

$$q1) \quad \vec{H} = \frac{\vec{B}}{\mu_0}$$

$$\oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = I_{enc}$$

for a solenoid, $d\ell \rightarrow L$

$$H \cdot L = I \rightarrow H = \frac{I}{L}$$

note: $\vec{B} = \mu \vec{H}$

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \mu_0 I_{enc}$$

$$\mu_r \mu_0 \oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \mu_0 I_{enc}$$

$$\underbrace{\mu_r}_{2m} \oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \frac{I_{enc}}{\mu_r} \rightarrow H = \frac{I_{enc}}{L \times \mu_r} = \frac{2}{2m}$$

$$H = \frac{\mu_0 3}{1.8} \times \frac{1000}{2}$$

$$= 4\pi \times 10^{-4}$$

q3)

$$\chi_m = 10$$

$$H = 1000 \text{ A/m}$$

$$\vec{B} = \mu \vec{H} + \vec{M}$$

$$\vec{M} = \chi_m \vec{H}$$

↳ magnetic susceptibility

$$\vec{M} = 10^4 \hat{H} \quad (\text{same direction as } \vec{H})$$

$$\mu_r = 1 + \chi_m$$

$$\mu = \mu_0 (1 + \chi_m) = 11 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\vec{B} = \mu \vec{H} = \mu_0 \vec{H} + \vec{M} = 11 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-4}$$

$$QS) \quad \overline{B_{n1}} = \overline{B_{n2}}$$

$$\overline{H_{t2}} - \overline{H_{t1}} = K$$



$$\mu_{r2} = 4$$

$$\mu_{r1} = 6$$

$$B_z = 5a_x\hat{x} + 8a_z\hat{z} \quad \text{m wb/m}^2$$

$$\text{let } B_1 = B_x a_x\hat{x} + B_y a_y\hat{y} + B_z a_z\hat{z}$$

$$\overline{B_{n1}} = \overline{B_{n2}}$$

$$\text{So, } B_z = 8a_z\hat{z}$$

$$K = (5\mu - B_x \mu) a_x\hat{x} + (-B_y \mu) a_y\hat{y}$$

$$B = \mu H$$

$$H_2 = \frac{B_2}{\mu_2} = \frac{B_z}{\mu_{r2} \mu_0} \rightarrow$$

$$H_1 = \frac{B_1}{\mu_1} = \frac{B_z}{\mu_{r1} \mu_0} \rightarrow$$

$$\text{and } K = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \hat{a}_y$$

$$(H_2 - H_1) \times \hat{a}_z = \bar{K}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{6\mu_0} (B_x \hat{a}_x + B_y \hat{a}_y + B_z \hat{a}_z) - \frac{1}{4\mu_0} (5\hat{a}_x + 8\hat{a}_z) \right) \times \hat{a}_z = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \hat{a}_y$$

$$\begin{matrix} (\hat{a}_y) & (\hat{a}_x) & (\hat{a}_y) \\ -\frac{B_x}{6} + \frac{B_y}{6} & - \left(-\frac{5}{4} \right) & = 1 \end{matrix} \hat{a}_y$$

$$\left(-\frac{B_x}{6} + \frac{5}{4} \right) \hat{a}_y + \left(\frac{B_y}{6} \right) \hat{a}_x = \hat{a}_y + 0(\hat{a}_x)$$

$$\frac{B_y}{6} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{B_x}{6} = \frac{5-1}{4}$$

$$B_y = 0$$

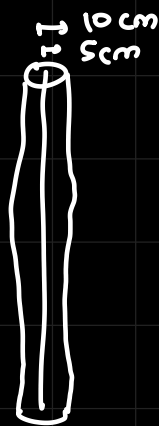
$$B_x = \frac{1}{4} \times 6 = \underline{1.5}$$

$$\bar{B}_1 = (1.5)\hat{a}_x + 8\hat{a}_z \text{ mWb/m}^2$$

$$\bar{H}_1 = \frac{\bar{B}_1}{\mu_1} = \frac{1}{6\mu_0} \times \bar{B}_1$$

Q2)

$$\mu_r = 2000$$



$$\vec{B} \text{ at } r = 8 \text{ cm} ?$$

$$I = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \mu_0 I_{\text{enclosed}}$$

$$\oint H \cdot d\ell = I_{\text{enc}}$$

$$H \cdot 2\pi r = I = 5 \text{ A}$$

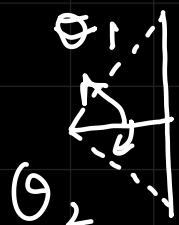
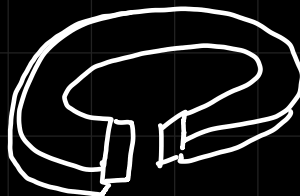
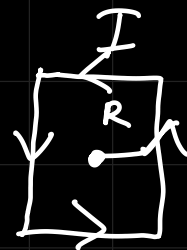
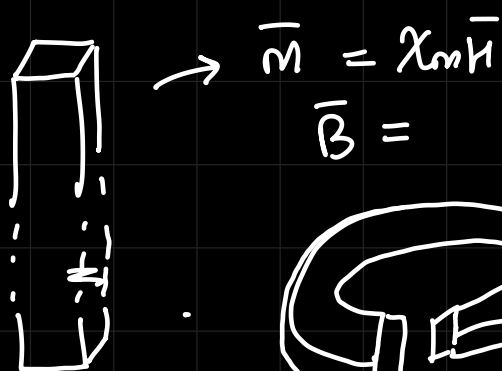
$$H = \frac{5}{2\pi r} \text{ at } r = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = \frac{5}{16\pi \times 10^{-2}} = 9.94 \text{ A/m}$$

$$\vec{B} = \mu H = 2000 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times \frac{5}{16\pi} \times 10^2$$

$$= \frac{10^{-1}}{4} = 2.5 \times 10^{-2} = 25 \text{ mT}$$

Q4)



$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r} (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2)$$

$$\omega \leq a \leq L \quad |\theta_1| = |\theta_2| = 45^\circ$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{\pi r} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2} \mu_0 I}{\pi r}}$$

always \perp to \vec{M} , so $\vec{K}_b = \vec{M}$

$\vec{K}_b = \vec{M} \times \hat{n}$

or, for now, $|\vec{K}_b| = |\vec{M}|$

$$I = M\omega$$

$$(R = \frac{a}{2})$$

$$\therefore, \vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 \sqrt{2} M \omega}{\pi r}$$

$$\vec{B}_{sq} \Rightarrow \frac{\mu_0 \sqrt{2} M \omega}{\pi \cdot \frac{a}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2} \mu_0 M \omega}{\pi \cdot a}$$

$$\vec{B}_m = \mu \vec{H} \quad \vec{H} = \frac{\vec{M}}{\chi_m}$$

$$\vec{M} = \chi_m \vec{H}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_r}{\mu_r - 1} \vec{M}$$