

Physics 114 — March 25, 2010

LAST TIME

Inductance

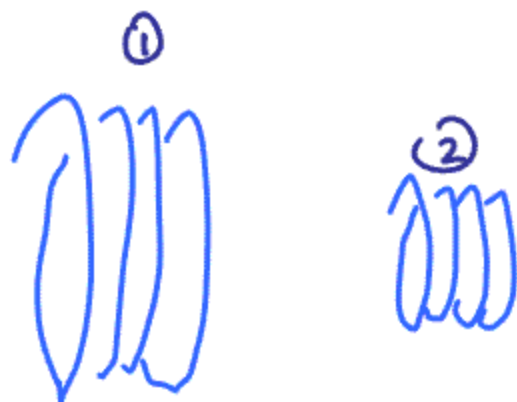
Self inductance



$$\Phi_M = Li$$

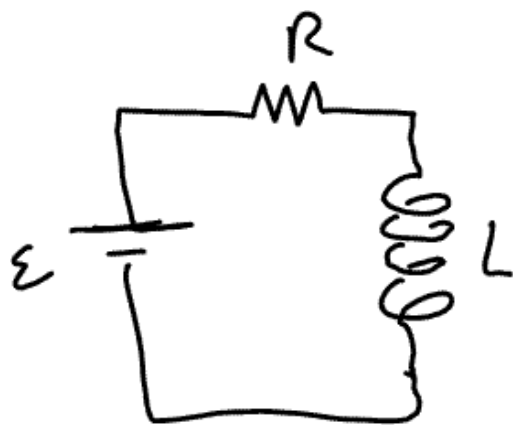
$$\mathcal{E} = -L \frac{di}{dt}$$

Mutual inductance



$$\Phi_{M_2} = M i_1$$

$$\mathcal{E}_2 = -M \frac{di_1}{dt}$$



$$\mathcal{E}i = i^2 R + L i \frac{di}{dt}$$

Power output
of Battery

Power
dissipated
in Resistor

Power going
into
the
inductor

$$L i \frac{di}{dt} \rightarrow U_B = \frac{1}{2} L i^2$$

