

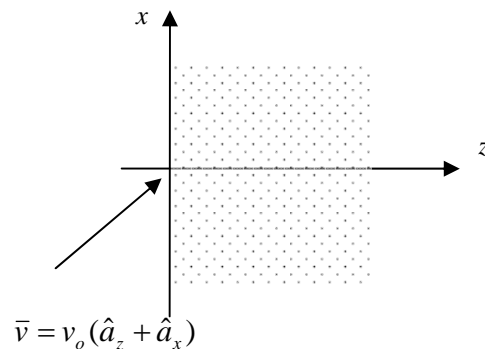
KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND MINERALS

Department of Electrical Engineering

EE 340 Electromagnetic

Homework 7 (Due Monday Dec. 31)

- 1- The x - y plane serves as the interface between two different media. Medium 1 ($z < 0$) is filled with a material whose $\mu_r = 6$, and medium 2 ($z > 0$) is filled with a material whose $\mu_r = 4$. If the interface carries current $(1/\mu_0) \hat{a}_y$ mA/m, and $\vec{B}_2 = 5\hat{a}_x + 8\hat{a}_z$ mWb/m², find \vec{H}_1 and \vec{B}_1 .
- 2- An interface at the plane $2x + y = 5$ separates two magnetic materials with relative permeability's of 2 (region 1 $2x + y \geq 5$) and 4 (region 2 $2x + y \leq 5$), respectively. Given that $\vec{H}_1 = 1.2\hat{a}_x + 2.4\hat{a}_y - 0.3\hat{a}_z$ A/m and current sheet on the interface is $\vec{K} = 0.2\hat{a}_z$. Determine \vec{H}_2 on the other side of the interface.
- 3- Consider two infinitely long cylindrical surfaces of radii a and b ($b > a$). The first has a uniformly distributed current sheet of $K_a \hat{a}_z$ while the second has $-K_b \hat{a}_z$, respectively.
 - (a) Find the magnetic field everywhere.
 - (b) Find the ratio between a and b which results in zero magnetic field for $\rho > b$.
- 4- Consider an electron having initial velocity $\vec{v} = v_o(\hat{a}_z + \hat{a}_x)$ entering a region of uniform magnetic field $\vec{B} = B_o \hat{a}_y$, as shown below. Find the electron velocity at both x and z -direction.



- 5- Determine the mutual inductance between a very long straight wire and a conducting equilateral triangular loop, as shown in the figure below.

