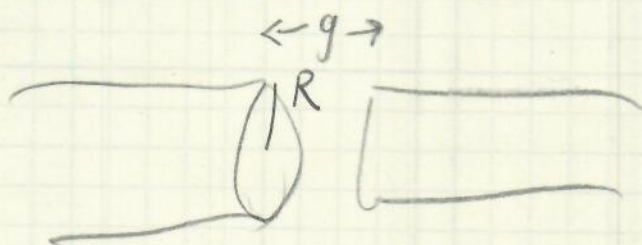


Problem 8.2



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

$$\vec{B}(t) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R z} \hat{\phi}$$

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

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

$$\int \nabla \cdot \vec{S} = -\frac{du}{dt} d\tau$$

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

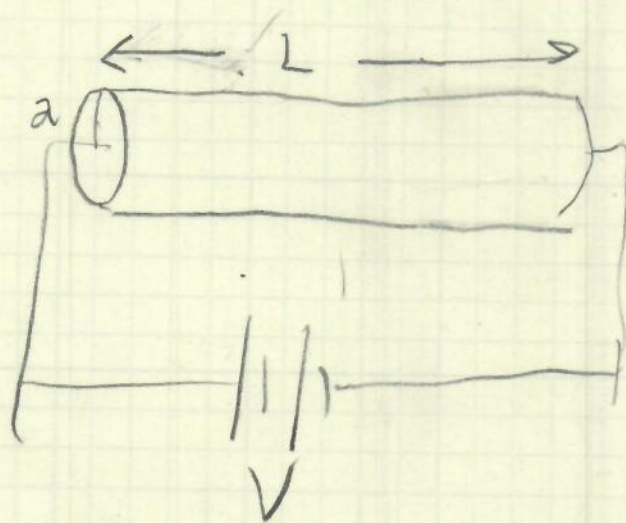
$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{\epsilon_0 I^2 t}{A^2 \epsilon_0^2} \quad \dots \text{so not a function of } r$$

$$\int \frac{du}{dt} d\tau = \int \frac{du}{dt} = \frac{I^2 t}{A^2 \epsilon_0} A g = \frac{I^2 t}{A \epsilon_0} g$$

$$\int \vec{S} \cdot d\vec{a} = \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \int_0^g dz \frac{r I^2 t}{2\pi R^2 \pi R^2 \epsilon_0} \quad d\vec{a} = \begin{matrix} dx dz \hat{y} \\ dr d\phi \hat{r} \\ dz d\phi \hat{r} \\ rdz d\phi \hat{r} \end{matrix}$$

But $r=R$

$$\int d\phi \int dz \frac{I^2 t}{2\pi^2 R^2 \epsilon_0} = \frac{I^2 t 2\pi g}{2\pi^2 R^2 \epsilon_0} = \frac{I^2 t g}{\pi R^2 \epsilon_0} \quad \checkmark$$



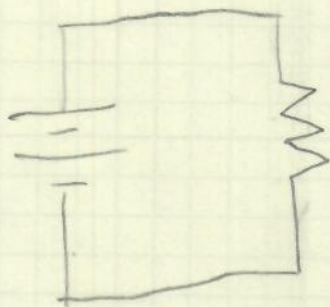
$$E = \frac{V}{L} \hat{z}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a} \hat{\phi}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\mu} \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$$

$$S = \frac{V}{L} \frac{I}{2\pi a}$$

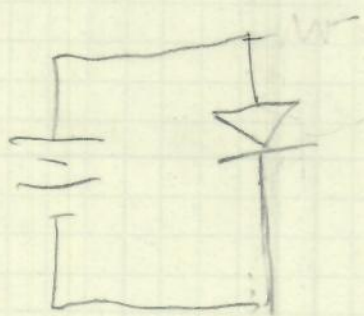
$$\int \vec{S} \cdot d\vec{a} = 2\pi a L S = IV$$



$$P = I^2 R$$

$$V = IR$$

$$P = IV$$



$$I = I_0 \left(e^{+qV/kT} - 1 \right)$$

$$\Delta W = q \Delta V$$

$$\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{dq}{dt} \Delta V = I \Delta V$$

General Result