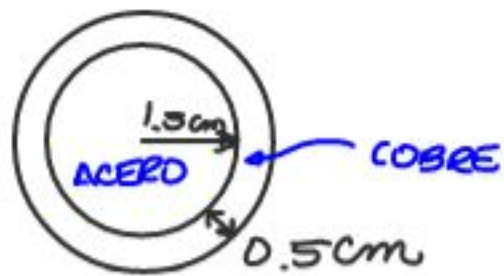


$$① L = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$R_{ACELO} = 1.5 \text{ cm}$$



$$\text{Grosor}_{\text{COBRE}} = 0.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\rho_{\text{COBRE}} = 1.77 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$$

$$\rho_{\text{ACELO}} = 11.8 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$$

$$a) R_{\text{COND}} = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{ACELO}} &= \pi R_{\text{ACELO}}^2 \\ &= \pi (1.5 \times 10^{-2})^2 \\ &= 7.07 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{COBRE}} &= \pi R_{\text{COBRE}}^2 \\ &= \pi (2 \times 10^{-2})^2 - \pi (1.5 \times 10^{-2})^2 \\ &= 5.50 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho_c L}{S}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{\text{COND}} &= \frac{R_{\text{COBRE}} R_{\text{ACELO}}}{R_{\text{COBRE}} + R_{\text{ACELO}}} = \frac{\left(\frac{\rho_{\text{COBRE}} L}{S_{\text{COBRE}}} \right) \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{ACELO}} L}{S_{\text{ACELO}}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\rho_{\text{COBRE}}}{S_{\text{COBRE}}} + \frac{\rho_{\text{ACELO}}}{S_{\text{ACELO}}} \right) L} \\ &= \frac{\rho_{\text{COBRE}} \rho_{\text{ACELO}} L}{\rho_{\text{COBRE}} S_{\text{ACELO}} + \rho_{\text{ACELO}} S_{\text{COBRE}}} \\ &= \frac{(1.77 \times 10^{-8})(11.8 \times 10^{-8})(10)}{(1.77 \times 10^{-8})(7.07 \times 10^{-4}) + (11.8 \times 10^{-8})(5.50 \times 10^{-4})} \\ &= 2.70 \times 10^{-4} \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$b) I_{\text{COND}} = 60 \text{ A}$$

$$V = I_{\text{COBRE}} R_{\text{COBRE}} = I_{\text{ALUM}} R_{\text{ALUM}}$$

$$\frac{I_{\text{COBRE}}}{I_{\text{ALUM}}} = \frac{R_{\text{ALUM}}}{R_{\text{COBRE}}} = \frac{P_{\text{ALUM}}/S_{\text{ALUM}}}{P_{\text{COBRE}}/S_{\text{COBRE}}}$$
$$= \frac{11.8 \times 10^{-8} / 7.07 \times 10^{-4}}{1.77 \times 10^{-8} / 5.50 \times 10^{-4}}$$
$$= 5.19$$

$$I_{\text{COBRE}} + I_{\text{ALUM}} = 60 \text{ A}$$

$$5.19 I_{\text{ALUM}} + I_{\text{ALUM}} = 60 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{\text{ALUM}} = \frac{60}{6.19}$$

$$I_{\text{ALUM}} = 9.69 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{\text{COBRE}} = 5.19 I_{\text{ALUM}}$$

$$= 5.19 (9.69 \text{ A})$$

$$= 50.31 \text{ A}$$

$$c) R = \frac{\rho L}{S} = \frac{(1.77 \times 10^{-8})(10)}{5.5 \times 10^{-4}} = 3.22 \times 10^{-4} \Omega$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \epsilon = 2.4 \epsilon_0$$

$$V = 300z^2$$

$$a) \quad \mathbf{D} = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \mathbf{E}$$

$$= (8.854 \times 10^{-12})(2.4)(600z) \mathbf{a}_z$$

$$= -1.27 \times 10^{-8} z \mathbf{a}_z \text{ nC/m}^2$$

$$\mathbf{E} = -\nabla V = -\frac{dV}{dz} \mathbf{a}_z$$

$$= -\frac{d}{dz}(300z^2) \mathbf{a}_z$$

$$= -600z \mathbf{a}_z$$

$$P_V = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{D}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (1.27 \times 10^{-8} z)$$

