

Q
2 The current density in an electron beam is given by
 $\vec{J} = J_0 \left(1 - \frac{\rho^2}{b^2}\right) \vec{e}_z$ ($\rho < b$) where J_0 is a constant and b is the beam radius. At $r = \frac{b}{3}$ the magnetic field is given as $\vec{H} = kbJ_0 \vec{e}_\phi$. Evaluate k .

A
= Ampere's law $\oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = I_{enc}$

$$\text{At } r = \frac{b}{3} \quad I_{enc} = \oint \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{J} = \int_0^{b/3} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(J_0 \left(1 - \frac{\rho^2}{b^2}\right) \vec{e}_z \right) \cdot (\rho d\rho d\phi \vec{e}_z)$$

$$I_{enc} = \int_{\rho=0}^{b/3} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} J_0 \left(1 - \frac{\rho^2}{b^2}\right) \rho d\rho d\phi = 2\pi J_0 \int_0^{b/3} \left(\rho - \frac{\rho^3}{b^2} \right) d\rho$$

$$I_{enc} = 2\pi J_0 \left[\frac{\rho^2}{2} - \frac{\rho^4}{4b^2} \right] \Big|_{\rho=0}^{b/3} = 2\pi J_0 \left(\frac{b^2}{18} - \frac{b^2}{324} \right)$$

$$I_{enc} = \frac{17\pi J_0 b^2}{162}$$

$$\oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} (H_\phi \vec{e}_\phi) \cdot (\rho d\phi \vec{e}_\phi) = 2\pi \rho H_\phi \Big|_{\rho=b/3} = \frac{2\pi b H_\phi}{3}$$

$$\frac{2\pi b H_\phi}{3} = \frac{17\pi b^2 J_0}{162} \Rightarrow H_\phi = \frac{17bJ_0}{108}$$

$$\vec{H} = H_\phi \vec{e}_\phi = \frac{17bJ_0}{108} \vec{e}_\phi$$

$$\cdot \frac{17bJ_0}{108} \vec{e}_\phi = kbJ_0 \vec{e}_\phi \Rightarrow k = \frac{17}{108}$$