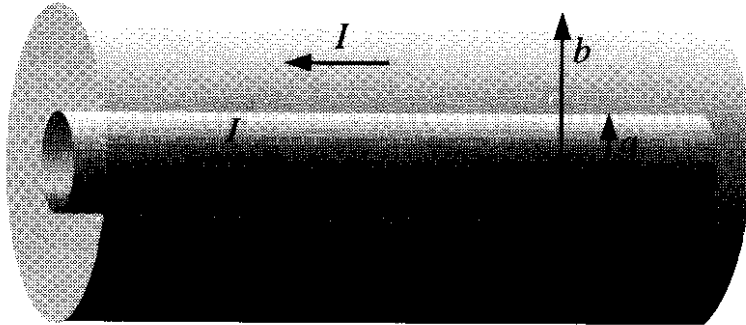


A coaxial cable consists of two very long cylindrical tubes, separated by linear insulating material with magnetic susceptibility χ_m . A current I flows along the inner conductor in the $+\hat{z}$ direction and returns along the outer one; in each case the current distributes itself uniformly over the surface.



1. What is \mathbf{H} in the region between the tubes?

A)

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$

B)

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{\mu_0 \chi_m I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$

C)

$$\mathbf{H} = 0$$

D)

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \mathbf{B}$$

2. What is the magnetic field \mathbf{B} in the region between the tubes?

A)

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{1}{\mu} \mathbf{H}$$

B)

$$\mathbf{B} = 0$$

C)

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

D)

$$\mathbf{B} = \mu_0(1 + \chi_m) \frac{I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$

3. What is the magnetization \mathbf{M} in the region between the tubes?

A)

$$\mathbf{M} = 0$$

B)

$$\mathbf{M} = \chi_m \frac{I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$

C)

$$\mathbf{M} = \mu_0(1 + \chi_m) \frac{I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$

D)

$$\mathbf{M} = \chi_m \frac{I}{2\pi r} \hat{\mathbf{r}}$$

4. What is the bound current \mathbf{J}_b in the region between the tubes?

A)

$$\mathbf{J}_b = 0$$

B)

$$\mathbf{J}_b = \chi_m \frac{I}{\pi r^2} \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

C)

$$\mathbf{J}_b = \frac{I}{\pi r^2} \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

5. What is the bound surface current \mathbf{K}_b on the boundary with the inner tube?

A)

$$\mathbf{K}_b = 0$$

B)

$$\mathbf{K}_b = \chi_m \frac{I}{\pi a} \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

C)

$$\mathbf{K}_b = \frac{I}{\pi a} \hat{\mathbf{r}}$$