## **Announcements**

- Homework
  - Homework 11 has been posted
  - Due Wednesday night after break
  - All Ch 6 material (and maybe a smidge of 5)
- Physics Tea at 3!
- Don't forget to wow your family with E&M knowledge over dinner next Thursday!
  - I will actually throw some extra credit toward your worst test score if you film yourself explaining some E&M concept to a clueless family member or friend. Say a 1-3 minute explanation!

We defined the polarizability in terms of the  $\vec{\mathbf{E}}$ :

$$\vec{\mathbf{P}} = \epsilon_0 \chi_e \vec{\mathbf{E}}$$

Yet we define the magnetization in terms of  $\vec{\mathbf{H}}$ :

$$\vec{\mathbf{M}} = \chi_m \vec{\mathbf{H}}$$

Why?

- A. It is different physics. The magnetization actually depends only on  $\vec{\mathbf{H}}$ .
- B. It is easier to measure quantities related to  $\vec{\mathbf{H}}$  in the lab.
- C. It is more convenient algebraically to write it this way.
- D. It is simply an old tradition like calling the current the direction that positive charges flow.

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For linearly magnetizable materials, the relationship between the magnetization and the H-field is

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What do you expect the sign of  $\chi_m$  to be for a paramagnetic/diamagnetic material?

- A. Both positive
- B. Both negative
- C. Para positive and Dia negative
- D. Para negative and Dia positive

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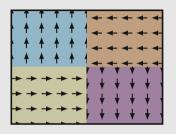
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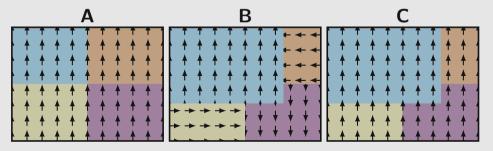
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- B. 1999.98 μT
- C. 3999.96 μT
- D. 4000 μT

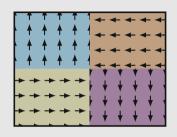
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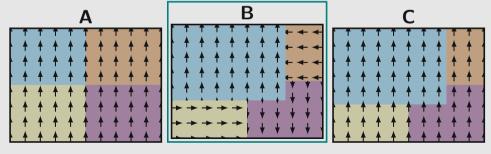
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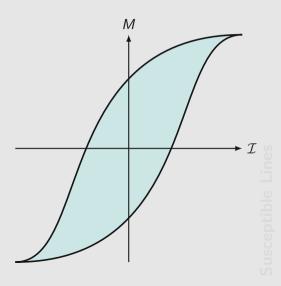
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- A. Clockwise
- B. Counterclockwise
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