

$$\vec{M} = M_0 \hat{e}_3$$

$$\sigma_M = \vec{n} \cdot \vec{M}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{3}} Y_{10}(\theta', \phi')$$

$$M_0 \cos \theta'$$

(C)

$$\Phi_M = \cancel{\int \frac{\nabla \cdot \vec{J}}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|}} + \frac{1}{4\pi} \oint_{\text{sphere}} \frac{\vec{n}' \cdot \vec{M}}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|} da'$$

$$\frac{1}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|} = 4\pi \sum_{l,m} \frac{1}{2l+1} \frac{r_{<}^l}{r_{>}^{l+1}} \underline{Y_{lm}^*(\theta', \phi')} Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_M &= \sum_{l,m} M_0 a^2 \frac{r_{<}^l}{r_{>}^{l+1}} \frac{1}{(2l+1)} Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi) \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{3}} \delta_{l,1} \delta_{m,0} \\ &= M_0 a^2 \frac{r_{<}}{r_{>}^2} \frac{1}{3} \underbrace{Y_{10}(\theta, \phi) \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{3}}}_{\cos \theta} = \frac{M_0 a^2}{3} \frac{r_{<}}{r_{>}^2} \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_M^{\text{inside}}(r, \theta, \phi) \stackrel{r_{<}=r, r_{>}=a}{=} \boxed{\frac{M_0 r \cos \theta}{3}} = \boxed{\frac{M_0 z}{3}}$$

$$\Phi_M^{\text{outside}}(r, \theta, \phi) = \boxed{\frac{M_0}{3} \frac{a^3 \cos \theta}{r^2} \cdot \frac{r}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{M_0}{3} \left(\frac{a^3}{r}\right) z}$$

Inside

$$\Phi_M, \vec{H} = -\nabla\Phi_M$$

$$\vec{H} = -\frac{M_0}{3}, \quad \vec{H} = \frac{\vec{B}}{\mu_0} - \vec{M}$$

$$\vec{B} = \mu_0 (\vec{H} + \vec{M})$$

$$= \mu_0 \left( -\frac{M_0}{3} + \vec{M} \right)$$

Outside

$$\Phi_M = \frac{1}{3} M_0 a^3 \frac{\vec{z}}{r^3} \text{ (example)} = \left( \mu_0 \frac{2}{3} \vec{M} \right) \leftarrow$$

$$\Phi_M = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\vec{m} \cdot \vec{x}}{r^3} + \dots \text{ (general)}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} M_0 a^3 = M_0 \cdot \text{volume}$$

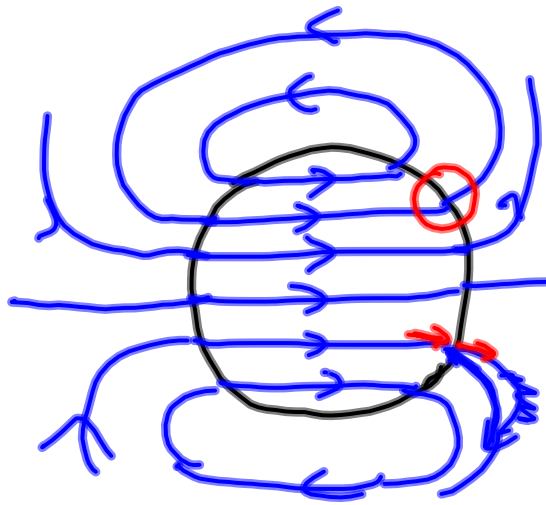
Outside

$$\vec{B} = \mu_0 (\vec{H} + \vec{M})$$

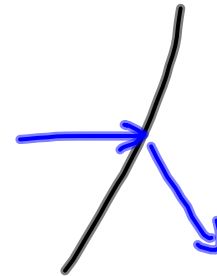
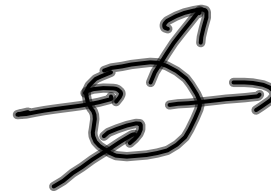
$\vec{M}_{\text{outside}} = 0$

