## THE CITADEL THE MILITARY COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

## **Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**

## **ELEC 318 Electromagnetic Fields**

HW #6, due March 12th, 2015

**Reading Assignment:** Chapter 5 (all)

## **Written Assignment:**

- 1. A square conducting loop with sides 40 cm long lies in the z = 0 plane and carries a current of 8 A in the counterclockwise direction (viewed from above).
  - Determine the magnetic field intensity at the center of the loop.
- 2. The z = 0 plane carries a surface current of  $10 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$  A/m, while a thin filament situated at y = 0, z = 6 m carries a current *I* in the +x direction.
  - Solve for I such that the magnetic field intensity at (0, 0, 3 m) is zero.
- 3. An infinitely-long cylindrical conductor of radius a is placed along the z axis.
  - The current density in the conductor is  $\frac{J_0}{r}\hat{\mathbf{z}}$  (where  $J_0$  is a constant).
  - Determine the magnetic field intensity everywhere.
- 4. A magnetic flux density in space is  $4\hat{\mathbf{x}} 8\hat{\mathbf{z}}$  Wb/m<sup>2</sup>.
  - Determine the force that this flux density exerts on a 20-cm-long conductor on the *y* axis carrying a current of 2 A in the –*y* direction.
- 5. A conducting triangular loop carrying a current of 2 A is located close to an infinitely long, straight conductor carrying a current of 5 A, as shown in the figure. ( $\mu = \mu_0$ )
  - Determine... (a) the force on side 1 of the triangular loop, and
    - (b) the total force on the loop,
    - ...due to the infinitely-long current-carrying conductor, only.

