A small chunk of material (the "tan cube") is placed above a solenoid. It magnetizes, weakly, as shown by small arrows inside. What kind of material must the cube be?

- A. Dielectric
- B. Conductor
- C. Diamagnetic
- D. Paramagnetic
- E. Ferromagnetic



## ANNOUNCEMENTS

- 3 Classes left!
  - Today and Wednesday: normal lecture (finish Ch. 6)
  - Friday: conceptual assessment
    - Participation? Drop second lowest homework grade
- Final Exam
  - Thursday 12:45-2:45pm in this room
  - Details on Friday!

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 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 **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 solid cylinder has uniform magnetization  ${f M}$  throughout the volume in the  $\phi$  direction as shown. In which direction does the bound surface current flow on the (curved) sides?

- A. There is no bound surface current.
- B. The current flows in the  $\pm\phi$  direction.
- C. The current flows in the  $\pm s$  direction.
- D. The current flows in the  $\pm z$  direction.
- E. The direction is more complicated.



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

