

# Homework No. 03 (Fall 2013)

## PHYS 520A: Electromagnetic Theory I

Due date: Wednesday, 2013 Oct 2, 4.30pm

1. (Ref. Schwinger et al., problem 4.1.) Consider the charge density

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}) = -\mathbf{d} \cdot \nabla \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{r}). \quad (1)$$

- (a) Find the total charge of the charge density by evaluating

$$\int d^3r \rho(\mathbf{r}). \quad (2)$$

- (b) Find the dipole moment of the charge density by evaluating

$$\int d^3r \mathbf{r} \rho(\mathbf{r}). \quad (3)$$

2. The magnetic dipole moment of charge  $q_a$  moving with velocity  $\mathbf{v}_a$  is

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} = \frac{1}{2} q_a \mathbf{r}_a \times \mathbf{v}_a, \quad (4)$$

where  $\mathbf{r}_a$  is the position of the charge. For a charge moving along a circular orbit of radius  $r_a$ , with constant speed  $v_a$ , deduce the magnetic moment

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} = IA\hat{\mathbf{n}}, \quad I = \frac{q_a v_a \Delta t}{\Delta t 2\pi r_a}, \quad A = \pi r_a^2, \quad (5)$$

where  $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$  points along  $\mathbf{r}_a \times \mathbf{v}_a$ .

3. Identify the orbital angular momentum  $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{p}$  in the expression for magnetic dipole moment, then generalize to total angular momentum  $\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{L} + \mathbf{S}$ , where  $\mathbf{S}$  is the spin of the particle. Thus, deduce the relation

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} = \gamma \mathbf{J}, \quad (6)$$

where  $\gamma$  is the gyromagnetic ratio of a particle. A magnetic dipole moment feels a torque given by

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \frac{d\mathbf{J}}{dt} = \boldsymbol{\mu} \times \mathbf{B}, \quad (7)$$

which causes the magnetic moment to precess around the magnetic field. Solve the above equations and find the precession angular frequency in terms of  $\gamma$  and  $B$ .

4. Show that the effective charge density,  $\rho_{\text{eff}}$ , and the effective current density,  $\mathbf{j}_{\text{eff}}$ ,

$$\rho_{\text{eff}} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{P}, \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{j}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{P} + \nabla \times \mathbf{M}, \quad (9)$$

satisfy the equation of charge conservation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rho_{\text{eff}} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{j}_{\text{eff}} = 0. \quad (10)$$