

FM-1 January 2019

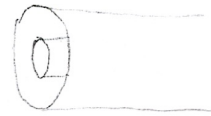
Coaxial cable length l .

inner radius a .

outer shell radius b .

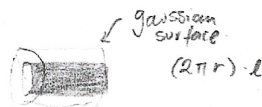
→ charge density λ

→ charge density $-\lambda$



a. Determine $\vec{E}$ everywhere.

$$\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0}$$



region I: $r < a$

$$\vec{E} = 0$$

no fields inside

a conductor.

region II: $a < r < b$

$$q_{enclosed} = \lambda \cdot l$$

$$E \cdot 2\pi r l = \frac{\lambda l}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi r \epsilon_0}$$

region III: $r > b$

$$q_{enclosed} = (\lambda \cdot l) + (-\lambda \cdot l) = 0$$

$$\vec{E} = 0$$

b. Calculate electrostatic energy stored.

$$U = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int \vec{E}^2 dV = \int_0^l \int_a^b \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi^2 r^2 \epsilon_0^2} (r d\theta) dr dz = \frac{\lambda^2 \epsilon_0}{8\pi^2 \epsilon_0^2} \int_a^b \frac{1}{r} dr \cdot 2\pi \int_0^l dz = \frac{\lambda^2 l \epsilon_0}{4\pi \epsilon_0^2} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^2 l}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

c. Now they carry currents in opposite directions. Find $\vec{B}$ everywhere

$$\int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I$$

$$\vec{I} \rightarrow \vec{I}$$

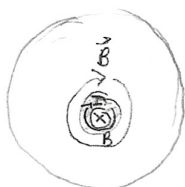
region I: $r < a$

$$I_{enclosed} = \frac{\pi I r^2}{\pi a^2}$$

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

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

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



Region II: $a < r < b$

$$I_{enclosed} = I$$

$$B \cdot 2\pi r = I \mu_0$$

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

$$\vec{B} = \frac{I \mu_0}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$

region III: $r > b$

$$I_{enclosed} = I + (-I) = 0$$

$$\vec{B} = 0$$

d. Total magnetic energy store.

$$U = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} \int |\mathbf{B}|^2 dV = \int_0^l \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a \frac{\mu_0^2 I^2 r^2}{4\pi^2 a^4} \cdot r dr d\theta dz + \int_0^l \int_0^{2\pi} \int_a^b \frac{\mu_0^2 I^2}{4\pi r^2} r dr d\theta dz = \frac{\pi l}{\mu_0} \left[\frac{\mu_0^2 I^2}{4\pi^2 a^4} \int_0^a r^3 dr + \frac{\mu_0^2 I^2}{4\pi^2} \int_a^b \frac{1}{r} dr \right]$$
$$= \frac{\pi l}{\mu_0} \left[\frac{\mu_0^2 I^2}{16\pi^2 a^4} + \frac{\mu_0^2 I^2}{4\pi^2} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \right] = \frac{\mu_0 I^2 l}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{4} + \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \right]$$

Self inductance.

$$U = \frac{1}{2} L I^2 \quad \text{where } L \text{ is self-inductance.}$$

$$\frac{2U}{I^2} = L$$

$$\frac{2U}{I^2} = \frac{\mu_0 l}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{4} + \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \right]$$

Timed ~ 25 minutes