

### Answers to Selected Problems

#### Chapter 1

- 1-1** (a)  $\sqrt{6}$  (b)  $\mathbf{a}_x \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} - \mathbf{a}_y \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} + \mathbf{a}_z \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}$  (c) 1 (d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$  (e)  $73.2^\circ$   
 (f)  $-\mathbf{a}_x - \mathbf{a}_y 3 - \mathbf{a}_z$  (g)  $-7$
- 1-3** (a)  $5\sqrt{2}$  (b)  $\mathbf{a}_x \frac{3}{5\sqrt{2}} - \mathbf{a}_y \frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}} + \mathbf{a}_z \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (c) 0 (d) 0 (e)  $90^\circ$   
 (f)  $\mathbf{a}_x 15 + \mathbf{a}_y 20 + \mathbf{a}_z 25$  (g) 50
- 1-6** For Problem 1-1, (a)  $\mathbf{a}_x 7 - \mathbf{a}_y 3 - \mathbf{a}_z 5$  (b)  $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = 1, \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C} = -7$   
 For Problem 1-3, (a)  $\mathbf{a}_x 80 - \mathbf{a}_y 60$  (b)  $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0, \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C} = -20$
- 1-7**  $\sqrt{2}$  **1-12** (b)  $\mathbf{a}_x \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \mathbf{a}_y \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$
- 1-17** (a)  $\phi = 0^\circ, \mathbf{a}_\phi = \mathbf{a}_y$  (b)  $\phi = 90^\circ, \mathbf{a}_\phi = -\mathbf{a}_x$  (c)  $\theta = 90^\circ, \mathbf{a}_\theta = -\mathbf{a}_z$
- 1-18** (a)  $(\sqrt{2}, 45^\circ, 1), (\sqrt{3}, 55^\circ, 45^\circ)$  (c)  $(1, 0^\circ, 1), (\sqrt{2}, 45^\circ, 0^\circ)$
- 1-19** (a)  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 2\right), (\sqrt{5}, 27^\circ, 45^\circ)$  (c)  $(0, -2, 3), (\sqrt{13}, 33.7^\circ, 270^\circ)$
- 1-20** (a)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 45^\circ, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$  (c)  $(-1.84, 1.84, -1.5), \left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}, 135^\circ, -\frac{3}{2}\right)$
- 1-24** (a) 0 (b) No **1-27** (a) 7 (b) 7. Yes **1-29** (a)  $\pi r_0^4$  (b)  $\frac{\pi}{2} r_0^4$ . No
- 1-31** (a)  $-\mathbf{a}_x e^{-x} \sin 2y \cos 3z + \mathbf{a}_y 2e^{-x} \cos 2y \cos 3z - \mathbf{a}_z 3e^{-x} \sin 2y \sin 3z$   
 (b)  $\mathbf{a}_\rho 2\rho \sin 2\phi + \mathbf{a}_\phi 2\rho \cos 2\phi$  (c)  $-\mathbf{a}_r 3r^{-4} \cos^2 \theta - \mathbf{a}_\theta r^{-4} \sin 2\theta$
- 1-33** (a)  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = z^2, \nabla \times \mathbf{A} = -\mathbf{a}_x 2yz + \mathbf{a}_y 2y - \mathbf{a}_z (2z + 6y)$   
 (b)  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = -z^{-2} \cos \phi, \nabla \times \mathbf{A} = -\mathbf{a}_\rho \rho^{-1} z^{-1} \sin \phi$   
 (c)  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = 4r \sin \theta - r \sin \phi \frac{\cos 2\theta}{\sin \theta},$   

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{a}_r \frac{r}{\sin \theta} (\cos 2\theta + \cos \theta \cos \phi) - \mathbf{a}_\theta 3r \cos \theta - \mathbf{a}_\phi r \cos \theta (3 \sin \phi + 1)$$
- 1-35** (a) 1 km east, 4 km north (b) 576 m (c) 205 m/km
- 1-40** (a)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{3}{2}$  **1-43** (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) Yes
- 1-45** (a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (c) No **1-47** (a) 2 (b) 2 (c) No

$$1-49 \quad (a) \ 6\pi a^2 \quad (b) \ 6\pi a^2 \quad 1-51 \quad (a) \ -\frac{2}{3}a^3 \quad (b) \ -\frac{2}{3}a^3$$

