

Problem Solution #8

Problem 1

$$V = V_0 \sin \omega t = 120\sqrt{2} \sin(2\pi \times 60t) \quad B = B_0 \cos \omega t = 1.8 \cos(2\pi \times 60t)$$

$$V = -N \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = -N \frac{dB}{dt} S = NSB_0 \omega \sin \omega t \quad \text{So } N = \frac{120\sqrt{2}}{5 \times 10^{-4} \times 1.8 \times 2\pi \times 60} \approx 500(\text{turns})$$

Problem 2

$$\vec{E} = \frac{Q}{2\pi\epsilon r} \hat{r} \quad V = \frac{Q}{2\pi\epsilon} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right), \text{ so } E = \frac{V}{r \ln(b/a)} = \frac{100 \cos(12\pi \times 10^6 t)}{r \ln(5/1)}$$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E} = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \vec{E} \quad A = 2\pi(b-a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_d &= \frac{d\vec{D}}{dt} \cdot \vec{A} = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 4 \times \frac{-100 \times 12\pi \times 10^6 \sin(12\pi \times 10^6 t)}{r \ln(5/1)} \hat{r} \cdot 2\pi r \hat{r} \\ &= 2\pi \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 4 \times \frac{-100 \times 12\pi \times 10^6 \sin(12\pi \times 10^6 t)}{\ln(5/1)} \approx -521 \sin(12\pi \times 10^6 t) \text{ mA} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_c = I_d \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon} = 1 \Rightarrow \sigma \approx 1.33 \times 10^{-3} (S/m)$$

Problem 3

$$\Phi = BA = (L-x)lB_z$$

$$x = \int v_x dt = \int v_0 \sin \omega t dt = -\frac{v_0}{\omega} (\cos \omega t - 1) + x_0 \quad \text{where } x_0 \text{ is the position at } t=0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} emf &= -\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = -\frac{d}{dt} (L-x)lB_z = -Ll \frac{dB_z}{dt} + l \frac{dx B_z}{dt} = -(L-x)l \frac{dB_z}{dt} + lB_z \frac{dx}{dt} \\ &= -\left[L - \left(-\frac{v_0}{\omega} (\cos \omega t - 1) + x_0 \right) \right] lB_0 \omega \cos \omega t + lB_0 \sin \omega t v_0 \sin \omega t \\ &= \left[\left(\frac{v_0}{\omega} + x_0 \right) - L \right] lB_0 \omega \cos \omega t - lB_0 v_0 \cos 2\omega t \\ &= \frac{l\mu_0 N I_0}{s} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{v_0}{\omega} + x_0 \right) - L \right] \omega \cos \omega t - v_0 \cos 2\omega t \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 4

Lossless Medium:

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{\mu\epsilon} \approx 32.5 (\text{rad}/m)$$

$$u = \omega / \beta \approx 1.94 \times 10^8 (m/s)$$

$$\lambda = 2\pi / \beta \approx 0.194 (m)$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} \approx 243 (\Omega)$$

Problem 5

Linear polarization ($K > 0$, in-phase; $K < 0$, out-phase)