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Physics 2220
SP 2000

Final PS

$$a) J = \frac{I}{A} = \frac{I_0}{\pi R_0^2} + 10$$

$$J = \frac{I}{V} = \frac{I_0}{\pi R_0^2 L} \quad -4 \text{ for dividing by } L$$

$$-2 \text{ for } J = \frac{I_0}{2\pi R_0}$$

$$b) \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \mu_0 I_{enc} \quad \frac{B 2\pi R_0}{3} = \mu_0 \frac{\pi R_0^2}{9} J = \frac{\mu_0 \pi R_0^2 I_0}{9 \pi R_0^2}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 B}{54 \cdot 2\pi \cdot R_0} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{60 R_0} + 10$$

calculating I_{enc} way -7

not squaring 3 - 32

the current loop having a different value $\Rightarrow \frac{R_0}{3} - 6$ not doing $\int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{\ell} - 7$

$$c) B = \frac{\mu_0 I_0}{2\pi r} \text{ outside}$$

$$\text{using } B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{60 R_0} - 10$$

$$u = \int \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2 dV = \int_0^{3R_0} \frac{\mu_0^2 I_0^2}{2 \cdot 4\pi^2 r^2 \mu_0} 2\pi r dr = \frac{\mu_0 I_0^2 L}{4\pi} \int_{R_0}^{3R_0} \frac{1}{r} dr = \frac{\mu_0 I_0^2 L}{4\pi} \ln 3$$

$$\frac{u}{L} = \frac{\mu_0 I_0^2}{4\pi} \ln 3 + 10$$

different r 's - 6forgetting to take $B^2 - 5$