



1) $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{M} = 0$ (M is constant)

$\mathbf{j}_M = \nabla \times \mathbf{M} = M \hat{k} \times \hat{r} = M \hat{\phi}$ (sides)

top: $\mathbf{M} \perp \hat{n}$ in \hat{k} so cross = zero

so... exactly like solenoid with surface current = M
 this means, eg, that at center $B = \mu_0 K = \mu_0 M$
 as you move away from center B falls to $\frac{\mu_0 M}{2}$
 at faces.

8) current view: $\nabla \times \mathbf{M} = \mathbf{j}_M = \nabla \times \mathbf{M}$

multipole view: $\rho_M = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{M}$ $\sigma_M = \mathbf{M} \cdot \hat{n}$

I'm going to rotate the text x-axis to z-axis

so $\mathbf{M} = (az^2 + b)\hat{k}$ (if $a \neq b$ positive this means

current M grows away from equatorial plane)



$\hat{k} + \hat{r} = \hat{\phi} \sin \theta$

so $\mathbf{j}_M = M \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$ ← goes around

$M = (a(r \cos \theta)^2 + b)$

$= aR^2 \cos^2 \theta + b$

$b \sin \theta$ term large at equator
 $aR^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta$ term large at "mid latitudes"

I'm going to do curl in xyz:

$\nabla \times \mathbf{M} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \partial_x & \partial_y & \partial_z \\ 0 & 0 & az^2 + b \end{vmatrix} = 0$

(with no "curl" about const direction that strengthens along that direction)

multipole

$\rho_M = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{M} = -2az$ (-) poles above equator (+) below

$\sigma_M = \mathbf{M} \cdot \hat{n} = M \cos \theta = (aR^2 \cos^2 \theta + b) \cos \theta$ ← odd about equator

