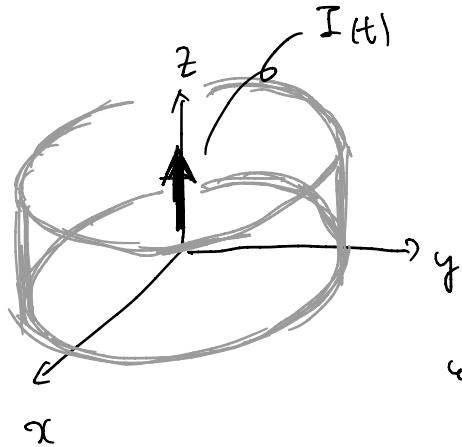


大問 2

I.

(1)



$$R = 10\text{cm} \approx 0.1\text{m}, h = 2\text{cm} \approx 0.02\text{m}$$

$$\oint (\mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{s}) = \mu_0 I$$

$$2\pi r B_\phi = \mu_0 I$$

$$r = 10\text{cm} = 0.1\text{m}$$

$$B_\phi = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$

(2) 磁場の算出式を計算せよ。

$$(\hat{r} + \hat{\phi} + \hat{z}) \times \hat{\phi} = \hat{r} \times \hat{\phi} + \hat{z} \times \hat{\phi}$$

左辺は、右辺はもともと成り立つ。

電場は、 \hat{r} の成分を持ち、零である。

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\partial \mathbf{B} / \partial t, \mathbf{E} = -\nabla \times \mathbf{B}$$

$\omega = 100\text{rad/s}$ で、 $\mathbf{B} = B_\phi \hat{\phi}$ とする。

II.

$$(3) \quad \begin{aligned} \mathbf{E} &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{A} & (\text{E=F=0}) \\ \mathbf{B} &= \nabla \times \mathbf{A} \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{E=0} \\ \text{F=0} \end{array} \right.$$

(i) (= 2..2..)

$$\nabla \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{A} \right) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}) = 0$$

\rightarrow 漢E(2..3).

(ii) (= 2..2..)

$$\nabla \times \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{A} \right) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

\rightarrow 漢t(2..3)

(iii) (= 2..2..)

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = 0$$

\rightarrow 漢t(2..3).

(4) (iv) (= 2..2..2..3..) を代入する。

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = \mu_0 \bar{j}(r,t) + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{A} \right)$$

$$\underline{\nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{A}} = \mu_0 \bar{j}(r,t) - \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{A}.$$

$$\therefore \left(\nabla^2 - \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \right) \mathbf{A} = -\mu_0 \bar{j}(r,t)$$

$$\therefore \left(\nabla^2 - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \right) \mathbf{A} = -\mu_0 \bar{j}(r,t) \quad //$$

III

$$(5) \quad A = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int dx' dy' dz' \frac{\bar{J}(r', t - \frac{|r-r'|}{c})}{|r-r'|}$$

$$\bar{J}(r', t) = I(t) \delta(x') \delta(y') \hat{z}$$

$$= I(t) \Theta(t) \delta(x) \delta(y) \hat{z}$$

$$\Theta(t) := \begin{cases} 0 & (t < 0) \\ 1 & (t > 0) \end{cases}$$

$$|r-r'| = \sqrt{(x-x')^2 + (y-y')^2 + z'^2}$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty \quad |A| = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int dz' \frac{I \Theta(t - \frac{\sqrt{r^2+z'^2}}{c}) \hat{z}}{\sqrt{r^2+y^2+z'^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int dz' \frac{I \Theta(t - \frac{\sqrt{r^2+z'^2}}{c}) \hat{z}}{\sqrt{r^2+z'^2}}$$

$$(a) \quad r > ct \text{ 且 } r \neq 0.$$

$$ct < r < \sqrt{r^2+z'^2} \quad z' \text{ 为常数.} \quad t - \frac{\sqrt{r^2+z'^2}}{c} < 0 \quad \text{且}$$

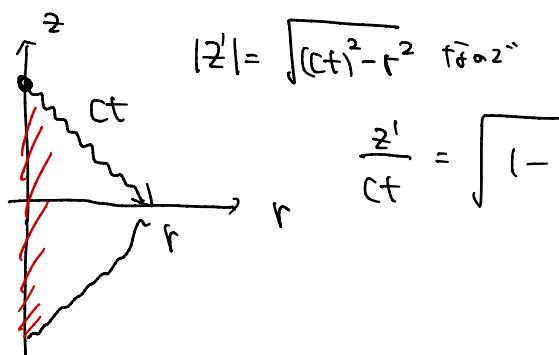
$$\Theta = 0 \quad \text{且} \quad A = 0$$

$$(b) \quad 0 < r < ct \text{ 且 } r \neq 0.$$

$$ct > \sqrt{r^2+z'^2} > r \quad z' \text{ 为常数.} \quad t - \frac{\sqrt{r^2+z'^2}}{c} > 0 \quad \text{且} \quad z' \neq 0.$$

$$\Theta = 1 \quad \text{且}$$

$$A = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int dz' \frac{I \hat{z}}{\sqrt{r^2+z'^2}}$$



$$A = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int_{-Fct}^{Fct} dz' \frac{I \hat{z}'}{\sqrt{F^2 + z'^2}} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I \hat{z} \left[\log \left(z' + \sqrt{z'^2 + r^2} \right) \right]_{-Fct}^{Fct}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I \log \left\{ \frac{Fct + \sqrt{(Fct)^2 + r^2}}{-Fct + \sqrt{(Fct)^2 + r^2}} \right\} \hat{z}$$

(b) (a) $\nabla \cdot A = 0$, $B = 0$

$$\nabla \times A = \begin{vmatrix} \partial_x & \partial_y & \partial_z \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \\ \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{x} + \left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{y} + \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{z}$$

$$= \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} \hat{x} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \hat{y}$$

$$\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial r} \left[\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \right] = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I \left\{ \frac{r \left\{ (Fct)^2 + r^2 \right\}^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{Fct + \sqrt{(Fct)^2 + r^2}} - \frac{r \left\{ (Fct)^2 + r^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}}{-Fct + \sqrt{(Fct)^2 + r^2}} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I y}{2\pi r} \left\{ - \frac{Fct \left\{ (Fct)^2 + r^2 \right\}^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{r^2} \right\}$$

$$= - \frac{\mu_0 I y Fct \left\{ (Fct)^2 + r^2 \right\}^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2\pi r^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} = - \frac{\mu_0 I x Fct \left\{ (Fct)^2 + r^2 \right\}^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2\pi r^2}$$

$$\hat{x} = \frac{x}{r} \hat{r} - \frac{y}{r} \hat{\phi}$$

$$\frac{y}{r} \hat{r} + \frac{x}{r} \hat{\phi} = \hat{y}$$

$$\text{いま}, B = \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} \hat{x} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \hat{y}$$

$$= \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} \left(\frac{x}{r} \hat{r} - \frac{y}{r} \hat{\phi} \right) - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \left(\frac{y}{r} \hat{r} + \frac{x}{r} \hat{\phi} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I y Fct \left\{ (Fct)^2 + r^2 \right\}^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2\pi r^2}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I Fct}{2\pi r \left\{ (Fct)^2 + r^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}} \hat{y}$$

$$(7) \quad B = \frac{\mu_0 I F_c}{2\pi r \left\{ (F_c)^2 + \left(\frac{r}{\epsilon}\right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad \hat{\phi}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{matrix} t \rightarrow \infty \\ F \rightarrow 1 \end{matrix} \quad \frac{\mu_0 I C}{2\pi r C} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \quad \not\models$$