

$$2. (1) dI = \frac{dq}{r} = \frac{2\pi r dr \sigma}{2\pi/w} = \sigma w r dr \quad (2\text{分})$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0 dz}{2r} = \frac{\mu_0 \sigma w}{2} dr \quad (1\text{分})$$

$$B = \int dB = \frac{\mu_0 w q}{2\pi R} \quad \text{答: } \odot \quad (2\text{分})$$

$$(2) dP_m = S dz = \sigma \pi w r^3 dr$$

$$P_m = \int dP_m = \frac{\pi \sigma w R^4}{4} = \frac{2w R^2}{4} \quad (2\text{分})$$

$$\text{答: } \odot \quad (1\text{分})$$

$$(3) M = |\vec{P}_m \times \vec{B}| = \frac{\pi \sigma w R^4}{4} B \quad (1\text{分})$$

$$\text{答: } \frac{1}{2} \frac{2w R^2}{4} B = \frac{w R^2}{4} B \quad (1\text{分})$$

$$3. (1) \epsilon_{AB} = \epsilon_{BC} = 0 \quad (2\text{分})$$

$$\epsilon_{AD} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi a} l v$$

$$\epsilon_{BC} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi b} l v \quad \left. \vphantom{\epsilon_{BC}} \right\} (2\text{分})$$

$$(2) \Phi = \int_a^b \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi x} l dx = \frac{\mu_0 i l}{2\pi} \ln \frac{b}{a} \quad (2\text{分})$$

$$(3) \epsilon_{AB} = \left| \int_S \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{S} \right| = \frac{\mu_0 l}{2\pi} I_0 \omega \ln \frac{b}{a} \cos \omega t \quad (4\text{分})$$

$$4. (1) E' = E - E_k \quad (2\text{分})$$

$$E' = h\nu = h \frac{c}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{hc}{E - E_k} \quad (2\text{分})$$

$$p = \frac{h}{\lambda} = \frac{E - E_k}{c} \quad (2\text{分})$$

$$(2) \lambda - \lambda_0 = \lambda_c (1 - \cos \varphi) \quad \lambda_0 = \frac{hc}{E} \quad (2\text{分})$$

$$\cos \varphi = 1 - \frac{hc E_k}{\lambda_c E (E - E_k)} \quad (2\text{分})$$