to be:

$$\vec{N} = m\vec{B}\sin(\theta)$$

- The energy can be defined as:

$$U = -\vec{m} \cdot \vec{B}$$

- The bound bulk and surface currents can be defined as:

$$\vec{J_b} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{M}$$
 and $\vec{K_b} = \vec{M} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}}$

- For a uniform magnetized sphere:

$$\vec{J_b} = 0$$
 and $\vec{K_b} = M\sin(\theta)\hat{\phi}$