

PROBLEM J12E.3

(a) We may assume that the particle sits at location $(0, 0, z)$ with magnetic moment

$$\mathbf{m} = (m \sin \theta, 0, m \cos \theta).$$

Then we may replace the superconductor with an image dipole $\mathbf{m}' = (m \sin \theta, 0, -m \cos \theta)$ at $(0, 0, -z)$, so that the \mathbf{B} -field is purely tangential at the surface $z = 0$.

The interaction energy of the dipole and its image is

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\text{int}} &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi(2z)^3} (3m_z m'_z - \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{m}') \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu_0 m^2}{4\pi(2z)^3} (3 \cos^2 \theta - \cos 2\theta), \end{aligned}$$

where the factor of 1/2 accounts for the fact that the image dipole is induced (i.e. the energy of the B -field for $z < 0$ is fictitious).

Using the identity

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \cos^2 \theta - \cos 2\theta &= \frac{3}{2}(1 + \cos 2\theta) - \cos 2\theta \\ &= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta, \end{aligned}$$

we find that the total energy $U = E_{\text{int}} + Mgz$ is minimized when $\theta = \pi/2$ and

$$0 = \frac{\partial E}{\partial z} = -3 \frac{\mu_0 m^2}{64\pi} z^{-4} + Mg,$$

which rearranges to

$$z = \sqrt[4]{\frac{3\mu_0 m^2}{64\pi Mg}}.$$

As a sanity check, a 1 cm^3 neodymium magnet has a magnetic moment of about 1 J/T . Using a weight of 10 g , we obtain a floating height of 2 cm , which is about right.

(b) As derived in part (a), the magnetic moment \mathbf{m} is perpendicular to the z -axis.