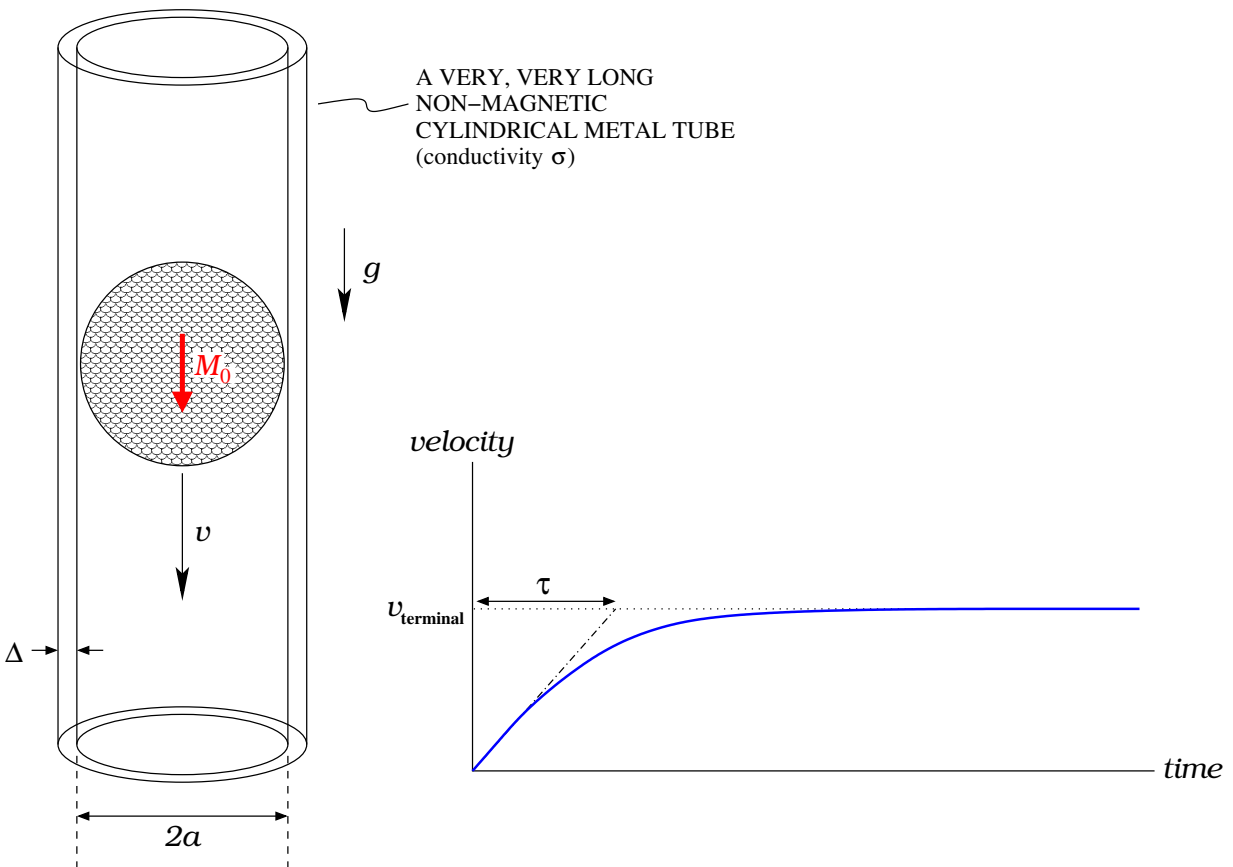


A solid ball magnet (with uniform permanent magnetization \mathbf{M}_0) of mass m and radius a is dropped from the top of a metallic conducting tube (whose inner radius is a tiny bit larger than a and has thickness $\Delta \ll a$). Denote the conductivity of the metal by σ and the gravitational acceleration by g . As the ball magnet is released from rest, it will start falling and eventually it will reach a certain terminal velocity. Some details can be found in the schematics below, and several simplifying assumptions are as follows:

- Ignore air friction as well as friction between the ball and the tube.
- For simplicity, one may assume that the magnetization of the ball is oriented vertically down and the ball does not rotate as it falls down.



- (a). Calculate the magnetic braking force for the ball magnet in terms of the given quantities and relevant physical constants.



Problem 7 Falling Ball Magnet
Deadline June, 30 2012

- (b). Calculate the terminal velocity of the magnetic ball.
- (c). Calculate the time scale τ for the magnetic ball to reach terminal velocity in terms of the given quantities and relevant physical constants.