**Chapter 2**

$$2-1 \quad (a) \ \frac{4\pi}{3}(b^3 - a^3)\rho_{vo} \quad 2-2 \quad (b) \ \frac{1}{9}(b^3 - a^3)(d^3 - c^3)\rho_{so}$$

$$2-3 \quad (c) \ 2\pi a \sin\theta_0 \rho_{\ell 0} \quad 2-4 \quad (a) \ \pi a^2 \ell \rho_{vo}$$

$$2-6 \quad (a) \ \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) (\mathbf{a}_x + \mathbf{a}_y) \quad 2-7 \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}$$

$$2-9 \quad (a) \ \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_r \frac{\rho_{vo} a^3}{12\epsilon_0 r^2} (r \geq a); \ \mathbf{a}_r \frac{\rho_{vo} r}{\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{r}{4a}\right) (r \leq a)$$

$$2-10 \quad (a) \ \mathbf{E} = 0 (r \leq a); \ \mathbf{a}_r \frac{\rho_{vo}}{4\epsilon_0 a} \frac{r^4 - a^4}{r^2} (a \leq r \leq b); \ \mathbf{a}_r \frac{\rho_{vo}}{4\epsilon_0 a} \frac{b^4 - a^4}{r^2} (r \geq b)$$

$$2-12 \quad (a) \ \mathbf{E} = 0 (r \leq a); \ \mathbf{a}_r \frac{\rho_{s1} a^2}{\epsilon_0 r^2} (a < r < b); \ \mathbf{a}_r \frac{\rho_{s1} a^2 + \rho_{s2} b^2}{\epsilon_0 r^2} (r > b)$$

$$(b) \ \rho_{s2} = -\rho_{s1} \frac{a^2}{b^2}$$

$$2-16 \quad \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_\rho \frac{-\rho_{vo} [e^{-k\rho^2} - 1]}{2k\epsilon_0 \rho} (\rho < a); \ \mathbf{a}_\rho \frac{-\rho_{vo} [e^{-ka^2} - 1]}{2k\epsilon_0 \rho} (\rho > a)$$

$$2-18 \quad \mathbf{E} = 0 (\rho < a); \ \mathbf{a}_\rho \frac{1}{\epsilon_0 \rho} \left[ \rho_{s1} a + \rho_{vo} \frac{\rho^2 - a^2}{2} \right] (a < \rho < b);$$

$$= \mathbf{a}_\rho \frac{1}{\epsilon_0 \rho} \left[ (\rho_{s1} a - \rho_{s2} b) + \rho_{vo} \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \right] (\rho > b)$$

$$2-20 \quad (a) \ \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_x \frac{\rho_{vo} x}{\epsilon_0} \left( |x| < \frac{d}{2} \right); \ \mathbf{a}_x \frac{\rho_{vo} d}{2\epsilon_0} \left( x > \frac{d}{2} \right); \ -\mathbf{a}_x \frac{\rho_{vo} d}{2\epsilon_0} \left( x < -\frac{d}{2} \right)$$

$$2-25 \quad (a) \ \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\rho_{\ell 0} z a}{2\epsilon_0 (z^2 + a^2)^{3/2}} \quad (b) \ \frac{\rho_{\ell 0} a}{2\epsilon_0 \sqrt{z^2 + a^2}} \quad (c) \ \mathbf{a}_z \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 z^2} \quad (d) \ \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 z}$$

$$2-31 \quad (a) \ \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\rho_{so}}{2\epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + a^2}} - \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + b^2}} \right] \quad (b) \ \mathbf{a}_z \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 z^2}$$

$$2-32 \quad (a) \ \frac{\rho_{so}}{2\epsilon_0} \left[ \sqrt{z^2 + b^2} - \sqrt{z^2 + a^2} \right] \quad (c) \ \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 z}$$

$$2-34 \quad \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\rho_{so} z}{2\epsilon_0 a} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{a + \sqrt{z^2 + a^2}}{|z|} \right) - \frac{a}{\sqrt{z^2 + a^2}} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{2-36} \quad (a) \quad \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\rho_{\ell 0} a}{\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{z}{\left(z^2 + \frac{a^2}{4}\right) \sqrt{z^2 + \frac{a^2}{2}}} & \quad \mathbf{2-37} \quad (a) \quad \frac{\rho_{\ell 0}}{\pi \epsilon_0} \ln \left[ \frac{\frac{a}{2} + \sqrt{z^2 + \frac{a^2}{2}}}{-\frac{a}{2} + \sqrt{z^2 + \frac{a^2}{2}}} \right] \\
 \mathbf{2-41} \quad (a) \quad \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\rho_{\ell 0} a}{2 \epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + (z - \ell/2)^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + (z + \ell/2)^2}} \right] & \quad (b) \quad \mathbf{a}_z \frac{Q}{4 \pi \epsilon_0 z^2} \\
 \mathbf{2-50} \quad \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_\rho \frac{\rho_{\ell 0}}{2 \pi \epsilon_0 \rho} (\rho < a, \rho > b); \quad 0 (a < \rho < b), \quad \rho_s = -\frac{\rho_{\ell 0}}{2 \pi a} (\rho = a); \quad \frac{\rho_{\ell 0}}{2 \pi b} (\rho = b) \\
 \mathbf{2-52} \quad (a) \quad \rho_s = -\frac{a^3}{3b^2} \rho_{vo} (r = b); \quad \frac{a^3}{3c^2} \rho_{vo} (r = c) \\
 (b) \quad \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_r \frac{\rho_{vo}}{3 \epsilon_0} r (r < a); \quad \mathbf{a}_r \frac{\rho_{vo} a^3}{3 \epsilon_0 r^2} (a < r < b, r > c); \quad 0 (b < r < c)
 \end{aligned}$$

