

This week we'll be finishing up the intro to field dynamics, discussing inductance, and likely starting on Chapter 8.

Chapter 8 is short in pages but full of new concepts and intriguing problems. In it you will find angular momentum of fields, the Maxwell stress tensor, field energy, energy flux density, and a quirk in linear momentum. All of these are central subjects to the study of electrodynamics and, in fact, any field theory.

The following week we'll have an in-class mid-term on Chapters 1-6. There will be no problems due that week.

Problems of note:

- (1) 7.8 Flux for non-uniform B
- (2) **Theft with no moving parts!** By stringing wire loops alongside large transmission lines some ingenious ranchers generated power - a practice that has been legally ruled to be theft. The scene is sketched below. The power line carries 60 Hz alternating current with an amplitude of

$$I_o = 10 \text{ kA} \quad (I = I_o \sin(\omega t)).$$

- (a) As in the last problem show that the magnetic flux through a rectangular loop of length ℓ , width w , and distance away from the wire a is

$$\Phi_B = \frac{\mu_o I}{2\pi} [\ln(a+w) - \ln(a)] \ell$$

- (b) If one wishes to run normal 120 V equipment then a peak voltage of 170 V is required. What should the length ℓ of the loop be?
- (c) If the equipment has an equivalent resistance of 5.0 Ω , what is the power consumption?
- (d) If the power company normally charges 13 cents per kWh, what is the monetary value of the energy stolen each day?
- (e) Without visually inspecting the transmission lines, how could the power company detect the crime?
- (3) 7.9 This can be addressed in one sentence.
- (4) 7.11 Eddy currents! Expect an exponential piece.
- (5) 7.15 What does the quasistatic approximation allow you to do?
- (6) 7.18 The snapped wire referred to earlier
- (7) 7.22 This checks the mutual inductance relation in one example. You can find the magnetic fields in Chapter 5.

Notes on text:

- page 356 Griffiths rederives the conservation of charge and the continuity equation. Recall how we derived it at the beginning of the semester.
- page 357-8 We'll work through this derivation of Poynting's Theorem. These are the sorts of "vector gymnastics" that we need to be able to use.
- page 360 The electromagnetic force does not follow Newton's third law! The result, that fields carry momentum, is one of the central themes of this chapter.
- pages 362-364 Stress tensor! This is a long derivation but one we will work through. Write down the full matrix for the stress tensor.
- pages 367 The stress energy tensor as a momentum flux density

- page 370 Field angular momentum is a new and key element which is a source of many fun problems such as Example 8.4. It is worth spending some time with this example and the related problems to gain an understanding of the concept.