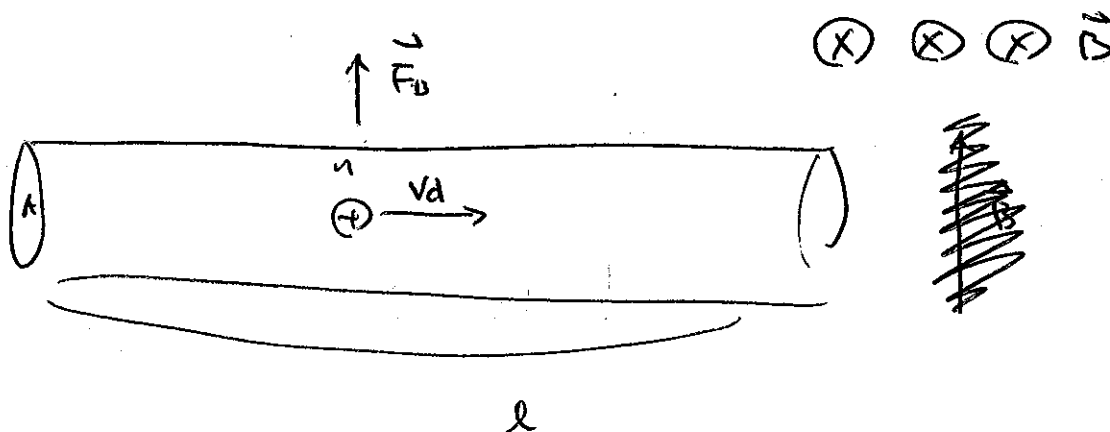


FRIDAY

EM 396

CURRENT CARRYING CONDUCTOR

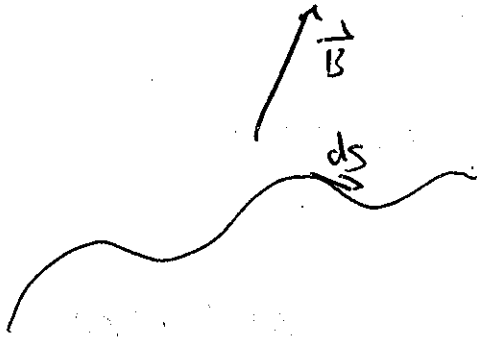
MAGNETIC FORCE ON ONE CHARGE $\vec{F}_B = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$

TOTAL MAGNETIC FORCE

$$\vec{F}_B = (q\vec{v}_d \times \vec{B}) n(A\ell)$$

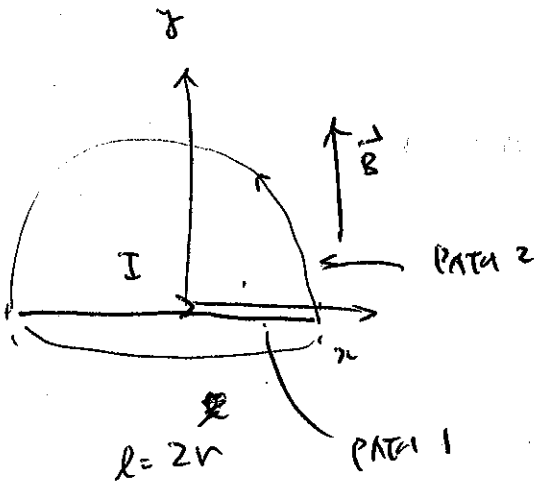
$$I = nq\vec{v}_d A$$

$$\vec{F}_B = I \vec{L} \times \vec{B}$$



$$d\vec{F}_B = I d\vec{s} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{F}_0 = I \int_a^b d\vec{s} \times \vec{B}$$



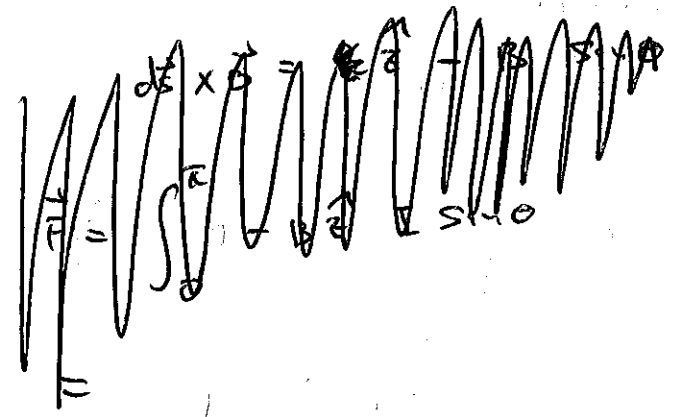
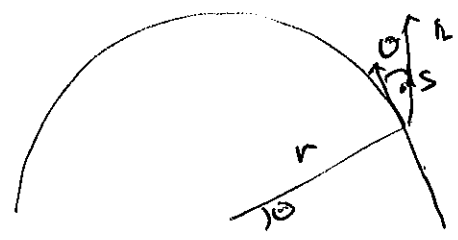
PART 1