### Chapter 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{3-1} \quad (a) \quad \rho_{pv} = 0, \quad \rho_{ps} = \pm P_0 \quad (\text{at } z = \pm \frac{\ell}{2}) & \quad (b) \quad \rho_{pv} = 0, \quad \rho_{ps} = P_0 \cos \theta \\
 (c) \quad \rho_{pv} = -3P_0, \quad \rho_{ps} = \frac{\ell}{2} P_0 \quad (\text{on all six surfaces}) \\
 \mathbf{3-6} \quad \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_z \frac{P_0}{2 \epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{z + \ell/2}{\sqrt{(z + \ell/2)^2 + a^2}} - \frac{z - \ell/2}{\sqrt{(z - \ell/2)^2 + a^2}} \right] \\
 \mathbf{3-8} \quad \mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{a}_z \frac{P_0}{3 \epsilon_0} & \quad \mathbf{3-9} \quad \mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{a}_r \frac{P_0 r}{\epsilon_0 a} (r < a); \quad 0 (r > a), \quad \mathbf{D} = 0 \text{ everywhere} \\
 \mathbf{3-15} \quad (a) \quad 2\pi \left[ \frac{1}{\epsilon_1} \ln \frac{b}{a} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} \ln \frac{c}{b} \right]^{-1} & \quad \mathbf{3-17} \quad (a) \quad \frac{\pi \epsilon_1}{\ln \frac{c}{a}} + \frac{\pi \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3}{\epsilon_2 \ln \frac{c}{b} + \epsilon_3 \ln \frac{b}{a}} \\
 \mathbf{3-18} \quad (a) \quad w \ell \left[ \frac{d_1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{d_2}{\epsilon_2} \right]^{-1} & \quad (b) \quad \frac{w}{d} (\ell_1 \epsilon_1 + \ell_2 \epsilon_2) \quad \mathbf{3-26} \quad W_e = \frac{4 \pi \rho_0^2 a^5}{15 \epsilon_0} \\
 \mathbf{3-39} \quad (a) \quad \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{a}_\rho \frac{\rho_{\ell 0}}{2 \pi \rho} \text{ everywhere, } \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_\rho \frac{\rho_{\ell 0}}{2 \pi \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \rho} (\rho < a); \quad \mathbf{a}_\rho \frac{\rho_{\ell 0}}{2 \pi \epsilon_0 \rho} (\rho > a), \\
 \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{a}_\rho \frac{\rho_{\ell 0}}{2 \pi \rho} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon_r} \right) (\rho < a); \quad 0 (\rho > a) & \quad (b) \quad \rho_{pv} = 0, \quad \rho_{ps} = \frac{\rho_{\ell 0}}{2 \pi a} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon_r} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Chapter 4

4-5  $V = V_0 \frac{\phi}{\phi_0}$ ,  $\mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{V_0}{\phi_0} \frac{1}{\rho}$       4-9  $V(r, \theta) = \frac{q(2d) \cos \theta}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2}$

4-10 Seven image charges are needed.

4-11 An infinite number of image charges are needed.

4-13  $\rho_s = -\frac{\rho_\ell}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{a - s \cos \phi}{s^2 + a^2 - 2sa \cos \phi} - \frac{a - d \cos \phi}{d^2 + a^2 - 2ad \cos \phi} \right\}$

4-18 (b) Solve  $\frac{q}{(d-a)} = -\frac{q^1}{(a-s)}$  and  $\frac{q}{(a+d)} = -\frac{q^1}{(a+s)}$

4-23  $V(x, y) = \sum_{n=\text{odd}} \frac{4V_0}{n\pi} \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{n\pi}{b} x\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{n\pi}{b} a\right)} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b} y\right)$

4-25  $V(x, y) = V_0 \left\{ \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a} x\right) \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{a} y\right)}{\sinh \pi} + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{a} y\right) \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2\pi}{a} x\right)}{\sinh(2\pi)} \right\}$

4-29  $V(\rho, \phi) = \sum_{n=\text{odd}} \frac{(-4V_0 \sin \frac{n\pi}{2})}{n\pi} \left(\frac{\rho}{a}\right)^n \cos n\phi \quad (\rho \leq a);$   
 $= \sum_{n=\text{odd}} \frac{(-4V_0 \sin \frac{n\pi}{2})}{n\pi} \left(\frac{a}{\rho}\right)^n \cos n\phi \quad (\rho \geq a)$

