

SOLUTION 6 FOR 6.013

Oct.16,2002

Solution 6.1

$$\text{a) } \int \overline{D} d\overline{S} = Q, \epsilon E d2\pi r = Q, E = \frac{Q}{\epsilon d 2\pi r}, V = \int \overline{E} d\overline{l} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon d 2\pi} (\log b - \log a), Q = \frac{V \epsilon d 2\pi}{\log b - \log a}, \\ \overline{E} = \hat{r} \frac{V}{r(\log b - \log a)}$$

$$\text{b) } \sigma_s = \epsilon E = \frac{9\epsilon_0 V}{a(\log b - \log a)}$$

$$\text{c) } Q = S \cdot \sigma_s = 2\pi a d \sigma_s = \frac{18\pi\epsilon_0 V}{\log b - \log a}$$

$$\text{d) } C = Q/V = \frac{18\pi\epsilon_0 d}{\log b - \log a}$$

$$\text{e) } w_e = \int \frac{1}{2} \epsilon |E|^2 dV = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon \left(\frac{V}{\log b - \log a} \right)^2 \int \frac{1}{r^2} dV = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon \left(\frac{V}{\log b - \log a} \right)^2 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_a^b \frac{1}{r^2} r dr \\ = \frac{9\pi\epsilon_0 V^2}{\log b - \log a} = \frac{CV^2}{2}$$

$$\text{f) } \overline{I} = 2\pi r d\overline{J} = 2\pi r d\sigma \overline{E} = 2\pi r d\sigma \frac{V}{r(\log b - \log a)} = \frac{2\pi\sigma}{\log b - \log a} V, R = \frac{\log b - \log a}{2\pi\sigma d}$$

Solution 6.2

$$\text{(a) } \int \overline{H} d\overline{l} = I, \overline{H}(\overline{r}) \cdot 2\pi r = I, \overline{H}(\overline{r}) = \hat{\phi} \frac{I}{2\pi r}$$

$$\text{(b) } \Lambda = \int_A \overline{B} \cdot \hat{n} da = \mu \int \frac{Id}{2\pi r} dr = \frac{\mu Id(\log b - \log a)}{2\pi}$$

$$\text{(c) } L = \frac{\Lambda}{I} = \frac{\mu d(\log b - \log a)}{2\pi}$$

$$\text{d) } W_e = \int \frac{1}{2} \mu |\overline{H}|^2 dV = \frac{1}{2} \mu d \int \left(\frac{I}{2\pi r} \right)^2 dr \theta dr = \frac{\mu I^2 d(\log b - \log a)}{4\pi} = \frac{LI^2}{2}$$

Solution 6.3

$$\text{a) } R = 2, C = 1/2$$

b) $\tau = RC = 1[\text{s}]$

Solution 6.4

a) $\int \overline{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = NI, H2\pi R = NI, \overline{H} = -\hat{\theta} \frac{NI}{2\pi R}$

b) $\Lambda = N\mu H\pi r^2 = \frac{\mu N^2 r^2}{2R}$

c) $L = \Lambda/I = \frac{\mu N^2 r^2}{2R}$

d) $V_i = L \frac{dI}{dt} = \frac{N^2 r^2}{2R} \frac{dI}{dt}, V_0 = 2V_i = \frac{N^2 r^2}{R} \frac{dI}{dt}$

e) For the input coils, $\frac{d\Lambda}{dt} = 0, V_i = 0$