

2.32 If $\mathbf{J} = r \sin \theta \cos \phi \mathbf{a}_r - \cos 2\theta \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_\theta + \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \ln r \mathbf{a}_\phi$ at $T(2, \pi/2, 3\pi/2)$, determine the vector component of \mathbf{J} that is:

- Parallel to \mathbf{a}_z
- Normal to surface $\phi = 3\pi/2$
- Tangential to the spherical surface $r = 2$
- Parallel to the line $y = -2, z = 0$

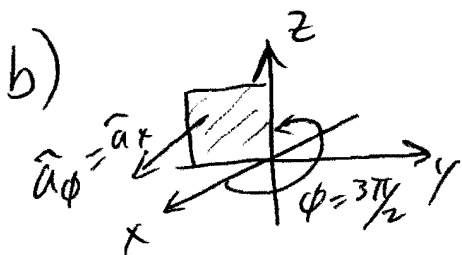
At point T ,

$$\bar{\mathbf{J}}_T = 2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \hat{\mathbf{a}}_r - \cos \left(\pi \right) \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \hat{\mathbf{a}}_\theta + \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \ln 2 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_\phi$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{J}}_T = -\hat{\mathbf{a}}_\theta + 0.693147 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_\phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \bar{\mathbf{J}}_A = \bar{\mathbf{J}}_{Tz} &= \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z (\bar{\mathbf{J}}_T \cdot \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z) = \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z \left[(-1)(\hat{\mathbf{a}}_\theta \cdot \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z) + 0.693(\hat{\mathbf{a}}_\phi \cdot \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z) \right] \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z \left[(-1)(-\sin \theta) + 0.693(0) \right] \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z = \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{a}}_r - \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{a}}_\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\bar{\mathbf{J}}_A = \hat{\mathbf{a}}_z = -\hat{\mathbf{a}}_\theta} \quad \text{depends on which coordinate system is used}$$

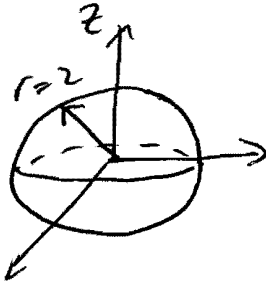


@ $\phi = 3\pi/2$ surface normal is $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_\phi = \hat{\mathbf{a}}_x$ (by inspection)

$$\bar{\mathbf{J}}_B = \bar{\mathbf{J}}_{T\phi} = 0.693147 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_\phi \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\underline{\bar{\mathbf{J}}_B = 0.693147 \hat{\mathbf{a}}_x}$$

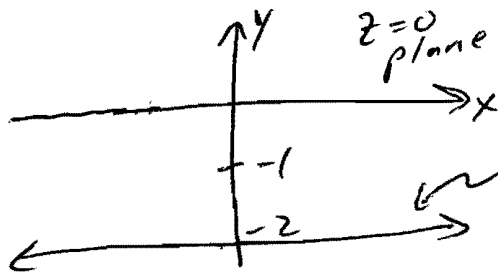
c)



The θ & ϕ components of \vec{J}_T are tangential to sphere

$$\vec{J}_c = \vec{J}_T - \vec{J}_{T,r\text{-comp.}}$$

$$\vec{J}_c = -\hat{a}_\theta + 0.69315 \hat{a}_\phi$$

d) line $y = -2$ & $z = 0$ 

the vector \hat{a}_x is parallel to this line

$$\vec{J}_D = (\hat{a}_x \cdot \vec{J}_T) \hat{a}_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} @ T(2, \pi/2, 3\pi/2), \quad \hat{a}_x &= \sin\theta \cos\phi \hat{a}_r + \cos\theta \cos\phi \hat{a}_\theta - \sin\phi \hat{a}_\phi \\ &= \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \theta}}{\sin \pi/2} \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \phi}}{\cos 3\pi/2} \hat{a}_r + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \theta}}{\cos \pi/2} \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \phi}}{\cos 3\pi/2} \hat{a}_\theta - \sin 3\pi/2 \hat{a}_\phi \\ &= +\hat{a}_\phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{J}_D = (+\hat{a}_\phi \cdot (-\hat{a}_\theta + 0.693147 \hat{a}_\phi)) \hat{a}_x$$

$$= (0 + 0.693147) \hat{a}_x$$

$$\vec{J}_D = 0.693147 \hat{a}_x = 0.693147 \hat{a}_\phi$$