

Final Spring 08 Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 For credit you must explain your reasoning in all problems.



Derive an integral expression for the dipole moment of a disc of radius  $R$  with  $\rho = \rho_0 \cos \theta$ .  
**Defn:**  $\vec{p} = \int \vec{r} dq = \int \vec{r} \rho d\tau$  Sum vector that locates  $dq$  after multiplying by  $dq$  over all charge

$$\vec{r} = r \cos \theta \hat{x} + r \sin \theta \hat{y} \quad d\tau = r d\theta dr$$

$$\vec{p} = \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} (r \cos \theta \hat{x} + r \sin \theta \hat{y}) r d\theta dr$$

remember cartesian unit vectors come outside integral!

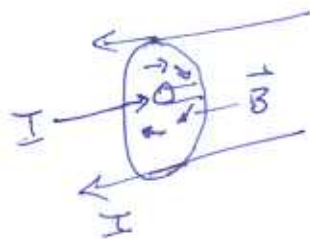
2. A long coaxial cable carries current  $I$  (current flows down the surface of the inner cylinder, radius  $a$ , and back along the outer cylinder, radius  $b$ ). Derive an integral expression for the energy stored in length  $L$ .

Energy stored in B field since there is no E field

$$u = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2 \left( \frac{J}{m^3} \right) \text{ energy density. Total energy} = \int u d\tau = U$$

Find B from Amps Law.  $\int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \mu_0 I \implies B 2\pi r = \mu_0 I$

$$U = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} \int_0^L \int_a^b \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\mu_0^2 I^2}{4\pi^2 r^2} r d\phi dr dL$$



3. An iron spherical magnet is magnetized. It carries magnetization  $\vec{M} = M_0 \hat{z}$ . Explain how you would derive an expression for B everywhere?

ONLY bound current, no free current. Current determines B via Biot-Savart (or finding A then  $\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A}$ )

$$\vec{J}_b = \nabla \times \vec{M} = 0 \quad \vec{K}_b = \vec{M} \times \hat{n}$$