Special Problem 8-3.4

Shown below is the **cross-section** of a cylindrical structure that is centered along the z-axis (the z-axis is pointing out of the page).

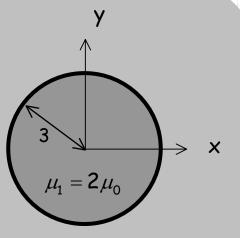
The center region (region 1) is a **cylinder** of material with $\mu_r = 2$ and a **radius** of **3 meters**. The magnetic flux density in region 1 is known to be (note it's a function of ρ !):

$$\mathbf{B}_{1}(\rho) = \mathbf{8}\mu_{0} \ \rho \ \hat{a}_{\phi} \quad \left[\frac{W}{m^{2}} \right]$$

Surrounding the cylinder of region 1 is material with $\mu_r = 4$. The magnetic flux density within this region is known to have the form (note it's also a function of ρ !):

$$\mathbf{B}_{2}(\rho) = \frac{\alpha \,\mu_{0}}{\rho} \,\hat{a}_{\phi} \quad \left[\frac{W}{m^{2}} \right]$$

where the value α is an unknown constant.



$$\mu_2 = 4 \mu_0$$

In region 1, determine:

1) the **magnetization** currents flowing on the cylinder surface and within the cylinder volume.

In **region 2**, apply the magnetic **boundary conditions** to the material interface (i.e., ρ = 3) to determine:

2) the magnetic flux density (i.e., find constant α). 3) the magnetic field.