4-31  $V(\rho, \phi) = \frac{\rho_{so}}{4\epsilon_0 a} \rho^2 \sin 2\phi \quad (\rho < a); \quad \frac{\rho_{so} a^3}{4\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{\rho^2} \sin 2\phi \quad (\rho > a)$

4-32  $V(r, \theta) = -E_0 r \cos \theta + E_0 \frac{a^3}{r^2} \cos \theta$

4-36 (a)  $\rho_{pv} = 0, \rho_{ps} = P_0 \cos \theta$       (b)  $\mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{a}_z \frac{P_0}{3\epsilon_0}$

(c)  $V(r, \theta) = \frac{P_0}{3\epsilon_0} r \cos \theta \quad (r < a); \quad \frac{P_0}{3\epsilon_0} \frac{a^3}{r^2} \cos \theta \quad (r > a)$

Chapter 5

5-1 (b)  $\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{a}_z \frac{3I_0}{2\pi a^2} \rho$   
 $\alpha^3$



- 5-3 (a)  $9 \text{ m}\Omega$  (b)  $3.54 \times 10^7 \text{ S/m}$  (c)  $9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V/m}$  (d)  $8.78 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W}$   
 5-4 (a)  $1.27 \times 10^6 \text{ A/m}^2$  (b)  $5.79 \times 10^7 \text{ S/m}$  (c)  $9.43 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m/s}$  (d)  $4.29 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{sV}$   
 5-5 (a)  $8.15 \text{ ps}$  5-6  $\frac{a}{\sigma_1 A} + \frac{b}{\sigma_2 A}$  5-7  $\frac{d}{(\sigma_1 \ell_1 + \sigma_2 \ell_2) w}$  5-8 (b)  $\frac{1}{4\pi\sigma} \left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)$   
 5-10  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2} \left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)$  5-12  $\frac{1}{2\pi\ell} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sigma_1} \ln \frac{b}{a} + \frac{1}{\sigma_2} \ln \frac{c}{b} \right\}$

## Chapter 6

- 6-2 (a) positive (b)  $\frac{mv_0}{qB_0}$   
 6-3  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{\mu_0 I \rho}{2\pi a^2}$  ( $\rho < a$ );  $\mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi\rho}$  ( $a < \rho < b$ );  $\mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi\rho} \frac{c^2 - \rho^2}{c^2 - b^2}$  ( $b < \rho < c$ ); 0 ( $\rho > c$ )  
 6-5  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_\phi \mu_0 J_0 \frac{e^{-\alpha a}}{\alpha^2} \frac{1}{\rho} (\alpha \rho e^{\alpha \rho} - e^{\alpha \rho} + 1)$  ( $\rho < a$ );  $\mathbf{a}_\phi \mu_0 J_0 \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \frac{1}{\rho} (\alpha a - 1 + e^{-\alpha a})$  ( $\rho > a$ )  
 6-8  $\mathbf{B} = 0$  ( $\rho < a$ );  $\mu_0 J_0 \frac{a}{\rho} (\rho - a)$  ( $a < \rho < b$ );  $\mu_0 J_0 \frac{a}{\rho} (b - a)$  ( $\rho > b$ )  
 6-10  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_x \mu_0 J_0 z$  ( $|z| < \frac{d}{2}$ );  $\mathbf{a}_x \mu_0 J_0 \frac{d}{2}$  ( $z > \frac{d}{2}$ );  $-\mathbf{a}_x \mu_0 J_0 \frac{d}{2}$  ( $z < -\frac{d}{2}$ )  
 6-17  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_z \mu_0 I_0 \frac{\sqrt{3}a^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{\left( z^2 + \frac{a^2}{12} \right) \sqrt{z^2 + \frac{a^2}{3}}}$   
 6-22 Assuming the strip is on the  $xz$  plane,  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_y \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi w} \ln \frac{x+w/2}{x-w/2}$  at points on the  $xz$  plane  
 6-24  $\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{d}{z^2 + (d/2)^2} \left\{ \mathbf{a}_z \left( 1 + \frac{\pi d/4}{\sqrt{z^2 + (d/2)^2}} \right) - \mathbf{a}_x \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + (d/2)^2}} \right\}$   
 6-26  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\mu_0 J_{so}}{2} \left\{ \frac{-a}{\sqrt{z^2 + a^2}} + \ln \frac{|\sqrt{z^2 + a^2} + a|}{|z|} \right\}$   
 6-28  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\mu_0 J_0}{2} \left\{ \left( z + \frac{\ell}{2} \right) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + \left( z + \ell/2 \right)^2}}{\left| z + \ell/2 \right|} - \left( z - \frac{\ell}{2} \right) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + \left( z - \ell/2 \right)^2}}{\left| z - \ell/2 \right|} \right\}$

