

I. $\mu_0 = 3$, $\vec{B} = 7y_0 \vec{a}_x - 4x \vec{a}_y$ [mT]

① $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{J}$

$$\vec{J} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 7y_0 & -4x & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{a}_z (-4 - 7) = -\frac{11}{\mu_0} \vec{a}_z$$

$$= -2.92 \vec{a}_z \text{ A/m}^2$$

$|\vec{J}| = 2.9 \rightarrow B$

③ $\vec{H} = \frac{\vec{B}}{\mu_0} - \vec{M} = \frac{\vec{B}}{\mu_0} - \frac{\vec{B}}{\mu_0 \mu_r} = \frac{\vec{B}}{\mu_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mu_r}\right)$

$$= \frac{1}{\mu_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mu_r}\right) [7y_0 \vec{a}_x - 4x \vec{a}_y] \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$H_x = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mu_r}\right) \cdot 7y_0 \cdot 10^{-6} = \boxed{2.73 y_0} \rightarrow E$$

$$H_y = -\frac{1}{\mu_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mu_r}\right) \cdot 4x \cdot 10^{-6}$$

② $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ H_x & H_y & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{a}_z \frac{1}{\mu_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mu_r}\right) (-4 - 7) \cdot 10^{-6}$

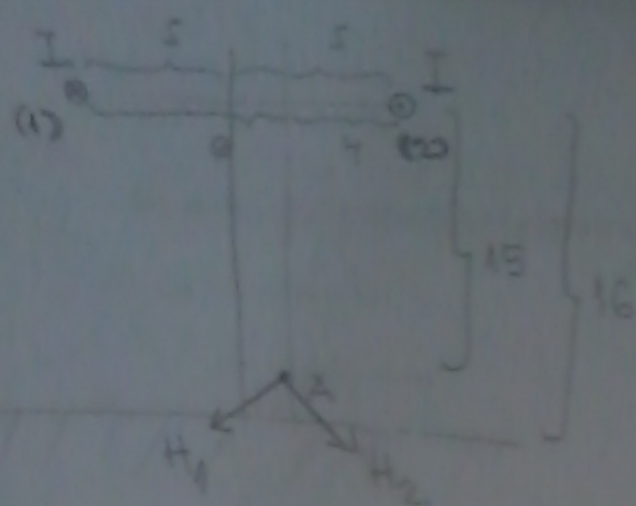
$$= \boxed{5.8} \text{ A/m}^2 \rightarrow C$$

④ $\vec{E}_m = \vec{H} \times \vec{B}$, $\vec{E} = 0 \rightarrow \vec{H} = \vec{H}_0$

$$\vec{E} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ H_x & H_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = H_y \vec{a}_x - H_x \vec{a}_y$$

$$|E_x| = |E_y| = \boxed{2.88} \text{ V/m} \rightarrow E$$

II.



$$I = 100 \text{ A}$$

H beskonačne strujnice

$$\vec{H} = \frac{I}{2\pi r} \vec{a}_\phi$$

$$(1) \quad r_1 = \sqrt{6^2 + 15^2} = 3\sqrt{29}$$

$$\vec{H}_1 = \frac{100}{6\sqrt{29} \pi} \vec{a}_\phi$$

$$\vec{a}_\phi = -\frac{y}{r} \vec{a}_x - \frac{x}{r} \vec{a}_y = -\frac{15}{3\sqrt{29}} \vec{a}_x - \frac{6}{3\sqrt{29}} \vec{a}_y$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{H}_1 = -0,91468 \vec{a}_x - 0,36587 \vec{a}_y$$

$$(2) \quad r_2 = \sqrt{4^2 + 15^2} = \sqrt{241}$$

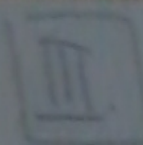
$$\vec{H}_2 = \frac{100}{\sqrt{241} \pi} \vec{a}_\phi$$

$$\vec{a}_\phi = +\frac{y}{r} \vec{a}_x - \frac{x}{r} \vec{a}_y$$

$$\vec{H}_2 = 0,96823 \vec{a}_x - 0,25366 \vec{a}_y$$

$$\vec{H} = \vec{H}_1 + \vec{H}_2 = 0,05355 \vec{a}_x - 0,61953 \vec{a}_y$$

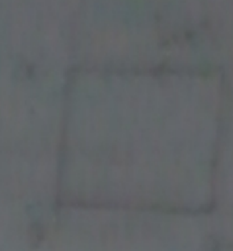
$$|\vec{H}| = 0,63 \text{ A/m} \rightarrow E$$



$$R = 500 \Omega$$

$$a = 2,5 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{E} = 0,3 \cos(120\pi t - \pi y) \vec{e}_z \text{ [V/m]}$$