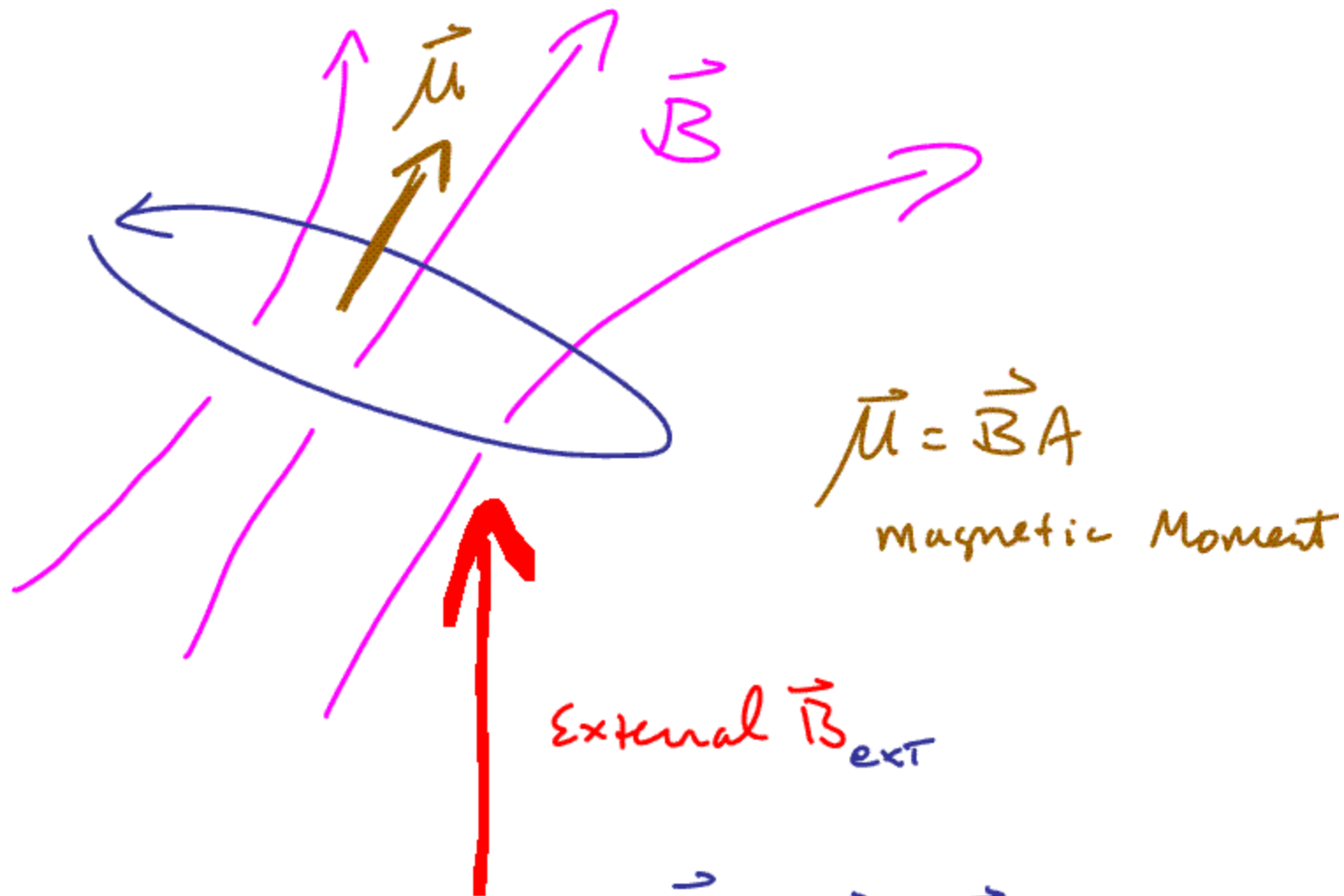
Energy stored in B field in inductor

Solenoid



$$u_B = \frac{|\vec{B}|^2}{2\mu_0}$$

Energy
Density
in
B field

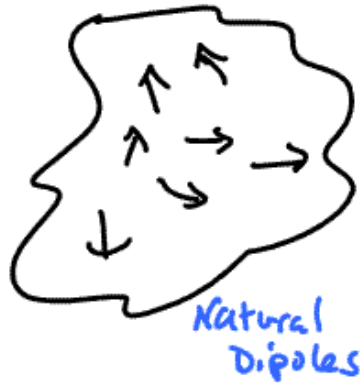


$$\vec{L} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}_{\text{ext}}$$

Aligns $\vec{\mu}$ with $\vec{B}_{\text{ext}}$

Magnetism in Materials

Paramagnetic



Torque from $\vec{B}$
Aligns more dipoles
along $\vec{B}$
 $\Rightarrow \vec{B}$ increased

