

The force on a segment of wire L is $\mathbf{F} = I\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{B}$. A current-carrying wire loop is in a constant magnetic field $\mathbf{B} = B\hat{z}$ as shown. What is the direction of the torque on the loop?

- A. Zero
- B. +x
- C. +y
- D. +z
- E. None of these

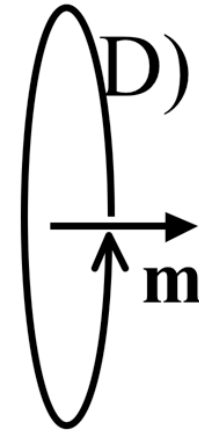
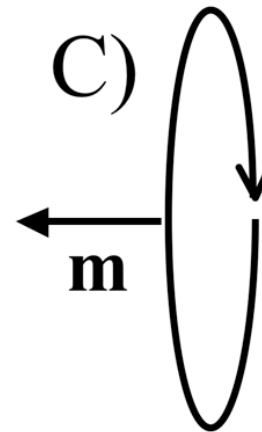
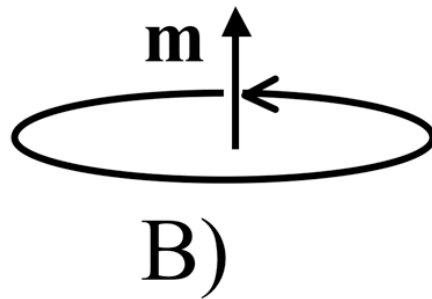
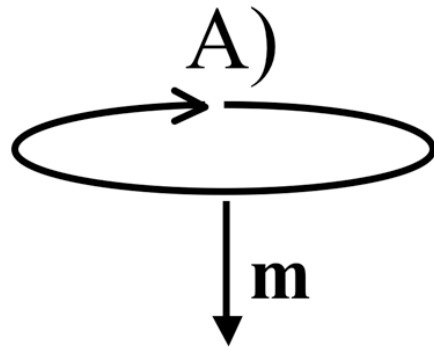
ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Final Exam!
 - 12:45-2:45pm, Tues Dec. 10
 - In this room (1415 BPS)
 - Details on Wednesday

The torque on a magnetic dipole in a B field is:

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{B}$$

How will a small current loop line up if the B field points uniformly up the page?



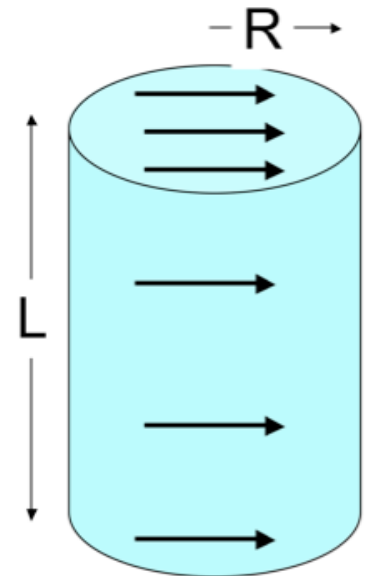
Consider a paramagnetic material placed in a uniform external magnetic field, \mathbf{B}_{ext} . The paramagnetic magnetizes, so that the total magnetic field just outside the material is now...

- A. smaller than
- B. larger than
- C. the same as

it was before the material was placed.

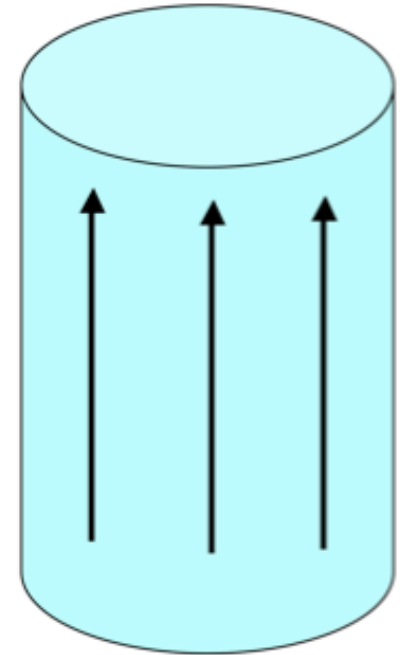
A solid cylinder has uniform magnetization \mathbf{M} throughout the volume in the x direction as shown. What's the magnitude of the total magnetic dipole moment of the cylinder?

- A. $\pi R^2 LM$
- B. $2\pi RLM$
- C. $2\pi RM$
- D. $\pi R^2 M$
- E. Something else/it's complicated!

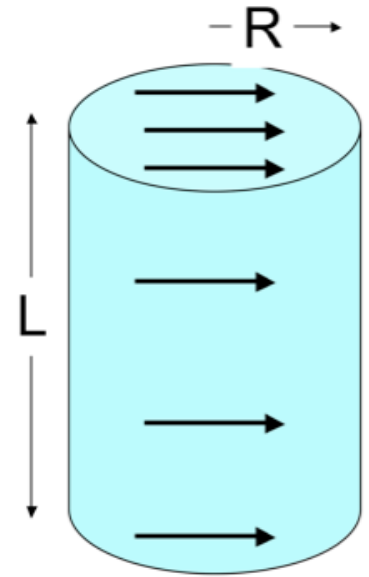


A solid cylinder has uniform magnetization \mathbf{M} throughout the volume in the z direction as shown. Where do bound currents show up?

- A. Everywhere
- B. Volume only, not surface
- C. Top/bottom surface only
- D. Side (rounded) surface only
- E. All surfaces, but not volume



A solid cylinder has uniform magnetization \mathbf{M} throughout the volume in the x direction as shown. Where do bound currents show up?



- A. Top/bottom surface only
- B. Side (rounded) surface only
- C. Everywhere
- D. Top/bottom, and parts of (but not all of) side surface (but not in the volume)
- E. Something different/other combination!

A sphere has uniform magnetization \mathbf{M} in the $+z$ direction.
Which formula is correct for this surface current?

- A. $M \sin \theta \hat{\theta}$
- B. $M \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$
- C. $M \cos \phi \hat{\theta}$
- D. $M \cos \phi \hat{\phi}$
- E. Something else

