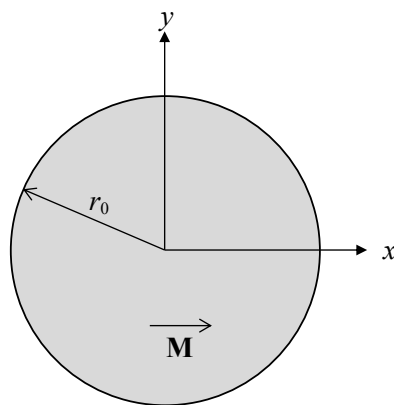


2 Jan 2022

2. Moving Bar Magnet



(a) A long cylinder of radius  $r_0$  has uniform permanent magnetization density  $\mathbf{M}$  perpendicular to the axis of the cylinder. Find the fields  $\mathbf{B}$  and  $\mathbf{H}$  everywhere. Let  $\hat{z}$  = axis of the cylinder, and  $\mathbf{M} = M\hat{x}$  as shown.

(b) Suppose the cylinder is given uniform velocity  $\mathbf{v} = v\hat{z}$  along its axis. Find the resulting charge density and electric field everywhere. You may ignore effects of order  $(v/c)^2$ .

a) No free currents  $\rightarrow$  magnetic scalar potential  $\vec{B} = -\nabla u$

$$\vec{H}_{in} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{B}_{in} - \vec{M} \leftarrow \vec{M} = M \hat{x} = M \cos \theta \hat{s} - M \sin \theta \hat{\theta}, \quad \vec{B} = -\nabla u$$

$$= -\left( \frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{\partial u_{in}}{\partial s} \hat{s} + \frac{1}{\mu_0 s} \frac{\partial u_{in}}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + M \cos \theta \hat{s} - M \sin \theta \hat{\theta} \right)$$

$$\vec{H}_{out} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{B}_{out} = -\left( \frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{\partial u_{out}}{\partial s} \hat{s} + \frac{1}{\mu_0 s} \frac{\partial u_{out}}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} \right)$$

$$\vec{K}_B = \hat{M} \times \hat{n} = (M \cos \theta \hat{s} - M \sin \theta \hat{\theta}) \times \hat{s} = M \sin \theta \hat{z}$$

Boundary Conditions at  $s = s_0$

$$H_{out}^+ - H_{in}^+ = -(M_{out}^+ - M_{in}^+) = M_{in}^+ = M \cos \theta$$

$$\vec{H}_{out}'' - \vec{H}_{in}'' = \hat{K}_f \times \hat{n} = (\vec{0}) \times \hat{s} = \vec{0}$$

General Solution:

$$u_{out}(s, \theta) = A_0 + B_0 \ln s + \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} s^l (A_l \cos(l\theta) + B_l \sin(l\theta)) + r^{-l} (C_l \cos(l\theta) + D_l \sin(l\theta))$$

$$\downarrow \leftarrow \text{Bounded at } \infty, A_l, B_l, B_0 = 0; \text{ constants don't change field, } A_0 = 0, l=1 \text{ from } \vec{M}, C_{l \neq 1}, D_{l \neq 1} = 0$$

$$= C_1 \frac{1}{s} \cos(\theta) + D_1 \frac{1}{s} \sin(\theta)$$

$$u_{in}(s, \theta) = A_0 + B_0 \ln s + \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} s^l (A_l \cos(l\theta) + B_l \sin(l\theta)) + r^{-l} (C_l \cos(l\theta) + D_l \sin(l\theta))$$

$$\downarrow \leftarrow \text{Bounded at } 0, C_l, D_l, B_0 = 0; \text{ constants don't change field, } A_0 = 0, l=1 \text{ from } \vec{M}, A_{l \neq 1}, B_{l \neq 1} = 0$$

$$= A_1 s \cos(\theta) + B_1 s \sin(\theta)$$

$$H_{out}^+ - H_{in}^+ = H_{out, s} - H_{in, s} = -\frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{\partial u_{out}}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{\partial u_{in}}{\partial s} + M \cos \theta = M \cos \theta$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u_{out}}{\partial s} \right|_{r_0} = \left. \frac{\partial u_{in}}{\partial s} \right|_{r_0} \rightarrow A_1 \cos \theta + B_1 \sin \theta = -\frac{1}{r_0^2} (C_1 \cos \theta + D_1 \sin \theta)$$

$$\text{Valid for all angles, } C_1 = -r_0^2 A_1, D_1 = -r_0^2 B_1$$

$$\vec{F}_{out}'' - \vec{F}_{in}'' \rightarrow H_{out,\theta} - H_{in,\theta} = -\frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{\partial u_{out}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{\partial u_{in}}{\partial \theta} - M \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u_{out}}{\partial \theta} \right|_r - \left. \frac{\partial u_{in}}{\partial \theta} \right|_{r_0} = -M \mu_0 \sin \theta$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u_{out}}{\partial \theta} \right|_r = -r_0 (-A_2 \sin \theta + B_2 \cos \theta)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u_{in}}{\partial \theta} \right|_{r_0} = r_0 (-A_2 \sin \theta + B_2 \cos \theta)$$