Diamagnetic



$\Rightarrow \vec{B}$ weakened

Ferro magnetic



External $\vec{B}$ aligns more
domains along $\vec{B}$

$\Rightarrow \vec{B}$ increased

$$B = \mu_0 (1 + \chi_m) B_{\text{free}}$$

Magnetic
Susceptibility
 χ_m

External
 $B_{\text{free}}()$

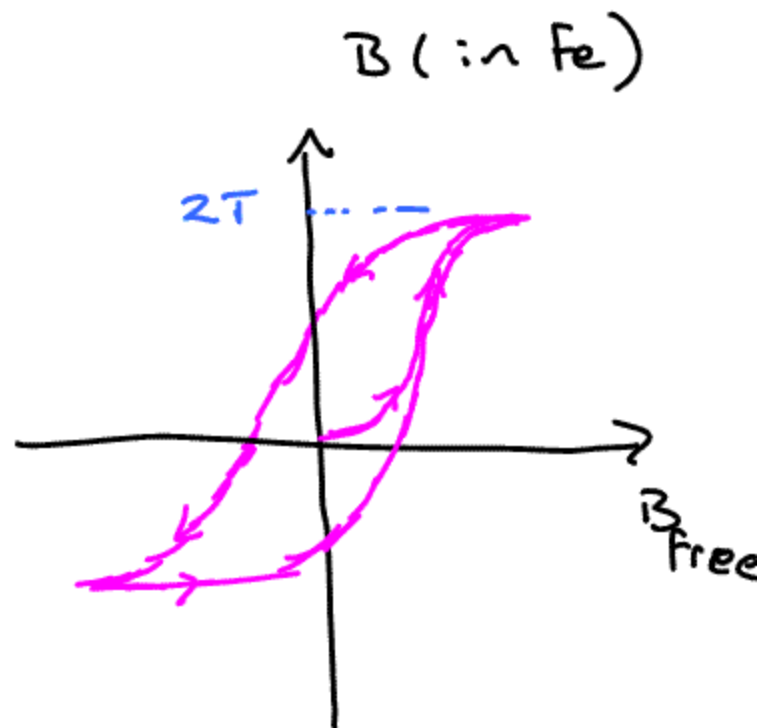
relative permeability

$\mu_0 \chi_m \sim \text{permeability} \rightarrow \mu$

$\chi_m \gtrsim 1$ Paramagnetism

$\gg 1$ Ferromagnetism

$\chi_m < 1$ Diamagnetism



Hysteresis loop

① Domains orientated in random directions

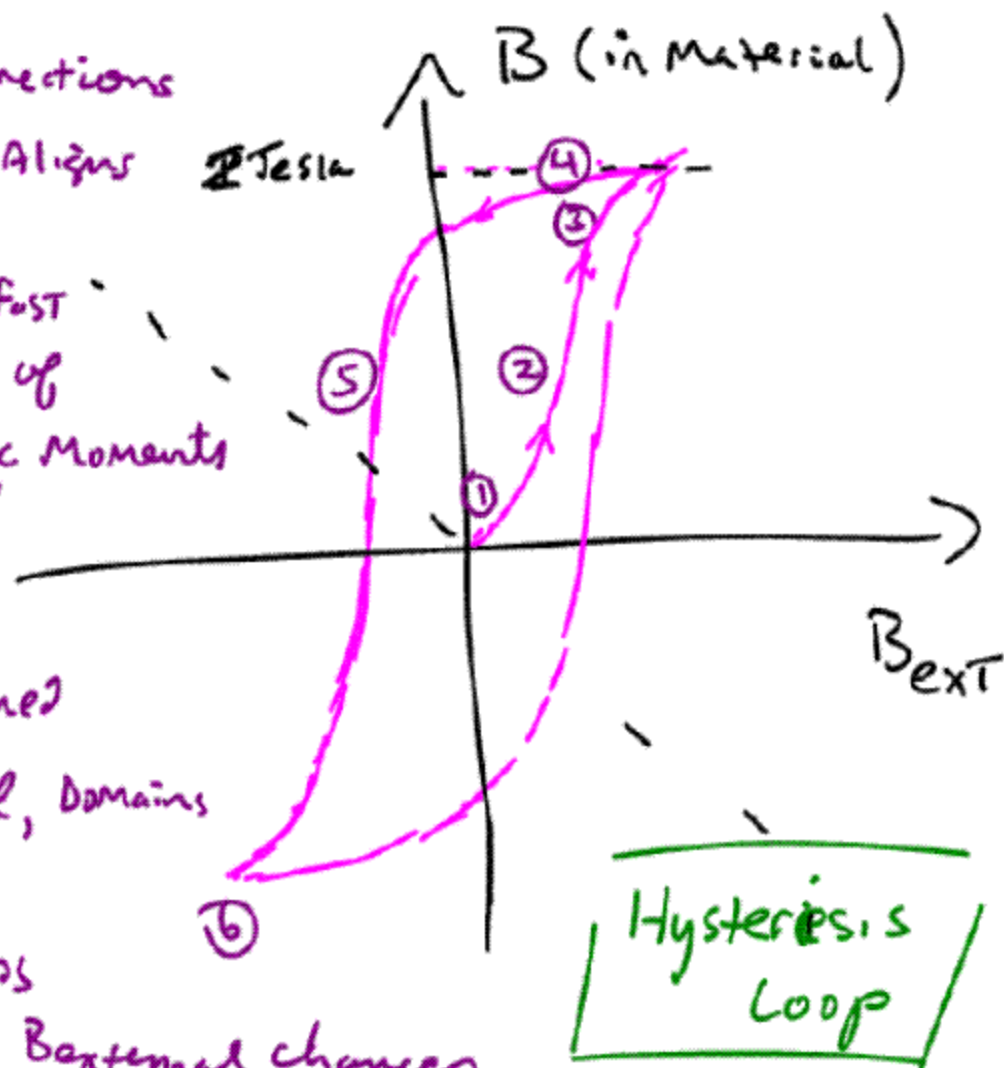
② provide B_{ext} , Aligns domains,
 B_{int} grows fast due to addition of Domain Magnetic Moments to external field

