



Announcements

- Homework
 - Homework 9 is due tonight!
 - I'm getting the short HW10 posted today so you can start looking at it. Due Friday at midnight.
- Some homework requests:
 - Make it very clear when you start a new part of the problem (a,b,c,etc).
 - Make absolutely sure that the quality of your image/scan gives work that is easy to read.
 - When you submit multiple pages for a problem, please make sure they are in the proper order. You can drag them around to reorder them.
 - Part of what makes Jupyter notebooks so nice is that you can easily annotate and comment on them to describe what is being done. A notebook without comments, headings or explanations is basically on par with an unlabeled plot for what it conveys. And might start being scored accordingly.
- Read Chapter 6.2 for Wednesday



Q1

What is the physical interpretation of $\oint \vec{\mathbf{A}} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$?

- A. The current density $\vec{\mathbf{J}}$
- B. The magnetic field $\vec{\mathbf{B}}$
- C. The magnetic flux through a surface
- D. It has no particular physical interpretation



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Q2

Consider a square loop of height H and length ℓ enclosing some amount of magnetic field. What happens to Φ_B as H becomes vanishingly small?

- A. Φ_B stays constant
- B. Φ_B gets smaller but doesn't vanish
- C. Φ_B goes to 0



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Q3

When you do a vector potential multipole expansion for magnetic fields, what is the monopole term?

- A. $\frac{\mu_0 R}{4\pi}$
- B. $\frac{\mu_0 \pi R}{2}$
- C. 0
- D. Something else



Q3

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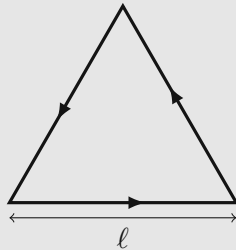
- A. $\frac{\mu_0 R}{4\pi}$
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Q4

What is the magnitude of the magnetic dipole moment corresponding to the current loop on the right? You can assume a current \mathcal{I} is flowing through the loop.

- A. $3\ell\mathcal{I}$
- B. $\ell^2\sqrt{3}\mathcal{I}$
- C. $\frac{\ell^2\sqrt{3}}{4}\mathcal{I}$
- D. $\frac{3\ell\mathcal{I}}{2}$

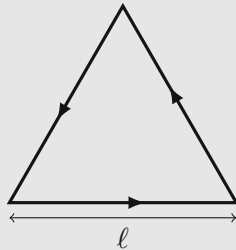




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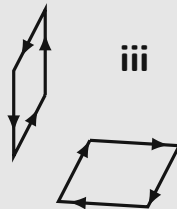
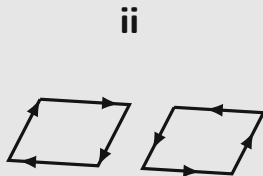
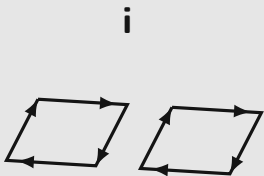
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Q5

Two currents (equal in magnitude) are oriented in three different ways. Which ones will produce a dipole field at a far distance from the currents?

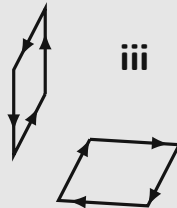
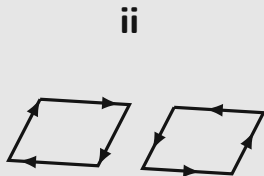
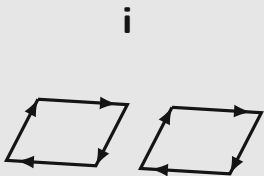


- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 2 and 3 only



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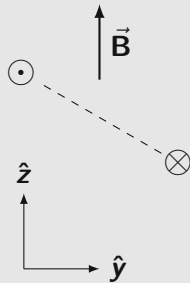
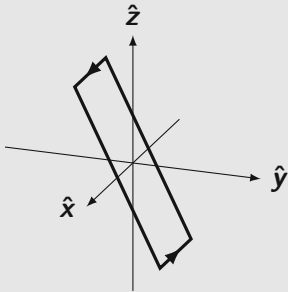


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Q6

A current-carrying wire loop is in a constant magnetic field $\vec{B} = B\hat{z}$ as shown. What is the direction of the torque on the loop?

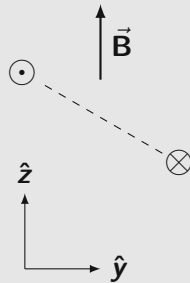
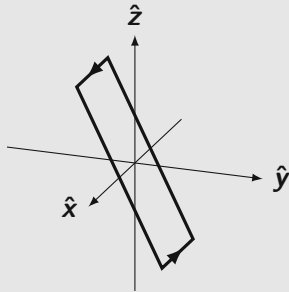


- A. $+\hat{x}$
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- C. $+\hat{z}$
- D. Something else