Sample test

- 1. In vacuum, when the line integral of the electric field around any closed loop is zero?
- A) If there is no net current flow across the area closed by any loop.
- B) If the line integral of the magnetic field around any closed loop is zero.
- C) If the volume integral of the magnetic field is constant.
- D) If the integral of the magnetic field for any surface is constant.
- E) If the volume integral of the electric field is constant.
- F) If the integral of the electric field for any surface is zero.
- 2. Which is true for the RKKY interaction and the energy of the interaction?
- A) The energy has a minimum if the moments are orthogonal to each other.
- B) The energy is proportional to the cosine of the angle between the moments.
- C) The energy is proportional to the cosine of the angle between the moment and the external field.
- D) It's formula can be easily derived from the Maxwell-equations.
- E) It simply describes the magnetic dipole-dipole interaction of the moments.
- F) It is strongest in electric insulators.

-1 4	
------	--

3

-1

- 3. When is the domain wall wide?
- A) If both the exchange interaction and the anisotropy are strong.
- B) If both the exchange interaction and the anisotropy are weak.
- C) If the exchange interaction is weak and the anisotropy is strong.
- D) If the exchange interaction is strong and the anisotropy is weak.
- E) The domain-wall width depends only on the Zeeman-energy.
- F) The domain-wall width depends only on the shape of the sample.



Possible elaborative questions, usually for 12 points:

- 1. Difference between dia-, para-, and ferromagnetism
- 2. Exchange interaction and magnetostatic energy
- 3. Zeeman energy and anisotropy:
- 4. Domain walls
- 5. Hysteresis of macroscopic samples
- 6. Hysteresis of nanomagnets
- 7. Superparamangetism
- 8. Data storage
- 9. GMR
- 10. AFC and Magneto-optical recording