Winter 2009

Due in class 1/16/09

1. Problem 5.1 in your textbook.

2. Problem 5.2 in your textbook.

3. A current, *I*, flows in the \hat{z} direction down a wire that has a square cross section of side length *a*.

a.) If the current is uniformly distributed on the surface of the wire, what in the surface current density, \vec{K} ?

b.) If the current is uniformly distributed within the volume of the wire, what is the volume current density, \vec{J} ?

c.) If the current is distributed in the volume such that $\vec{J}(x,y) = \vec{J_0}(x^2+y^2)/a^2$, what is $\vec{J_0}$ in terms of *I* and *a*? (Here, $\vec{J_0}$ is a constant and the center of the wire is at (x,y) = (0,0).)

4. a.) A uniformly charged cylinder ($\rho = \text{constant}$ within the cylinder) of radius, *b*, and length, *L*, rotates about its axis at a constant angular velocity, ω . The total charge of the cylinder is *Q*. What is the current density, \vec{J} , within the cylinder?

b.) A uniformly charged sphere of radius, a, centered at the origin rotates about the \hat{z} axis at a constant angular velocity, ω . The total charge of the sphere is Q. What is the current density, $\vec{J}(r, \theta, \phi)$, within the sphere?

c.) A disk rotates at constant angular velocity. ω , about its axis. The disk carries a uniform surface charge per unit area, σ . What is the surface current density, \vec{K} , at a distance, s, from the rotation axis?

5. Problem 5.8 in your textbook.

6. Problem 5.11 in your textbook.