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TY BTECH ECTC

$$Q1.] E = V_0 - 0 = \frac{V_0}{r^2 \left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)}, \quad J = \sigma E \quad \left[ \because V(r=a) = 0, \right. \\ \left. V(r=b) = V_0 \right]$$

$$\therefore I = \int J \cdot dS = \frac{V_0 \sigma}{\left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)} \int_0^\alpha \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot r^2 \sin \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$= \frac{2\pi V_0 \sigma}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}} \int_0^\alpha -[\cos(2\pi) - \cos(0)] \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{V_0 \sigma}{\left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)} (-\cos \theta) \Big|_0^\alpha$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{V_0}{J} = \frac{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}}{2\pi \sigma (1 - \cos \alpha)} = \frac{1}{2\pi \sigma (1 - \cos \alpha)} \left[ \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right]$$

Hence, proved.

$$Q2.] \text{ We are given } H = \frac{10^6}{e} \sin(2\phi) \, a_\phi \, \text{A/m}$$

$$\text{Now, we know that } \Psi = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} \\ = \mu_0 \int_{z=0}^{0.2} \int_{\phi=0}^{50^\circ} \frac{10^6}{\rho} \sin 2\phi \, \rho \, d\phi \, dz$$

$$= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 10^6 (0.2) \left( -\frac{\cos(2\phi)}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{50^\circ}$$

$$= 0.04\pi (1 - \cos(100^\circ))$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\Psi = 0.1475 \, \text{Wb}}$$