$$= 1.27 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}^3$$

$$b) \quad \mathbf{P} = \chi_e \epsilon_0 \mathbf{E}$$

$$\epsilon_r = 1 + \chi_e \Rightarrow \chi_e = \epsilon_r - 1$$

$$= (2.4 - 1)(8.854 \times 10^{-12})(600z) \mathbf{a}_z$$

$$= -7.43 \mathbf{a}_z \text{ nC/m}^2$$

$$P_{PV} = \nabla \cdot \epsilon_0 \mathbf{E} - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{D}$$

$$= -600(8.854 \times 10^{-12}) + 1.27 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$= 7.39 \times 10^{-9} \text{ nC/m}^3$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad J = \frac{100}{\rho^2} a_z \text{ A/m}^2$$

$$\text{a) } \nabla \cdot J = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{100}{\rho^2} \right) = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\frac{100}{\rho} \right) = \frac{1}{\rho} \left(-\frac{100}{\rho^2} \right) \\ = -\frac{100}{\rho^3}$$

$$-\frac{\partial \rho v}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot J = -\frac{100}{\rho} \text{ C/m}^3 \cdot \text{s}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho v}{\partial t} = \frac{100}{\rho^3} \text{ C/m}^3 \cdot \text{s}$$

$$\text{b) } I = \int J \cdot dS \\ = \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{z=0}^1 \rho \frac{100}{\rho^2} dz d\phi \quad ; \rho=2 \\ = \frac{100}{\rho} z \Big|_{z=0}^1 \phi \Big|_{\phi=0}^{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{100}{\rho} (1) (2\pi)$$

$$= \frac{100}{2} (1) (2\pi)$$

$$= 100\pi$$

$$= 314.16 \text{ A}$$

$$\textcircled{4} R_1 (r \leq 40\text{m}) \quad \epsilon_{r1} = 3.5$$

$$R_2 (r \geq 40\text{m}) \quad \epsilon_{r2} = 1.5$$

$$D_2 = 12a_\rho - 6a_\phi + 9a_z \quad \text{nC/m}^2$$

$$a) \quad E_1 = ?$$

$$D_1 = ?$$

$$D_{2m} = 12a_\rho = D_{1m}$$

$$D_{2t} = -6a_\phi + 9a_z$$

$$E_{1t} = E_{2t}$$

$$\frac{D_{1t}}{\epsilon_1} = \frac{D_{2t}}{\epsilon_2}$$

$$D_{1t} = \frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2} D_{2t}$$

$$= \frac{3.5}{1.5} (-6a_\phi + 9a_z)$$

$$= (-14a_\phi + 21a_z) \text{ nC/m}^2$$

$$D_1 = D_{1t} + D_{1m}$$

$$= (12a_\rho - 14a_\phi + 21a_z) \text{ nC/m}^2$$

$$E_1 = \frac{D_1}{\epsilon_1}$$

$$= \frac{(12a_\rho - 14a_\phi + 21a_z) \text{ nC/m}^2}{3.5 (8.854 \times 10^{-12})}$$

$$= (387.23a_\rho - 451.77a_\phi + 677.64a_z) \text{ V/m}$$

$$b) P_2 = ?$$

$$P_{PV2} = ?$$

$$P_2 = \epsilon_0 \chi_{e2} E_2$$

$$= \epsilon_0 (1.5 - 1) \frac{D_2}{\epsilon_2}$$

$$= (8.854 \times 10^{-12}) (1.5 - 1) (12a_\rho - 6a_\phi + 9a_z) / (1.5 \epsilon_0)$$

$$= (4a_\rho - 2a_\phi + 3a_z) \text{ nC/m}^2$$

$$P_{PV2} = \nabla \cdot P_2 = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (4\rho) = \frac{1}{\rho} (4) = \frac{4}{\rho}$$

$$c) W_{E1} = \frac{1}{2} D_1 \cdot E_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(12 \times 10^{-9})(387.23) + (14 \times 10^{-9})(451.77) + (21 \times 10^{-9})(677.66)]$$

$$= 126.01 \text{ mJ/m}^2$$

$$W_{E2} = \frac{1}{2} D_2 \cdot \frac{D_2}{\epsilon_2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(12 \times 10^{-9})(12 \times 10^{-9}) + (6 \times 10^{-9})(6 \times 10^{-9}) + (9 \times 10^{-9})(9 \times 10^{-9})] / (1.5 \epsilon_0)$$

$$= 9.83 \text{ } \mu\text{J/m}^2$$