**6-32** (a)  $\mathbf{a}_z \mu_0 J_{so} \frac{\pi}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{\mu_0 m}{4\pi r^3} (\mathbf{a}_r 2\cos\theta + \mathbf{a}_\theta \sin\theta)$ ;  $m = J_{so} \frac{\pi^2 a^3}{2}$   
**6-33** (a)  $\mathbf{a}_z \mu_0 J_{so} \frac{2}{3}$  (b)  $m = \frac{4}{3} \pi J_{so} a^3$   
**6-39**  $\frac{d\mathbf{F}_m}{dz}$  on the left top wire =  $\frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi a} (-\mathbf{a}_x + \mathbf{a}_y)$  **6-42**  $\frac{d\mathbf{F}_m}{dz} = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{2\pi w} \ln \left| 1 + \frac{w}{d} \right|$   
**6-43**  $\frac{d\mathbf{F}_m}{dz} = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{2\pi w^2} \left\{ -2(w+d) [\ln(w+d) - 1] + d(\ln d - 1) + (2w+d) [\ln(2w+d) - 1] \right\}$

### Chapter 7

**7-1** (a)  $\mathbf{J}_m = 0$ ,  $\mathbf{J}_{ms} = \mathbf{a}_z M_0 \sin\phi$  (b)  $\mathbf{J}_m = 0$ ,  $\mathbf{J}_{ms} = \mp \mathbf{a}_y M_0$  at  $z = \pm \frac{d}{2}$ .  
**7-3** (a)  $\mathbf{J}_m = -\mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{M_0}{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{J}_{ms} = \mathbf{a}_\phi M_0$  (b)  $\mathbf{J}_m = -\mathbf{a}_\phi M_0 \sin\theta \frac{2r}{a^2}$ ,  $\mathbf{J}_{ms} = \mathbf{a}_\phi M_0 \sin\theta$   
**7-5** (a)  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_z \left( \frac{2}{3} \mu_0 M_0 - \frac{2}{3} \mu_0 M_0 \right) = 0$  (b)  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}_m + \mathbf{B}_{ms} = -\mathbf{a}_z \frac{2}{3} \mu_0 M_0 + \mathbf{a}_z \frac{2}{3} \mu_0 M_0 = 0$   
**7-7** (a)  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{\mu_1 I}{2\pi\rho}$  ( $\rho < a$ );  $\mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{\mu_2 I}{2\pi\rho}$  ( $\rho > a$ ) (b)  $\mathbf{J}_m = 0$ ,  $\mathbf{J}_{ms} = \mathbf{a}_z \frac{I}{2\pi a} \frac{\mu_2 - \mu_1}{\mu_0}$   
**7-9** (a)  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{\mu I}{2\pi\rho}$  ( $a < \rho < b$ ); 0 ( $\rho < a$ ,  $\rho > b$ )  $\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{I}{2\pi\rho}$  ( $a < \rho < b$ ); 0 ( $\rho < a$ ,  $\rho > b$ )  
 $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{I}{2\pi\rho} \left( \frac{\mu}{\mu_0} - 1 \right)$  ( $a < \rho < b$ ); 0 ( $\rho < a$ ,  $\rho > b$ )  
**7-10**  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_\phi \mu \frac{NI}{2\pi\rho}$  (in the core); 0 (outside the core)  
**7-14** (a)  $\mathbf{J}_m = 0$ ,  $\mathbf{J}_{ms} = \mp \mathbf{a}_y M_0$  (at  $z = \pm \frac{d}{2}$ ) (b)  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_x \mu_0 M_0 \left( |z| < \frac{d}{2} \right)$ ; 0  $\left( |z| > \frac{d}{2} \right)$   
 (c)  $\mathbf{H} = 0$  everywhere  
**7-26**  $\frac{\mu N^2}{2\pi} c \ln \left[ \frac{(a+b)(a+2b)}{a^2} \right]$  **7-27**  $\mu_0 N_{\ell_1} N_{\ell_2} \pi a^2$   
**7-32**  $L_{21} \approx \mu_0 \frac{\pi (a_1 a_2)^2}{4d^3}$  **7-33**  $L_{21} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} N_1 N_2 a_2 \ln \left[ 1 + \frac{a_2}{b+d} \right]$   
**7-36**  $L_{21} = \frac{\mu_0}{\sqrt{3}\pi} \left[ (d+b) \ln \left| 1 + \frac{b}{d} \right| - b \right]$

