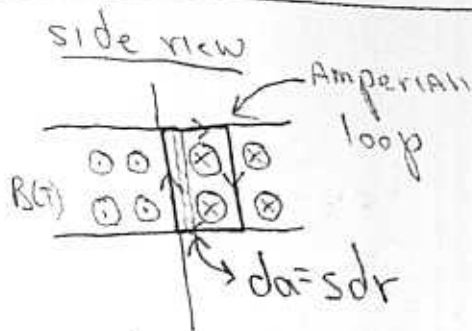
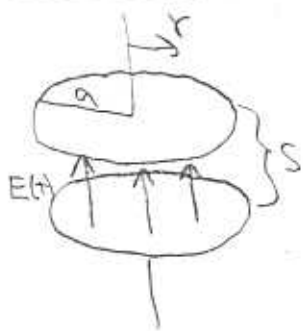


3) In class problem.

Emily Gibson

Calculate the first 2 terms in the perturbation expansion for the magnetic field and the first 3 terms for the electric field for a parallel plate capacitor (harmonic dependence of the electric field).



Call: $E_1 = E_0 e^{i\omega t}$
 correction field = E_2
 $\vec{E}(r=0) = E_0 e^{i\omega t}$
 $E_2(r=0) = 0$

* when taking $E \cdot dl$ only s length side counts

START

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{d\vec{E}}{dt}$$

from Stokes theorem...

$$\int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{dE_1}{dt} \int da$$

$$\vec{B} 2\pi r = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 i\omega E_0 e^{i\omega t} \pi r^2$$

$$\vec{B}_1 = \frac{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}{2} i\omega r E_0 e^{i\omega t} \hat{\phi}$$

Now find E_2

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}_2 = -\frac{d\vec{B}}{dt}$$

from Stokes again

$$\int \vec{E}_2 \cdot d\vec{l} = -\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}{2} i\omega r E_0 e^{i\omega t} \right] \int da$$

$$-E_2 2s = -\frac{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}{2} i^2 \omega^2 r \cdot rs \quad : i^2 = -1$$

$$E_2 = \frac{-\omega^2 r^2}{4} \mu_0 \epsilon_0 E_0 e^{i\omega t}$$



for $\vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l}$ go out to radius r