

## **Physics 322, Winter Quarter 2016**

### **Electrodynamics: Homework Assignment 5**

**(a) Turn in all problems and clearly note all constants and assumptions you use.**

**(1-point penalty each otherwise)**

**(b) Use 8½ x 11 paper & staple**

**(1-point penalty each otherwise)**

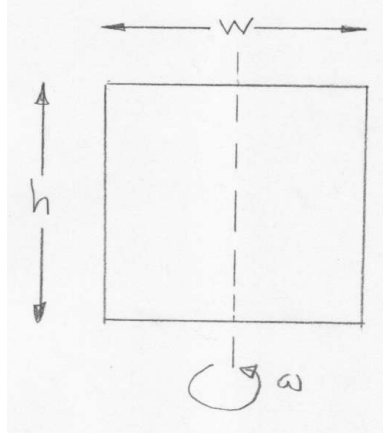
**(c) Due February 11 either 9:00 am in class or 8:45 am in the instructor's mailbox; late homework gets 0.**

1. A certain capacitor consists of two concentric spherical conductors of radii  $R_I$  and  $R_O$ . The volume between the two conductors is a slightly conducting, non-magnetic dielectric of conductivity  $\sigma$  and permittivity  $\epsilon_0$ .

- Find the resistance  $R$  and capacitance  $C$  of this 2-conductor device.
- Suppose this device is slowly discharging through its own dielectric. If the current at time zero is  $I_0$ , find the discharge current  $I$  at later times.
- Find the magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}$  everywhere.
- Find the inductance  $L$  of this device.

2. Recall a problem from last week: The rectangular loop shown rotates with angular frequency  $\omega$ . Now, not only is the loop rotating, but the magnetic field is changing as  $B(t) = B_0 \sin \omega t$  where this field is perpendicular to the plane of the loop at  $t = 0$ .

- Find the magnitude of the *emf* around the loop.
- Find the angular frequency of the *emf*.



3. a. Evaluate the line integral of  $\mathbf{E} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t}$  around an arbitrary closed path. b. Find the expression for  $\mathbf{E}$  in terms of the scalar potential  $V$  and the vector potential  $\mathbf{A}$ , valid for non-static fields.

4. A long solenoid of  $n$  turns/length and radius  $R$  carries slowly-varying current  $I(t) = I_0 \sin \omega t$ . Further suppose a non-magnetic rod of conductivity  $\sigma$  completely fills the solenoid bore.

- Find the current distribution in the rod.
- Find the magnetic field in the bore.
- Find the heat given off per length of rod.
- Discuss the behavior of your answers for limiting cases where the conductivity is very large and very small.
- Discuss how your answers would change if the rod were coaxial with the solenoid but of smaller radius.