

1. A cylindrical rod of radius  $a$  and permeability  $\mu$  is surrounded by an annular region of material ( $a < r < b$ ) with fixed, but spatially varying, magnetization  $\mathbf{M} = \hat{\mathbf{r}}M_0 \cos l\theta r / a$ . Outside this region ( $r > b$ ) is vacuum. Nothing depends on  $z$ , and there is no free current density.

- (10 pts) What is the induced current density implied by the magnetization?
- (10 pts) What equations does the magnetic scalar potential satisfy in each of the three regions?
- (10 pts) What boundary conditions are applied to the magnetic scalar potential at:  $r = 0$ ,  $r = a$ ,  $r = b$ , and  $r \rightarrow \infty$ ?
- (10 pts) Solve for the magnetic scalar potential in each region and then indicate how you would calculate  $\mathbf{B}$  and  $\mathbf{H}$  in each region?
- (10 pts) Sketch the magnetic ( $\mathbf{B}$ ) field lines in the  $r - \theta$  plane for  $0 < \theta < 2\pi / l$ .

2. A time dependent free surface current flows in windings on the cylindrical surface at  $r=b$  of a long solenoid. The surface current density is  $\mathbf{J}_s = \mathbf{e}_\theta J_0 e^{\gamma t}$  [A/m].

A) Find the magnetic flux density inside and outside the solenoid including the effect of Maxwell's displacement current.

- (10 pts) To do this you must determine which field components of  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  are nonzero.
- (10 pts) Derive a differential equation for  $B_z(r, t) = \hat{B}(r)e^{\gamma t}$ .
- (10 pts) What boundary conditions apply at  $r=0$ ,  $r=b$  and  $r \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (10 points) Show that  $\hat{B}(r)$  for  $r < b$  is given by  $\hat{B}(r) = kb\mu_0 J_0 I_0(kr) K'_0(kb)$ , where  $k = \gamma / c$ . (Caution  $J_0$  is the surface current density, not a Bessel function.  $K_0$  and  $I_0$  are modified Bessel functions.) Here prime means derivative with respect to argument. Find a similar expression for  $r > b$ .
- (10 pts) Plot schematically  $\hat{B}(r)$  the limits in which  $\gamma$  is small and large. Verify that you recover reasonable results. Explain the physics behind these two limits.

B) Now, in the limit that  $\gamma$  is small, (effectively this means neglect the displacement current) add a conducting cylinder of radius  $a < b$  in the center of the solenoid to the problem.

- (10 pts) Rederive the differential equation for  $B_z(r, t) = \hat{B}(r)e^{\gamma t}$  including the effect of the conductivity on the cylinder.
- (10 pts) What boundary conditions are satisfied at  $r=a$ ?
- (10 pts) Find the fields in the cylinder and in the region between the cylinder and the surface current. By now you must be a Bessel function master.

Useful formulas:  $I_0'(x)K_0(x) - I_0(x)K_0'(x) = 1/x$  Here prime means derivative with respect to argument.

Small x:  $I_0(x) \simeq 1$ ,  $K_0(x) \simeq -\ln x$  Large x:  $I_0(x) \sim (2\pi x)^{-1/2} e^{-x}$ ,  
 $K_0(x) \sim (\pi / 2x)^{1/2} e^x$