

Marker \_\_\_\_\_

Student \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL \_\_\_\_\_

Subq.	№	Statement	Pts.	Marker		Consensus	
				Stat.	Subq.	Stat.	Subq.
A1 (0.2)	1	$\omega_x = \frac{L \cos \theta}{J_x}$	0.1				
	2	$\omega_y = \frac{L \sin \theta}{J_y}$	0.1				
A2 (0.4)	3	$E_x = \frac{J_x \omega_x^2}{2}$	0.1				
	4	$E_y = \frac{J_y \omega_y^2}{2}$	0.1				
	5	$E(\theta) = \frac{L^2}{2J_y} + \frac{L^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{J_x} - \frac{1}{J_y} \right) \cos^2 \theta$	0.2				
	6	<i>if no (5)</i> Correct energy not in terms of $L, J, \cos \theta$	0.1*				
A3 (1.2)	7	$\psi = 2\theta_0$	1.2				
	8	<i>if no (7)</i> $\theta = \text{const}$	1.0*				
	9	<i>if no (7,8)</i> $L = \text{const}$	0.2*				
	10	<i>if no (7,8)</i> $E = \text{const}$	0.2*				
	11	<i>if no (7,8)</i> Correct formula for $\theta$ in terms of given parameters	0.2*				
A4 (2.0)	12	$\Omega(t) = \frac{L}{J_y}$	1.0				
	13	$\gamma_s(t) = 0$	0.5				
	14	$\omega_s(t) = \left( \frac{1}{J_x} - \frac{1}{J_y} \right) L \cos \theta_0$	0.5				
	15	<i>if no (12,14)</i> $\omega_s + \Omega \cos \theta = \frac{L \cos \theta}{J_x}$	0.25*				
	16	<i>if no (12,14)</i> $\Omega \sin \theta = \frac{L \sin \theta}{J_y}$	0.25*				
B1 (0.6)	17	$\theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$	0.6				
	18	<i>if no (17)</i> $\cos \theta_2 = 0$	0.3*				

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B2 (0.6)	19	$\omega_2 \approx \frac{5}{9} \text{ rad/s} \approx 0.556 \text{ rad/s}$	0.6				
	20	<i>if no (19)</i> $\omega_2 = \frac{\omega_1}{J_y} \sqrt{J_x^2 \cos^2 \gamma_1 + J_y^2 \sin^2 \gamma_1}$	0.4*				
	21	<i>if no (19,20)</i> rotation at $t = \infty$ about y axis	0.2*				
C1 (1.0)	22	$\mu_x = 0$	0.1				
	23	$\mu_y = -\frac{2\pi}{3\rho} DR^4 \dot{B}$	0.8				
	24	$\mu_z = 0$	0.1				
	25	<i>if no (23)</i> $d\mu = \frac{\pi}{2\rho} DR^4 \dot{B} \sin^3 \varphi d\varphi$	0.7*				
	26	<i>if no (23,25)</i> Expression for elementary Ampere's torque which explicitly corresponds to (34)	0.7*				
	27	<i>if no (23,25,26)</i> Expression for elementary Ampere's force which explicitly corresponds to (34)	0.6*				
	28	<i>if no (23,25-27)</i> $dI = \frac{1}{2\rho} DR^2 \dot{B} \sin \varphi d\varphi$	0.5*				
	29	<i>if no (23,25-28)</i> $r(d\varphi) = \frac{2\pi\rho R \sin \varphi}{DRd\varphi}$	0.2*				
	30	<i>if no (23,25-28)</i> Faraday's law ( $\mathcal{E} = -\dot{\Phi}$ )	0.2*				
	31	<i>if no (22-30) and 34 is correct</i>	0.7*				
C2 (0.3)	32	$M_x = 0$	0.1				
	33	$M_y = 0$	0.1				
	34	$M_z = \frac{2\pi}{3\rho} DR^4 B \dot{B} \sin \alpha$	0.1				