③ SATURATION
All domains Aligned

④ reduce $B_{external}$, Domains stay aligned

⑤ B_{int} drops quickly when $B_{external}$ changes direction and causes domains to orient in other direction

⑥ Saturation with domains pointed opposite the direction at position ③-④



Maxwell's Equations

1873



James Clerk Maxwell

1831-1879 (Edinburgh)

$$\oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{\text{encl}}}{\epsilon_0} \quad \text{Gauss' law}$$

$$\oint_S \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0 \quad \text{No Magnetic Monopoles}$$

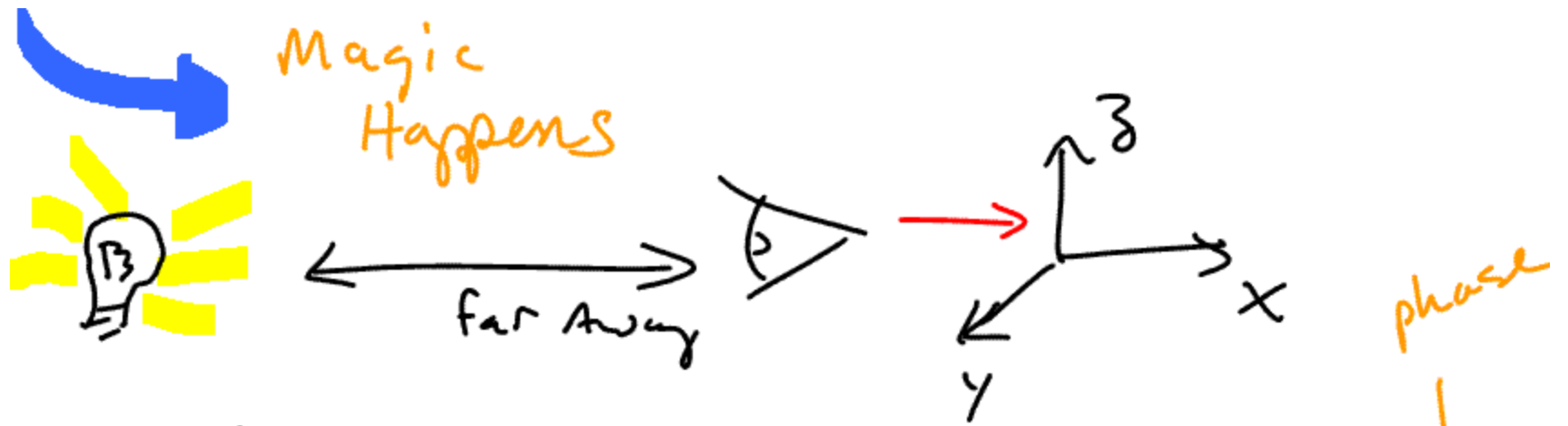
$$\oint_c \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{\text{encl}} \quad \text{Ampere's law}$$

$$\oint_c \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = - \frac{d\Phi_M}{dt} = - \frac{d}{dt} \oint_S \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} \quad \text{Faraday's law}$$

$$\oint_c \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{\text{encl}} + \underbrace{\mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{d}{dt} \oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}}_{\text{Maxwell's displacement current}}$$