$$-M \mu_0 r_0 \sin \theta = -2r_0 (-A_2 \sin \theta + B_2 \cos \theta)$$

$$\text{Must be valid for all } \theta \rightarrow B_2 = 0, A_2 = -\frac{1}{2} M \mu_0$$

$$u_{out}(s, \theta) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{M \mu_0 r_0^2}{s} \cos(\theta)$$

$$u_{in}(s, \theta) = -\frac{1}{2} M \mu_0 s \cos(\theta)$$

$$\vec{B}_{in} = -\left( \frac{\partial u_{in}}{\partial s} \hat{s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial u_{in}}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} \right) = -\mu_0 \left( -\frac{1}{2} M \cos \theta \hat{s} + \frac{1}{2} M \sin \theta \hat{\theta} \right) = \frac{1}{2} M \mu_0 (\cos \theta \hat{s} - \sin \theta \hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{2} M \mu_0 \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{H}_{in} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{B}_{in} - \vec{M} = \frac{1}{2} M \hat{x} - M \hat{x} = -\frac{1}{2} M \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{B}_{out} = -\left( \frac{\partial u_{out}}{\partial s} \hat{s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial u_{out}}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} \right) = -\frac{M \mu_0 r_0^2}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{s^2} (\cos \theta) \hat{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} (-\sin \theta) \hat{\theta} \right) = \frac{M \mu_0 r_0^2}{2s^2} (\cos \theta \hat{s} + \sin \theta \hat{\theta})$$

$$\vec{H}_{out} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{B}_{out} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{M r_0^2}{s^2} (\cos \theta \hat{s} + \sin \theta \hat{\theta})$$

$$\cos \theta \hat{s} + \sin \theta \hat{\theta} = \hat{x} + 2 \sin \theta \hat{\theta} \leftarrow \hat{\theta} = -\sin \theta \hat{x} + \cos \theta \hat{y}$$

$$= (1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta) \hat{x} + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \hat{y} = (1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta) \hat{x} + \sin(2\theta) \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{B} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} M \mu_0 \hat{x} & , \text{in} \\ \frac{M \mu_0 r_0^2}{2s^2} (\cos \theta \hat{s} + \sin \theta \hat{\theta}) & , \text{out} \end{cases} \quad \vec{H} = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} M \hat{x} & , \text{in} \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{M r_0^2}{s^2} (\cos \theta \hat{s} + \sin \theta \hat{\theta}) & , \text{out} \end{cases}$$

$$b) \beta = \frac{v}{c}, \beta^2 \approx 0, \gamma = (1 - \beta^2)^{-1/2} \approx 1$$

$$\Lambda^\mu{}_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\beta & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, F^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -E_x/c & -E_y/c & -E_z/c \\ E_x/c & 0 & B_z & -B_y \\ E_y/c & -B_z & 0 & B_x \\ E_z/c & B_y & -B_x & 0 \end{pmatrix}, K^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ K_x \\ K_y \\ K_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma' = \Lambda_{\mu}^{\sigma'} K^{\mu} / c = (\Lambda_0^{\sigma'} K^0 + \Lambda_1^{\sigma'} K^1 + \Lambda_2^{\sigma'} K^2 + \Lambda_3^{\sigma'} K^3) / c = (\sigma c - \beta K_z) / c = -K_{B,z} / c$$

$$= -\frac{\gamma \beta}{c} \sin \theta = -\gamma \frac{v}{c^2} \sin \theta$$

$$\boxed{\sigma' = -\gamma \frac{v}{c^2} \sin \theta}$$

Both in and out,  $\vec{E} = 0$  and  $B_z = 0 \rightarrow$

$$F^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -B_x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & B_x \\ 0 & B_y & -B_x & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F^{\mu'\nu'} = \Lambda_{\mu}^{\mu'} \Lambda_{\nu}^{\nu'} F^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\beta & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -B_x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & B_x \\ 0 & B_y & -B_x & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\beta & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\beta & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \beta B_y & 0 & 0 & -B_y \\ -\beta B_x & 0 & 0 & B_x \\ 0 & B_y & -B_x & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \beta B_y & \beta B_x & 0 \\ \beta B_y & 0 & 0 & -B_y \\ -\beta B_x & 0 & 0 & B_x \\ 0 & B_y & -B_x & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \vec{E}'/c = \begin{pmatrix} \beta B_y \\ -\beta B_x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{E}'_{in} = \frac{v}{c^2} [(0)\hat{x} - (\frac{1}{2}M_0)\hat{y}] = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{v}{c^2} M_0 \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{E}'_{out} = \frac{v}{c^2} \frac{M_0 r_0^2}{2s^2} [(\sin(2\theta))\hat{x} - (1-2\sin^2\theta)\hat{y}]$$

$$= \frac{v}{c^2} \frac{M_0 r_0^2}{2s^2} (\sin 2\theta \hat{x} - (1-2\sin^2\theta)\hat{y})$$

$$\boxed{\vec{E}' = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}\frac{v}{c^2} M_0 \hat{y} & , in \\ \frac{v}{c^2} \frac{M_0 r_0^2}{2s^2} (\sin 2\theta \hat{x} - (1-2\sin^2\theta)\hat{y}) & , out \end{cases}}$$