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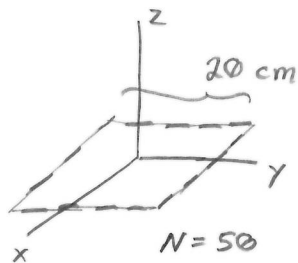
$$I = \frac{1}{R} \mathcal{V}_{emf} = \frac{-1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [40 \sin 10^4 t] [\pi (.2)^2] \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= \frac{-40 \cdot \pi \cdot (.2)^2}{4} 10^4 \cos(10^4 t) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\approx \boxed{-12.6 \cos(10^4 t) \text{ A}}$$

2



$$\vec{B} = 2 \cos(y) \cos(10^3 t) \hat{z}$$

$$\Psi = \iint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} \quad d\vec{s} = \hat{z} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} 2 \cos(y) \cos 10^3 t \, dx dy$$

$$= 2(2) \cos 10^3 t \cdot \int_{-1}^{+1} \cos(y) dy$$

$$= 0.4 \cos(10^3 t) \cdot [\sin(y)]_{-1}^{+1}$$

$$= 0.08 \cos(10^3 t)$$

$$V = -N \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = -50 \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [0.08 \cos 10^3 t]$$

$$= + (4)(10^3) \sin(10^3 t)$$

$$= \boxed{4 \sin(10^3 t) \text{ kV}}$$

3

$$\vec{J}_{\text{conduction}} = \sigma \vec{E}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{J}_{\text{displacement}} &= \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} = j\omega \vec{D} \\ &= j\omega \epsilon \vec{E}\end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \frac{\vec{J}_c}{\vec{J}_d} \right| = \frac{\sigma \vec{E}}{\omega \epsilon \vec{E}} = \frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon}$$

(a) $\frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{(2\pi \times 10^9)(81)(8.854 \times 10^{-12})} \approx \boxed{4.4 \times 10^{-4}}$

(b) $\frac{25}{(2\pi \times 10^9)(81)(8.854 \times 10^{-12})} \approx \boxed{5.5}$

(c) $\frac{2 \times 10^{-4}}{(2\pi \times 10^9)(5)(8.854 \times 10^{-12})} \approx \boxed{7.2 \times 10^{-4}}$

4

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = \frac{-\partial B}{\partial t} \Rightarrow \nabla \times \vec{E} = -j\omega \vec{B}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \Rightarrow \nabla \times \vec{H} = +j\omega \vec{D}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\nabla \times \vec{E}}{-j\omega} = +\frac{j}{\omega} \nabla \times \vec{E} = \frac{j}{\omega \epsilon} \nabla \times \vec{D}$$

$$\vec{D} = D_0 \cos(\omega t + kz) \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{D} = D_0 e^{jkz} \hat{y}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{D} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 0 & D_0 e^{jkz} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{\partial}{\partial z} [D_0 e^{jkz}] \hat{x} = -jk D_0 e^{kz} \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{j}{\omega \epsilon} [-jk D_0 e^{kz}] \hat{x} = \frac{-k}{\omega \epsilon} D_0 e^{kz} \hat{x}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{k}{\omega \epsilon_0} D_0 \cos(\omega t + kz) \hat{x} \quad (\omega b/m^2)}$$

5

$$\Psi = l w B_0 \cos(2\pi \cdot f \cdot t)$$

$$V_{emf} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi$$

$$= +2\pi f \cdot l \cdot w \cdot B_0 \cdot \sin(2\pi f \cdot t)$$

$$I = \frac{1}{R} (2\pi f)(l)(w)(B_0) \sin(2\pi f \cdot t)$$

$$I_{max} = \frac{(2\pi)(f)(l)(w)(B_0)}{R}$$

$$= (2\pi)(3000/60)(.02)(.03)(75)/2$$

$$\approx \boxed{7.1 \text{ mA}}$$