## Chapter 8

- 8-1** (a)  $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{B_0 \omega}{3a} \rho^2 \sin(\omega t)$  ( $\rho < a$ );  $\mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{B_0 \omega a^2}{3\rho} \sin(\omega t)$  ( $\rho > a$ )  
 (b)  $V(t) = \frac{2\pi B_0 \omega}{3a} b^3 \sin(\omega t)$ ,  $i(t) = \frac{V(t)}{R}$  (c) CCW
- 8-3** (b)  $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\mu_0 I_0}{2\pi} \omega \sin(\omega t) \ln \frac{b}{a}$  ( $\rho < a$ );  $\mathbf{a}_z \frac{\mu_0 I_0}{2\pi} \omega \sin(\omega t) \ln \frac{b}{\rho}$  ( $a < \rho < b$ ); 0 ( $\rho > b$ )
- 8-6** (a)  $V(t) = -\mu_0 H_z \omega \cos(\omega t) ab$  (b)  $i(t)$  flows CW at  $\omega t = \pi/4$
- 8-8** (a)  $V_2(t) = -\frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi} \omega \sin(\omega t) \ell \ln(1 + \frac{\ell}{d})$
- 8-11** (a)  $V(t) = v B_0 \ell \left[ \omega(t + \frac{d}{v}) \sin \omega t - \cos \omega t \right]$  (b)  $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{a}_x \frac{V}{R} B_0 \ell$
- 8-12**  $V(t) = -\omega B_0 \ell d \sin \omega t$ ,  $i(t)$  CCW at  $t = 0^+$
- 8-14**  $V(t) = -N\pi a^2 B$  **8-16** (a)  $\mathbf{H} = -\mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{\epsilon a^2}{2d} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t}$  ( $\rho > a$ )
- 8-17** (b)  $f > 676.3$  kHz (c) No
- 8-19** (a)  $\mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{a}_y \frac{kH_m}{\omega\epsilon} \sin(\omega t - kz)$  (b)  $k^2 = \omega^2 \mu\epsilon$
- 8-21** (a)  $\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{a}_z \frac{0.06}{\omega\mu_0} \sin(\omega t - 0.02x)$  (b)  $f \approx 955$  kHz
- 8-23**  $E_{1x} = E_{1z} = 0$ ,  $E_{1y} = \frac{\rho_s}{\epsilon_0}$ ,  $H_{1x} = H_{1z} = 0$ ,  $H_{1z} = \mathbf{J}_{so}$
- 8-24** (a)  $\mathbf{H} = -\mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{\rho}{2} \frac{V_0}{d} [\omega\epsilon \cos \omega t + \sigma \sin \omega t]$  (b)  $\mathbf{S} // -\mathbf{a}_\rho$  (c)  $-P_{\text{diss}} = \frac{dW_e}{dt} + P_{f,\text{out}}$
- 8-26** (a)  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_z \mu_0 nKt$ ,  $\mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 nK\rho$  ( $\rho \leq a$ ) (b)  $\mathbf{S} // -\mathbf{a}_\rho$  (c)  $\frac{dW_m}{dt} + P_{f,\text{out}} = 0$

## Chapter 9

- 9-3**  $v = 1.88 \times 10^8$  m/s **9-5**  $\underline{\mathbf{H}} = H_0 \left\{ \mathbf{a}_y e^{-j(5x + \frac{\pi}{2})} + \mathbf{a}_z e^{j5x} \right\}$
- 9-6** (a)  $\mathbf{E}(z,t) = \mathbf{a}_x \cos(\omega t - 2z) - \mathbf{a}_y 2 \sin(\omega t - 2z)$
- 9-13** (a)  $\underline{\mathbf{E}} = \mathbf{a}_z 5 e^{-j(0.5x + \frac{\pi}{2})}$   
 (b)  $\underline{\mathbf{H}} = -\mathbf{a}_y \frac{5}{2\omega\mu_0} e^{-j(0.5x + \frac{\pi}{2})}$ ,  $\mathbf{H}(x,t) = -\mathbf{a}_y \frac{2.5}{\omega\mu_0} \sin(\omega t - 0.5x)$   
 (c)  $\omega = 1.06 \times 10^8$  rad/s (d)  $\mathbf{S}_{\text{av}} = \mathbf{a}_x \frac{25}{\sqrt{2} \mu_0 c} = \mathbf{a}_x 0.047$  W/m<sup>2</sup>
- 9-15** (b)  $\lambda = 1$  km **9-16** (b)  $f = 5.77$  GHz