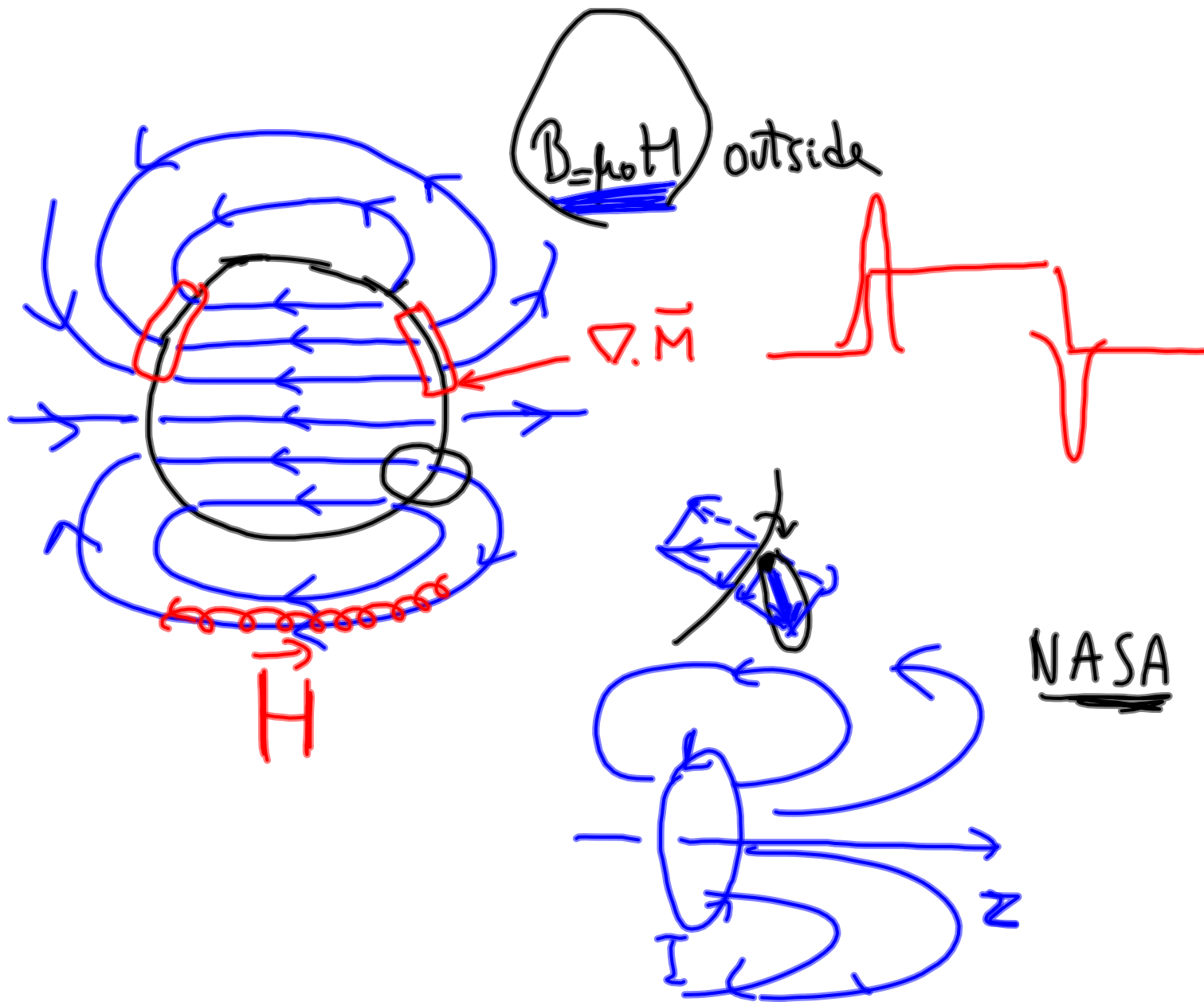
$-\nabla\Phi_M, \Phi_M = \frac{1}{3} \mu_0 a^3 \frac{\cos\theta}{r^2}$

$\nabla\left(\frac{\cos\theta}{r^2}\right)$  back of the book



$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$





# 5.12 Magnetic shielding

$\vec{B}_0$

$\mu_0$

$\mu > \mu_0$

$a$

$b$

$\vec{J} = 0$

$\vec{H} = -\nabla \Phi_M$

$\vec{B}, \vec{H}$  everywhere?

$$\Phi_M(r, \theta) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \left[ A_l r^l + B_l \frac{1}{r^{l+1}} \right] P_l(\cos \theta)$$

$$\Phi_{II} = \underbrace{-H_0 r \cos \theta}_{-\nabla(-H_0 r \cos \theta)} + \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha_l}{r^{l+1}} P_l(\cos \theta)$$

$r > b$

$$\Phi = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (\beta_l r^l + \frac{\alpha_l}{r^{l+1}}) P_l(\cos \theta)$$

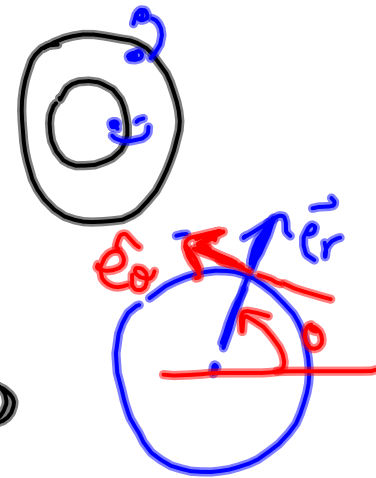
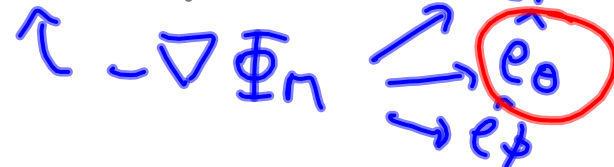
$a < r < b$

$$\Phi_M = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \delta_l r^l P_l(\cos \theta)$$

$r < a$

$$(\vec{B}_1 - \vec{B}_2) \cdot \vec{n}_{21} = 0$$

$$\vec{n}_{21} \times (\vec{H}_2 - \vec{H}_1) = 0$$



$$B = \tilde{\mu} H$$

$\uparrow$   $\mu \quad a < r < b$   
 $\mu_0 \quad r > b$   
 $r < a$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \frac{\partial \Phi_H}{\partial \theta} \right|_b^{r > b} = \left. \frac{\partial \Phi_H}{\partial \theta} \right|_b^{a < r < b} ; \left. \frac{\partial \Phi_H}{\partial \sigma} \right|_a^{a < r < b} = \left. \frac{\partial \Phi_H}{\partial \sigma} \right|_a^{r < a} \quad \text{"H"} \\
 \mu_0 \left. \frac{\partial \Phi_H}{\partial r} \right|_b^{r > b} = \underline{\mu} \left. \frac{\partial \Phi_H}{\partial r} \right|_b^{a < r < b} ; \underline{\mu} \left. \frac{\partial \Phi_H}{\partial r} \right|_a^{a < r < b} = \mu_0 \left. \frac{\partial \Phi_H}{\partial r} \right|_a^{r < a} \quad \text{"B"}
 \end{array}$$



$l = 1$  non zero

$l \neq 1$  zero