$$i(t = 30 \text{ ms}) = ?$$

⑥ $\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = - \int \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \cdot \vec{n} dS \rightarrow \text{also } \vec{E} \text{ and } \vec{n} \text{ change}$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} = -0,3 \cdot 120\pi \sin(120\pi t - \pi y) \vec{e}_z$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = 0,3 \cdot 120\pi \int_a^a dx \int_0^a \sin(120\pi t - \pi y) dy =$$

$$= 0,3 \cdot 120\pi a \cdot (-0,40109) \cdot 10^6 \rightarrow \text{Case 2}$$

$$i_{\text{ind}} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}}}{R} = 226,81 \cdot 10^3 \text{ A} \approx \boxed{227} \text{ nA} \rightarrow F$$

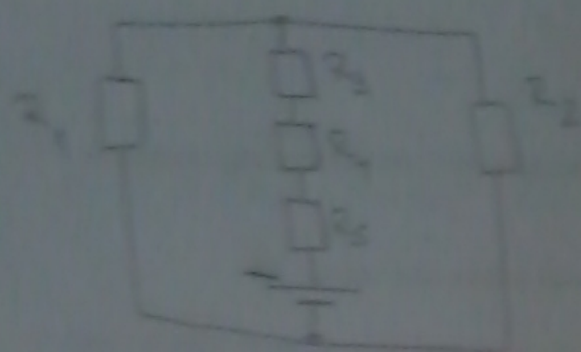
⑦ $\vec{S}(t = 30 \text{ ms}) = ?$

$$\vec{S} = \int \vec{E} \times \vec{H} dS = 0,3 \int_a^a dx \int_0^a \cos(120\pi t - \pi y) dy$$

$$= 200,82 \text{ nWb}$$

$\rightarrow B$

IV.



$$R_1 = R_2$$

$$R_3 = R_5$$

$$R_4 = R_6$$

8.

$$L = \frac{N^2}{2\pi}$$

$$R_m = (R_1 + R_2) + R_3 + R_4 + R_5 = \frac{R_1}{2} + 2R_3 + R_6$$

$$R_3 = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \cdot \frac{b}{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \cdot \frac{5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{20 \cdot 10^{-4}}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{\mu_0 \mu_r} \cdot \frac{3L}{S} = \frac{1}{200 \mu_0} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 0,1}{20 \cdot 10^{-4}}$$

$$2R_6 = \frac{1}{\mu_0 \mu_r} \cdot \frac{L-b}{S} = \frac{1}{200 \mu_0} \cdot \frac{0,097}{20 \cdot 10^{-4}}$$

$$R_m = 2,4808 \cdot 10^6 \Omega$$

$$L = 4,03 \text{ mH} \approx \boxed{4} \text{ mH} \rightarrow E$$

9.

$$B_1 = 0,5 \text{ T}$$

$$B_2 = B_{re} \Rightarrow B_1 S_1 = B_{re} S_1$$

$$B_1 = B_{re}$$

$$\oint \vec{H} d\vec{l} = \sum \vec{I} = NI = H_{Fe} l_{Fe} + H_1 b$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{\frac{B}{\mu_0 \mu_r} l + \frac{B}{\mu_0} b}{N} = \frac{B}{\mu_0} \cdot \frac{\frac{l}{\mu_r} + b}{N}$$

$$\vec{E} = 5 \sin(1,5 \cdot 10^8 t - 5x) \vec{a}_y$$

$$(10) \vec{E} = 5 \boxed{\vec{a}_y} \rightarrow A$$

$$(11) \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} = \frac{2\pi}{5} = 1,26 = \boxed{1,3} \rightarrow C$$

$$(12) \epsilon_r = ?$$

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r} \rightarrow \epsilon_r = \left(\frac{\beta}{\omega} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$$

$$\epsilon_r = 49,93 = \boxed{50} \rightarrow E$$

$$(13) \vec{H} \left(\frac{2\pi \cdot 35}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{B} \times \vec{E} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_x & \vec{a}_y & \vec{a}_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon_r & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{\epsilon_r}{\mu_0} \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{H}(x=0) = \boxed{-50,5 \vec{a}_z} \rightarrow A$$

$$(14) H_y = ?$$

$$\vec{H} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_x & \vec{a}_y & \vec{a}_z \\ 0 & \epsilon_r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mu_0 \end{vmatrix} = \epsilon_r \mu_0 \vec{a}_z$$

$$= 5 \cdot \frac{\epsilon_r}{\mu_0} \cdot 25 \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{H}_y = 25 \cdot \frac{\epsilon_r}{\mu_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_z = 165,29 \text{ nW/m}^2$$

$$= \boxed{166} \rightarrow B$$