- 9-19 (b)  $k_0 = 2\pi/3$  (c)  $\langle \mathbf{S} \rangle = \mathbf{a}_x 0.33 \text{ W/m}^2$
- 9-20 (a)  $f = 2.5 \text{ GHz}$ ,  $\epsilon = 1.44 \epsilon_0$  (b)  $n = 1.2$   
 (c)  $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_z 2\sqrt{2} e^{jky}$ ,  $\mathbf{H} = -\mathbf{a}_x \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{314} e^{jky}$ ,  $H_{\text{rms}} = 6.37 \text{ mA/m}$  (d)  $314 \Omega$
- 9-22 (a)  $\mathbf{k} = 5.6(\mathbf{a}_x + \mathbf{a}_y + \mathbf{a}_z)$  (b)  $\mathbf{E} = \sqrt{5}(\mathbf{a}_x - \mathbf{a}_y) e^{-j(5.6x+11.2y+16.8z)}$   
 (c)  $\mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{\eta_0} \sqrt{\frac{5}{14}} (\mathbf{a}_x - \mathbf{a}_y) e^{-j(5.6x+11.2y+16.8z)}$
- 9-24 (a)  $\alpha = 37 \text{ Np/m}$ ,  $d_p = 2.7 \text{ cm}$  (b)  $4.77 \text{ V/m}$
- 9-25 (a)  $\alpha = 14.87 \text{ Np/m}$ ,  $d_p = 6.72 \text{ cm}$  (b)  $L.T. = 0.09$  (c)  $\alpha = 1.86 \times 10^{-3}$ ,  $d_p = 538.7 \text{ m}$
- 9-27  $d_c > 3.3 \text{ mm}$  9-31  $v_p = 1.58 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $v_g = 3.16 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$
- 9-32 (a) LP (b) LHCP (c) ~~RHEP~~ 9-33 (b) LHCP (c) RHEP 

## Chapter 10

- 10-3  $R = -0.8 + j0.002$ ,  $T = 0.2 + j0.002$
- 10-5  $R = -0.514$ ,  $T = 0.486$ ,  $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_y TE_0 e^{-j65.2x} e^{-0.067x}$
- 10-8 (a)  $3x + 4z = \text{const.}$  (b)  $\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{a}_x 3 + \mathbf{a}_z 4$  (c)  $f = 238.7 \text{ MHz}$   
 (d)  $\mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{120\pi} (-\mathbf{a}_x 4 + \mathbf{a}_z 3) e^{-j(3x+4z)}$ ,  $\langle \mathbf{S} \rangle = \frac{25}{2\omega\mu_0} \mathbf{k}$
- 10-9 (a)  $\theta_i = 36.9^\circ$  (b)  $\theta_r = 36.9^\circ$ ,  $\theta_t = 23.6^\circ$   
 (c)  $\mathbf{E}_r = \mathbf{a}_y R_\perp 5 e^{-j(3x-4z)}$ ,  $\mathbf{H}_r = \frac{5}{\omega\mu_0} R_\perp (\mathbf{a}_x 4 + \mathbf{a}_z 3) e^{-j(3x-4z)}$ ,  $R_\perp = -0.264$   
 (d)  $\mathbf{E}_t = \mathbf{a}_y T_\perp 5 e^{-j(3x+6.87z)}$ ,  $\mathbf{H}_t = \frac{5T_\perp}{\omega\mu_0} (-\mathbf{a}_x 6.87 + \mathbf{a}_z 3) e^{-j(3x+6.87z)}$ ,  $T_\perp = 0.736$   
 (e) 6.99% (f) 93%
- 10-15 (a)  $\theta_i = 67.4^\circ$  (b)  $\theta_r = 67.4^\circ$ ,  $\theta_t = 8.85^\circ$  (c)  $R_\parallel = -0.59$   
 (d)  $T_\parallel = 0.41$  (e) 35% (f) 65%
- 10-19 Decompose the incident wave into a sum of a perpendicularly polarized wave and a parallel polarized wave.
- 10-21 (b)  $\theta_B = 61^\circ$  when  $\alpha = 0.05$  (d)  $\theta_B = 29^\circ$ ,  $\theta_c = 33.7^\circ$  when  $\alpha = 0.05$
- 10-24 65.37 m 10-31 (a) TE (b) Parallel 10-32 (a) Parallel (b) 33°
- 10-35 (a)  $\mathbf{E}_r = -\mathbf{a}_y 5 e^{j(3x-4z)}$ ,  $\mathbf{H}_r = \frac{1}{\eta_0} (\mathbf{a}_x 4 + \mathbf{a}_z 3) e^{j(3x-4z)}$  (b) 1
- 10-38  $f = 75 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $|\mathbf{E}| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} E_{\text{max}}$  at 1 m in front of the plate.

