

89. (a) The energy needed is

$$U_E = u_E V = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 V = \frac{1}{2} (8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}) (100 \text{ kV/m})^2 (10 \text{ cm})^3 = 4.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J} .$$

(b) The energy needed is

$$U_B = u_B V = \frac{1}{2 \mu_0} B^2 V = \frac{(1.0 \text{ T})^2}{2 (4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m})} (10 \text{ cm})^3 = 4.0 \times 10^2 \text{ J} .$$

(c) Obviously, since $U_B > U_E$ greater amounts of energy can be stored in the magnetic field.