

**THE CITADEL
THE MILITARY COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

ELEC 318 Electromagnetic Fields

HW #8, due April 2nd, 2015

Reading Assignment: Chapter 6 (all)
Chapter 7 (Section 7.1)

Written Assignment:

1. A circular conducting loop lies in the x - y plane as shown in the figure. The loop has a radius of 20 cm and a resistance of $R = 4 \, \Omega$. The magnetic flux density is $40 \sin(10^4 t) \hat{\mathbf{z}} \text{ mWb/m}^2$. Determine the current induced in the loop.
2. A coil comprises 50 turns of wire wrapped around a square frame with each side measuring 20 cm. The coil is centered at the origin on plane $z = 0$ such that its sides are parallel to the x and y axes. The loop is subject to the magnetic flux density $2 \cos(y) \cos(10^3 t) \hat{\mathbf{z}} \text{ Wb/m}^2$. Determine the voltage induced in the coil.
3. At a frequency of 1 GHz, calculate the ratio of conduction current density (magnitude) to displacement current density (magnitude) for
 - (a) distilled water ($\mu = \mu_0$, $\epsilon = 81\epsilon_0$, $\sigma = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ S/m}$),
 - (b) seawater ($\mu = \mu_0$, $\epsilon = 81\epsilon_0$, $\sigma = 25 \text{ S/m}$), and
 - (c) limestone ($\mu = \mu_0$, $\epsilon = 5\epsilon_0$, $\sigma = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ S/m}$).
4. In a region of free space, the electric flux density is $D_0 \cos(\omega t + kz) \hat{\mathbf{y}} \text{ C/m}^2$. Write an expression for the magnetic flux density.
5. The rectangular conducting loop shown in the figure rotates at 3000 revolutions per minute in a uniform magnetic flux density of $75 \hat{\mathbf{y}} \text{ mWb/m}^2$. The internal resistance of the loop is $2 \, \Omega$. Determine the maximum current induced in the loop.

