

Section 7.2.4 shows  $u_B = \frac{B^2}{2\mu}$  also  $u_E = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon E^2$

$$\text{So } u = \frac{1}{2} \left( \epsilon E^2 + \frac{B^2}{\mu} \right)$$

Given  $\vec{E}$  &  $\vec{B}$  let charges move. What is work done?

$$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{l} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} dt = q (\vec{v} \times \vec{B} + \vec{E}) \cdot \vec{v} dt$$

$$(\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

$$dW = q \vec{E} \cdot \vec{v} dt \quad q = \rho d\tau \quad \rho \vec{v} = \vec{J}$$

Prove Mag Force does no work. Use translation stage  
Section 8.3

$$dW = \vec{E} \cdot q \vec{v} dt = \vec{E} \cdot \rho \vec{v} dt d\tau = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{J} dt d\tau$$

$$\frac{dW}{dt} = \int \vec{E} \cdot \vec{J} d\tau \quad \nabla \times \vec{B} = \mu \vec{J} + \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{E} \cdot \vec{J} = \vec{E} \cdot \left( \frac{\nabla \times \vec{B}}{\mu} - \epsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \right) \quad \vec{J} = -\epsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} + \frac{\nabla \times \vec{B}}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Also } \nabla \cdot (\vec{E} \times \vec{B}) = \vec{B} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{E}) - \vec{E} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{B})$$

$$\text{So } \vec{E} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{B}) = \vec{B} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{E}) - \nabla \cdot (\vec{E} \times \vec{B})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\mu} \vec{B} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{E}) - \nabla \cdot \vec{E} \times \vec{B} - \epsilon \vec{E} \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\mu} \vec{B} \cdot \left( -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \right) - \epsilon \vec{E} \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \cdot (\vec{E} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{E} \cdot \vec{J} = -\frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial B^2}{\partial t} - \epsilon \frac{\partial E^2}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \cdot (\vec{E} \times \vec{B})$$

$$-\frac{dW}{dt} = -\int \vec{E} \cdot \vec{J} dV$$

$$-\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int u d\tau + \int \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \cdot (\vec{E} \times \vec{B}) d\tau$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int u d\tau + \oint \frac{\vec{E} \times \vec{B}}{\mu} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

$$-\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int u d\tau + \int \vec{S} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

↑ charges working on field

$\frac{dW}{dt}$  field working on charges (changing their KE)

$$\text{or } \int \vec{S} \cdot d\vec{a} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int u d\tau = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial t}$$

Analogy  $\int \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{a} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t}$

$$\text{Also } \nabla \cdot \vec{S} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$$

Work out units of  $\vec{S}$  for HW. Plug in  $E, B, \mu$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = -\int \vec{S} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

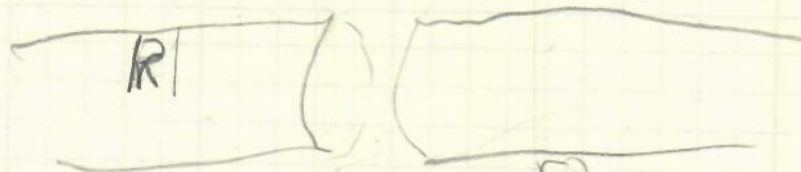
A)  $W/m^2$

B)  $J$

C)  $J/m^3$

D)  $W$

Problem 8.2  $\hat{z}$   
 $\rightarrow$  /  $\odot$



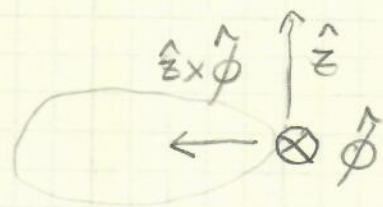
$$\frac{d\vec{E}}{dt} = \frac{dQ}{dt} \frac{1}{A} \hat{z} = \frac{1}{A} \frac{dQ}{dt} \hat{z} = \frac{I}{A\epsilon_0} \hat{z}$$

$$E(t) = It / A\epsilon_0 \hat{z}$$

$$\int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu I_{\text{enclosed}} = \mu \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi R^2} I$$

$$2\pi r B = \mu \frac{r^2 I}{R^2}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu r I}{2\pi R^2} \hat{\phi}$$



$$\vec{S} = -\hat{r} \frac{\mu r I}{2\pi R^2} \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{It}{A\epsilon_0} = \frac{I^2 r t}{2\pi R^2 \pi R^2 \epsilon_0}$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \frac{I^2 t^2}{A^2 \epsilon_0^2} + \frac{1}{2\mu_0} \frac{\mu_0^2 r^2 I^2}{4\pi^2 R^4}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \epsilon_0 \frac{I^2 t}{A^2 \epsilon_0^2}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{S} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r S_r$$

Cylindrical

$$= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{I^2 r^2 t}{2\pi^2 R^4 \epsilon_0} = \frac{I^2 t}{\pi^2 R^4 \epsilon_0} \quad \checkmark$$