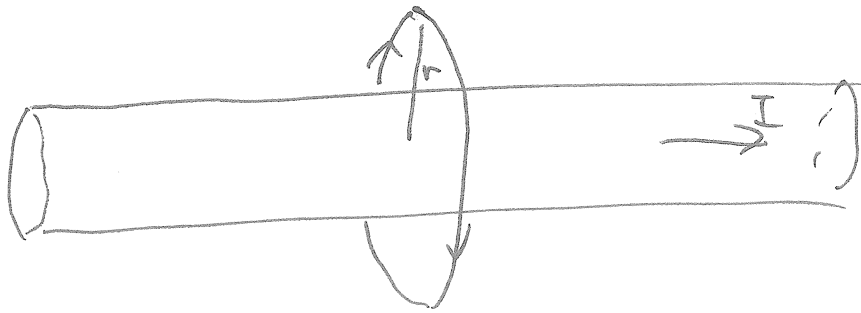


CALCULATE MAGNETIC FIELD FOR  $r > a$   
FOR  $r < a$



OUTSIDE OF WIRE  $r > a$

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = |\vec{B}| \int |ds| \quad \text{BECAUSE } |\vec{B}| \text{ IS CONSTANT}$$

$$= 2\pi r |\vec{B}|$$

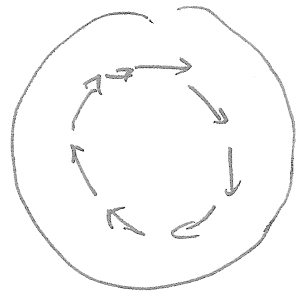
$$\mu_0 I_{\text{THRU}} = \mu_0 I$$

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_{\text{THRU}}$$

$$2\pi r |\vec{B}| = \mu_0 I$$

$$|\vec{B}| = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$\underline{r < a}$$



$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = |\vec{B}| 2\pi r$$

I: CURRENT IS UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED

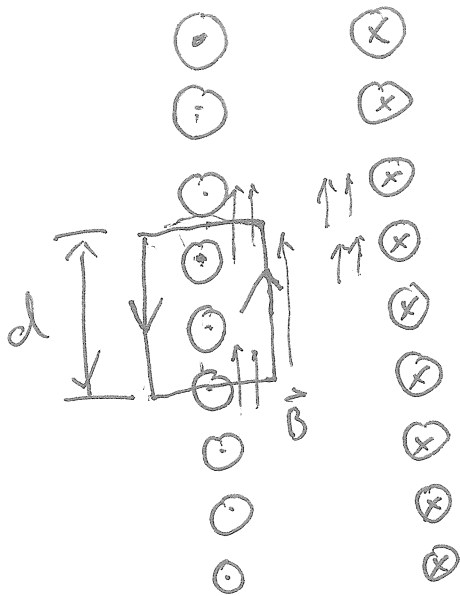
$$I_{\text{THRU}} = \cancel{I} \frac{I}{\pi a^2} \pi r^2 = I \frac{r^2}{a^2}$$

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_{\text{THRU}}$$

$$|\vec{B}| 2\pi r = \mu_0 I \frac{r^2}{a^2}$$

$$|\vec{B}| = \frac{\mu_0 I r}{2\pi a^2}$$

# INFINITE SOLENOID



$n = \text{COIL DENSITY}$   
(# COIL / m)

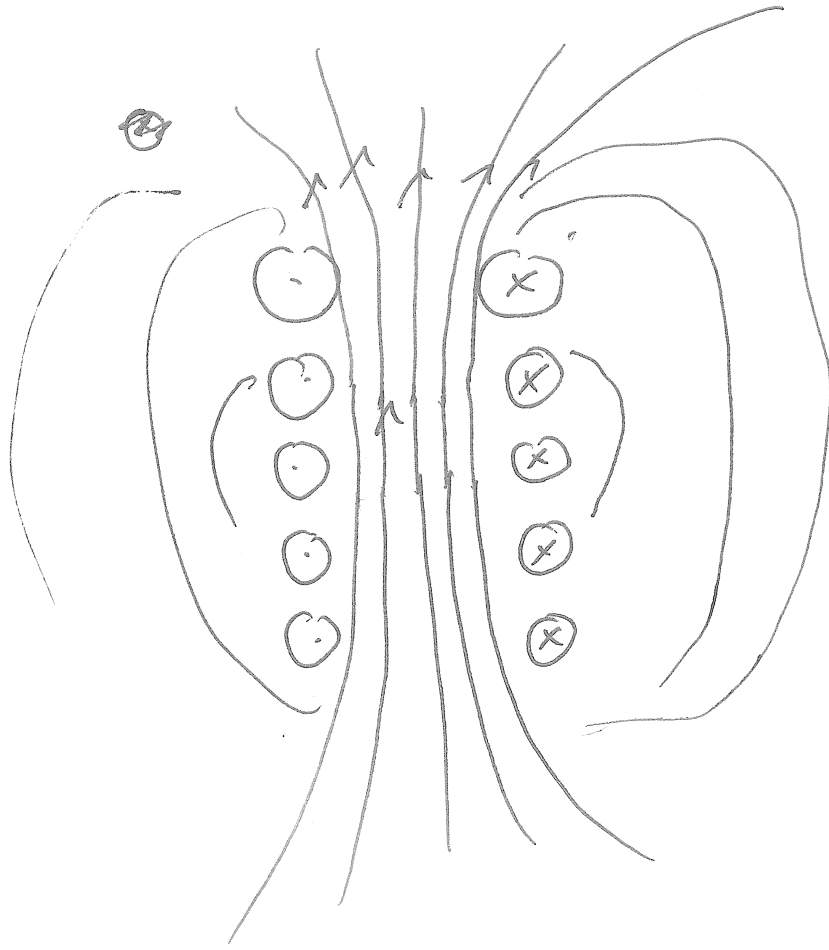
$\vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s}$  WHEN  $\vec{B}$  AND  $d\vec{s}$  ARE  $\perp$   
 $= 0$