## Chapter 11

- 11-5** (a) 0, 6, 12, 18, 24 GHz (b)  $TM_0, TM_1, TM_2, TM_3$
- 11-8**  $k_z = 471.2 \text{ rad/m}$ ,  $\lambda_g = 13.3 \text{ mm}$ ,  $v_p = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $Z_{TM} = 90.5 \Omega$ ,  
 $\mathbf{S}_{av} = \mathbf{a}_z 3 |E_0|^2 \cos^2(200\pi x) \text{ mW/m}^2$
- 11-11** (a)  $0 < f < 1.88 \text{ kHz}$  (b)  $1.88 < f < 3.75 \text{ kHz}$
- 11-17** (a)  $2.39 \times 10^6 \text{ W/cm}$  (b)  $7.89 \times 10^5 \text{ W/cm}$  (c)  $7.89 \times 10^5 \text{ W/cm}$
- 11-19** (a)  $TE_{10}, TE_{01}, TE_{20}, TE_{11}, TM_{11}$  (b)  $k_z = 124.5 \text{ rad/m}$ ,  $f_c = 6.95 \text{ GHz}$ ,  
 $v_p = 4.04 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $\lambda_g = 5.05 \text{ cm}$ ,  $Z_{TM} = 124.3 \Omega$  (c)  $2.87 < f < 5.74 \text{ GHz}$   
 (d)  $5.23 < \lambda < 10.45 \text{ cm}$
- 11-21** (a)  $TE_{10}, TE_{20}, TE_{01}, TE_{11}, TM_{11}$  (c)  $11.7 < f < 23.4 \text{ GHz}$
- 11-27** (a) No (b) Yes **11-28**  $a = 3.2 \text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 1.8 \text{ cm}$
- 11-30**  $a = 1.5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 0.75 \text{ cm}$  **11-32**  $k_z = -j24.9, -4.32 \text{ dB}$
- 11-34**  $f_r = 10.6 \text{ GHz}$ ,  $Q \approx 6.2 \times 10^3$  **11-35** (a)  $a = 21.2 \text{ cm}$  (b)  $a = 13.3 \text{ cm}$
- 11-37** The first three are 10.6 GHz, 16.8 GHz, 18.4 GHz
- 11-39**  $\mathbf{J}_s = \mathbf{a}_z \frac{K_0}{\eta a} e^{-jkz}$  (at  $\rho = a$ ),  $I_0 = \frac{2\pi K_0}{\eta}$
- 11-46**  $v = 1.875 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $L = 0.569 \mu\text{H/m}$ ,  $Z_0 = 106.7 \Omega$ ,  $G = 2.21 \times 10^{-14} \text{ S/m}$
- 11-47**  $\Gamma_L = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $Z_{in} = 49 - j35 \Omega$  **11-48**  $10 + j30 \Omega$
- 11-52**  $\Gamma_L = 0.34 e^{-j126^\circ}$ ,  $Z_L = 59 - j36 \Omega$ ,  $z_{max} = -10 \text{ cm}$

## Chapter 12

- 12-1** (a)  $\mathbf{E} = \begin{cases} \mathbf{a}_x 2K(|z| - vt), & |z| < vt \\ 0, & |z| > vt \end{cases}$   $\mathbf{H} = \begin{cases} \mathbf{a}_y \frac{2K}{\eta} (z - vt), & 0 < z < vt \\ \mathbf{a}_y \frac{2K}{\eta} (z + vt), & -vt < z < 0 \\ 0, & |z| > vt \end{cases}$
- (c)  $\rho_v = \rho_s = 0$ ,  $\mathbf{J} = 0$ ,  $\mathbf{J}_s = \mathbf{a}_x \frac{4K}{\mu} t$  at  $z = 0$
- 12-4** (a)  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\mu I_0 \Delta \ell}{8\pi r} e^{-jkr}$  (b)  $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{a}_\theta \frac{I_0 \Delta \ell}{8\pi} j\omega\mu \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} \sin\theta$

**12-5** 0.039 W      **12-7** (a) 0.067 V/m    (b) 0.071 V/m

**12-9** (a)  $\frac{I_0 \Delta \ell j \omega \mu}{4\pi r} e^{-jkr} \{ \mathbf{a}_\theta (\sin\theta + j \cos\theta \cos\phi) - \mathbf{a}_\phi j \sin\phi \}$

**12-13**  $P_r = \frac{4}{3} \eta \pi^5 \left( \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} \right)^2 I_0^2$       **12-17**  $R_r = 36.5 \Omega, D_{\max} = 3.3$

**12-18** 14.64 kW      **12-19**  $|E_\theta| = 1.404 \text{ V/m}, |H_\phi| = 3.72 \text{ mA/m}$

**12-21**  $R_r = 199 \Omega, D_{\max} = 2.41$       **12-23**  $e_r = 0.382$

**12-25** (i)  $90^\circ$     (ii)  $78^\circ$     (iii)  $47^\circ$

**12-26** (i)  $AF = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos\phi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$     (iii)  $AF = \cos\left(\pi \cos\phi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

**12-28**  $F(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2\theta \cos^2\phi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin\theta \cos\phi\right)$

**12-31** SLL = -12 dB for N=5