Subq.	№	Statement	Pts.	Marker		Consensus	
				Stat.	Subq.	Stat.	Subq.
C3 (0.4)	35	$B_{EX}(u) = -\frac{3}{2}B_0 \sin 2u$	0.15				
	36	$B_{EY}(u) = \frac{1}{2}(3 \cos 2u - 1)B_0$	0.15				
	37	$B_{EZ}(u) = 0$	0.1				
	38	<i>if no (35) or (36)</i> $B_0 = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_E}{4\pi} \frac{1}{R_0^3}$	0.1*				
	39	<i>if no (35, 38)</i> $B_{EX}(u) = -\frac{3\mu_0 \mu_E}{8\pi} \frac{1}{R_0^3} \sin 2u$	0.05*				
	40	<i>if no (36, 38)</i> $B_{EY}(u) = -\frac{\mu_0 \mu_E}{8\pi} \frac{1}{R_0^3} (3 \cos 2u - 1)$	0.05*				
C4 (1.3)	41	$M_X = 0$	0.1				
	42	$M_Y = 0$	0.1				
	43	$M_Z = \frac{2\pi}{3\rho} DB_0^2 R^4 \left( \frac{3\pi}{T} (3 - \cos 2u) - \frac{\omega}{2} (5 - 3 \cos 2u) \right)$	1.1				
	44	<i>if no (43)</i> vector form for $\vec{B}$ explicitly equivalent to (45-47)	0.6*				
	45	<i>if no (43,44)</i> $\dot{B}_x = (48) + (51)$	0.2*				
	46	<i>if no (43,44)</i> $\dot{B}_y = (49) + (52)$	0.2*				
	47	<i>if no (43,44)</i> $\dot{B}_z = 0$	0.2*				
	48	<i>if no (43,44,45)</i> orbital part of $\dot{B}_x$ : $(B'_X(u) \cos \beta + B'_Y(u) \sin \beta) \frac{2\pi}{T}$	0.1*				
	49	<i>if no (43,44,46)</i> orbital part of $\dot{B}_y$ : $(-B'_X(u) \sin \beta + B'_Y(u) \cos \beta) \frac{2\pi}{T}$	0.1*				
	50	<i>if no (43,44,47)</i> orbital part of $\dot{B}_z = 0$	0.1*				
	51	<i>if no (43,44,45)</i> rotational part of $\dot{B}_x$ : $(-B_X(u) \sin \beta + B_Y(u) \cos \beta) \omega$	0.1*				
	52	<i>if no (43,44,46)</i> rotational part of $\dot{B}_y$ : $(-B_X(u) \cos \beta - B_Y(u) \sin \beta) \omega$	0.1*				
	53	<i>if no (43,44,47)</i> rotational part of $\dot{B}_z = 0$	0.1*				
	54	<i>if no (43)</i> $\vec{B} = \vec{B}_{orbital} + \vec{B}_{rotational}$	0.1*				
	55						

C5 (1.0)	56	$\omega(t) = \frac{18\pi}{5T} + \left(\omega_2 - \frac{18\pi}{5T}\right) e^{-\delta t}, \delta = \frac{5\pi}{3J_y\rho} DB_0^2 R^4$	1.0			
	57	<i>if no (56)</i> $\langle M_Z \rangle = \frac{2\pi}{3\rho} DB_0^2 R^4 \left(\frac{9\pi}{T} - \frac{5\omega}{2}\right)$	0.5*			
	58	<i>if no (56, 57)</i> $\langle M_Z \rangle \sim (A - B\omega), A \neq 0, B > 0$	0.25*			
	59	<i>if no (56-58)</i> explicit attempt to average $M_Z$ is present	0.15*			
	60	<i>if no (56)</i> $L_Z = J_y\omega$	0.25*			
	61	<i>if no (56)</i> $\omega(t) = \omega_2 e^{-\delta t}, \delta = \frac{5\pi}{3J_y\rho} DB_0^2 R^4$	0.15*			
	62	<i>if no (56,61)</i> $\omega(t) = \omega_2 e^{-\kappa t}, \kappa > 0$	0.1*			
C6 (1.0)	63	1.8	1.0			

Notes:

\* mark the lines that are applied only if the points for the answer sheet questions are not given

Error propagation rules:

**Rule 1.** Errors are traced back to the origin and are penalized only in those statements, where they occur

**Rule 2.** Rule 1 does not apply whenever there is a clear **physical** explanation, why the obtained erroneous results cannot be true (e.g., angular velocity tends to infinity in C5, or  $\mu \sim \rho$  in C1)

**Rule 3.** If rule 1 does not apply, all points are halved for the statements influenced by the error and following the question, where the physical explanation can be observed.

**Special rule for C6.** Points are given only for the exact result (no remorse).