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = B \cdot d = \mu_0 I_{\text{THRU}}$$

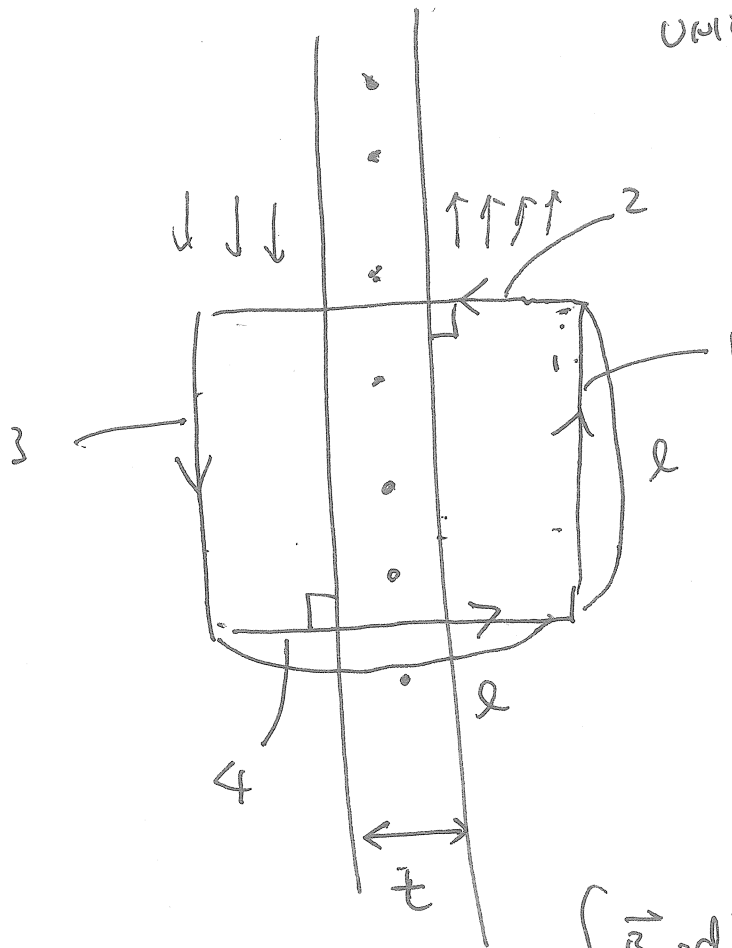
$$= \mu_0 n I d$$

$$B \cdot d = \mu_0 n I d$$

$$B = \mu_0 n I$$



UNIFORM CURRENT  
DENSITY  $\vec{J}$



FOR 2, 4

$$\vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$$

BECAUSE  $\vec{B} \perp d\vec{s}$

FOR 1, 3

$$|\vec{B}_1| = |\vec{B}_3| \text{ BECAUSE}$$

OF EQUAL DISTANCE  
FROM THE PLANE

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = |\vec{B}_1| \cdot l + |\vec{B}_3| \cdot l = 2|\vec{B}_1| \cdot l$$