Maxwell's
displacement
current



speed of prop

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}}$$

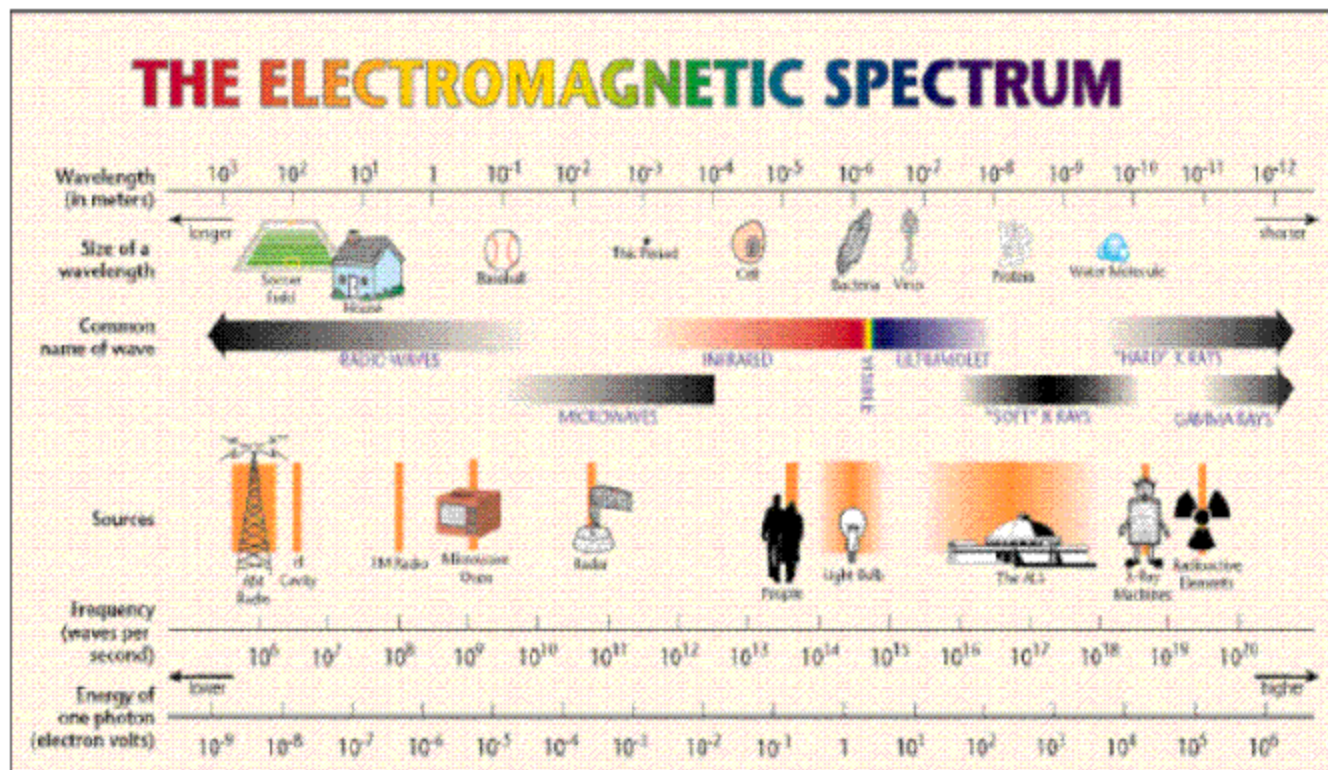
$$E_y(x, t) = E_{0y} \cos(kx - \omega t + \phi)$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$B_z(x, t) = \frac{k}{\omega} E_{0y} \cos(kx - \omega t + \phi)$$

$$= \frac{1}{c} E_y$$



- figure from www.lbl.gov
 LBNL