## Key HW 7\_5

1. Consider a toroidal coil with a rectangular cross section (inner radius a, outer radius b, and height h), which carries a total of N turns.

a. Calculate the energy stored in toroidal coil from the magnetic B-field.

b. Calculate the energy stored in the toroidal coil from  $0.5Ll^2$ .

Problem 7.27  

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 n I}{2\pi s}; \ W = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} \int B^2 d\tau = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} \frac{\mu_0^2 n^2 I^2}{4\pi^2} \int \frac{1}{s^2} hr \, d\phi \, ds = \frac{\mu_0 n^2 I^2}{8\pi^2} h2\pi \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{4\pi} \mu_0 n^2 I^2 h \ln(b/a)}.$$

$$\boxed{L = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} n^2 h \ln(b/a)} \quad \text{(same as Eq. 7.27)}.$$

2. A fat wire, radius a, carries a constant current I, uniformly distributed over its cross section. A narrow gap in the wire, of width w<<a, forms a parallel-plate capacitor, as shown in the figure below. Find the magnetic field in the gap, at a distance s<a from the axis.



Problem 7.31 The displacement current density (Sect. 7.3.2) is  $\mathbf{J}_d = \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} = \frac{I}{A} = \frac{I}{\pi a^2} \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ . Drawing an "amperian loop" at radius s,  $\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = B \cdot 2\pi s = \mu_0 I_{d_{enc}} = \mu_0 \frac{I}{\pi a^2} \cdot \pi s^2 = \mu_0 I \frac{s^2}{a^2} \Rightarrow B = \frac{\mu_0 I s^2}{2\pi s a^2}; \quad \mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I s}{2\pi a^2} \hat{\phi}.$ 

3. See water at frequency  $n=4x10^8$  Hz has permittivity  $\epsilon=81\epsilon_0$ , permeability  $\mu=\mu_0$  and resistivity r=0.23  $\Omega$ .m. What is the ratio of the conduction current to displacement current?

Problem 7.37  

$$E = \frac{V}{d} \Rightarrow J_c = \sigma E = \frac{1}{\rho} E = \frac{V}{\rho d}, J_d = \frac{\partial D}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\epsilon E) = \epsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \frac{V_0 \cos(2\pi\nu t)}{d} \right] = \frac{\epsilon V_0}{d} \left[ -2\pi\nu \sin(2\pi\nu t) \right].$$
The ratio of the amplitudes is therefore:  

$$\frac{J_c}{J_d} = \frac{V_0}{\rho d} \frac{d}{2\pi\nu\epsilon V_0} = \frac{1}{2\pi\nu\epsilon\rho} = \left[ 2\pi (4 \times 10^8)(81)(8.85 \times 10^{-12})(0.23) \right]^{-1} = \boxed{2.41}.$$