

4-25

解

$$M = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{4M}{\pi d^2 l}$$

$$i' = M = \frac{4 \times 12000}{\pi (0.025)^2 \times 0.075} = 3.3 \times 10^8 \text{ A/m}$$

4-66

解

$$\mathbf{D} = \varepsilon_0 \mathbf{E}$$

电场能量密度为

$$\rho_E = \frac{\mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{E}}{2} = \frac{\varepsilon_0 E^2}{2}$$

因为该电场在该空间处处均匀, 故该空间电场能为

$$W_e = \frac{\varepsilon_0 E^2 V}{2} = 4.43 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J}$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{B}{\mu_0}$$

磁场能量密度为

$$\rho_B = \frac{\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{H}}{2} = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$$

因为该磁场在该空间处处均匀, 故该空间电场能为

$$W_B = \frac{B^2 V}{2\mu_0} = 397.89 \text{ J}$$

4-68

解 由安培环路定理可知该同轴线产生的磁场分布为

$$B = \begin{cases} \frac{\mu_0 r I}{2\pi a^2} & 0 < r < a \\ \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} & a < r < b \\ \frac{\mu_0 I (c^2 - r^2)}{2\pi r (c^2 - b^2)} & b < r < c \\ 0 & r > c \end{cases}$$

(1)

①导线内, 即 $0 < r < a$ 处

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 r I}{2\pi a^2}$$

$$H = \frac{B}{\mu_0} = \frac{r I}{2\pi a^2}$$

故该处单位长度能量为

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \iint \frac{\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{H}}{2} dS \\
 &= \int_0^a \frac{\mu_0 I^2 r^2}{8\pi^2 a^4} 2\pi r dr \\
 &= \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{16\pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

②导线和圆筒之间, 即 $a < r < b$ 处

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \\
 H &= \frac{B}{\mu_0} = \frac{I}{2\pi r}
 \end{aligned}$$

故该处单位长度能量为

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \iint \frac{\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{H}}{2} dS \\
 &= \int_a^b \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{8\pi^2 r^2} 2\pi r dr \\
 &= \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi} \ln \frac{b}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

③圆筒内, 即 $b < r < c$ 处

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= \frac{\mu_0 I(c^2 - r^2)}{2\pi r(c^2 - b^2)} \\
 H &= \frac{I(c^2 - r^2)}{2\pi r(c^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

故该处单位长度能量为

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \iint \frac{\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{H}}{2} dS \\
 &= \int_b^c \frac{\mu_0 I^2 (c^2 - r^2)^2}{8\pi^2 r^2 (c^2 - b^2)^2} 2\pi r dr \\
 &= \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{16\pi (c^2 - b^2)^2} (4c^4 \ln \frac{c}{b} - 3c^4 + 4b^2 c^2 - b^4)
 \end{aligned}$$

④圆筒外, 即 $r > c$ 处

$$B = 0$$

$$H = 0$$

故该处单位长度能量为

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \iint \frac{\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{H}}{2} dS \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 代入数值有

$$W_1 = 2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{J}$$

$$W_2 = 1.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{J}$$

$$W_3 = 6.8 \times 10^{-7} \text{J}$$

$$W_4 = 0$$