$$I_{\text{THRU}} = |\vec{J}| \cdot l \cdot t$$

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_{\text{THRU}}$$

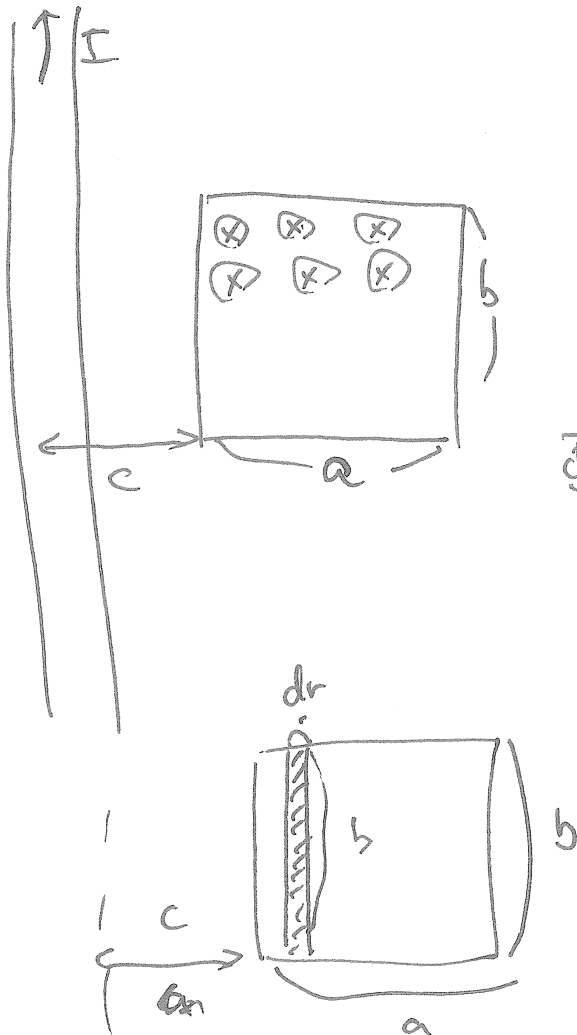
$$2|\vec{B}_1| \cdot l = \mu_0 |\vec{J}| \cdot l \cdot t$$

$$|\vec{B}_1| = \frac{\mu_0 |\vec{J}| t}{2} \quad [t: \text{THICKNESS OF THE SHEET}]$$

# MAGNET

$$\Phi_B = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

## EXAMPLE



$$2\pi r B = \mu_0 I$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$d\Phi = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} dr \cdot b$$

$$d\Phi = \frac{\mu_0 I b}{2\pi r} dr$$

$$\Phi = \int d\Phi = \int_c^{a+c} \frac{\mu_0 I b}{2\pi r} dr$$

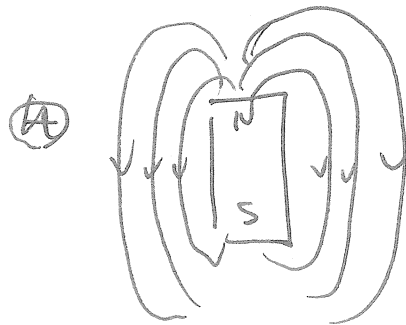
$$= \left[ \frac{\mu_0 I b}{2\pi} \ln r \right]_c^{a+c}$$

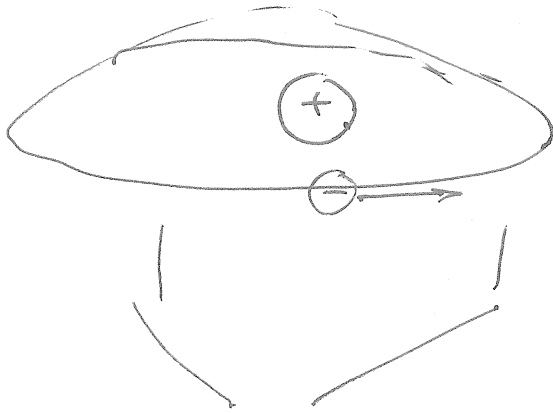
$$= \frac{\mu_0 I b}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{a+c}{c} \right)$$

$$\Phi_E = \frac{Q_{ENC}}{\epsilon_0} \quad \text{GAUSS'S LAW}$$

$$\Phi_E = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{ENC}}{\epsilon_0}$$

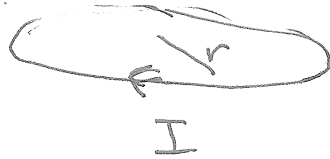
$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = ? \quad \boxed{\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0}$$





$$I = \frac{\text{CHARGE}}{\text{TIME}}$$

$$I = \frac{e}{T}$$



$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$$

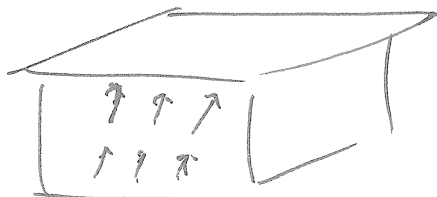
$$\mu = I \pi r^2 = \frac{e v}{2\pi r} \cdot \pi r^2$$

$$|\vec{\mu}| = \frac{e v r}{2}$$

$$|\vec{L}| = m v r$$

$$|\vec{\mu}| = \frac{e}{2m_e} |\vec{L}|$$

$$|\vec{L}| = \hbar \quad |\vec{\mu}| = \frac{e \hbar}{2m_e}$$



$$M = |\vec{\mu}| v$$

$$\vec{M} = \vec{\mu} \cdot v$$