$$\vec{F}_B = I \int_{-r/2}^{r/2} dx \times \vec{B}$$

$$= I \int_{-r/2}^{r/2} \hat{x} \times \vec{B}$$

$$= \boxed{I \cdot 2r \cdot B}$$

PATH 2



$$ds = R d\theta$$

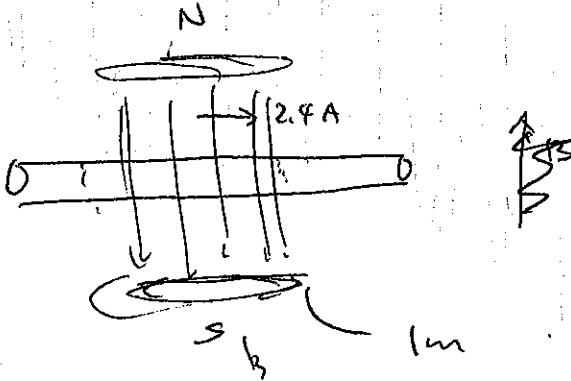
$$d\vec{s} \times \vec{B} = R d\theta \hat{e}_\theta \times (-B \hat{z}) = -R B \sin\theta d\theta \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{F} = I \int_0^\pi -R B \sin\theta d\theta \hat{z}$$

$$= -I R B \cos\theta \Big|_0^\pi \hat{z} = -2 I R B \hat{z}$$

$$\text{PATH 1} + \text{PATH 2} = 0$$

EXAMPLE:

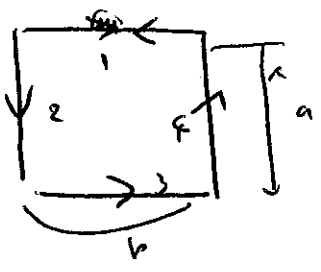
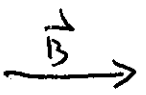


Force points to

$$F = I \vec{L} \times \vec{B}$$

$$= I \cdot 1 \text{ m} \cdot 1 \text{ T} = \underline{\underline{2.4 \text{ N/m}}}$$

TORQUE ON A CURRENT LOOP



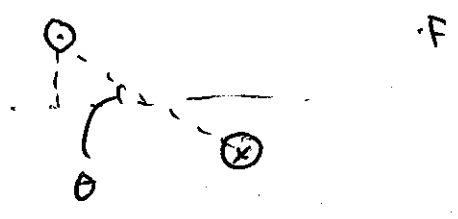
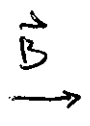
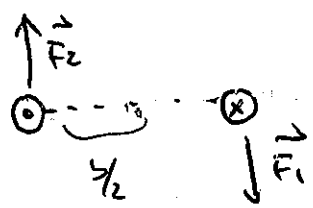
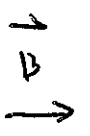
1. 3. $F = 0$

$\sum F = 0$

$\sum \tau = \frac{b}{2} I a B + \frac{b}{2} I a B$

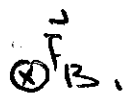
$= I a b B$

$= I A B$

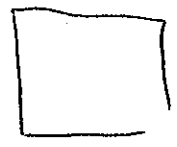
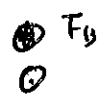
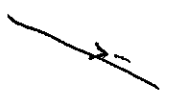


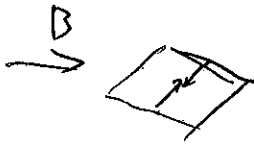
SECTION 1

$\tau = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$

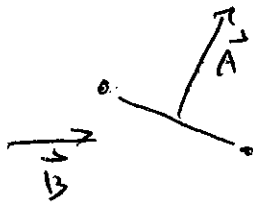


NO TORQUE



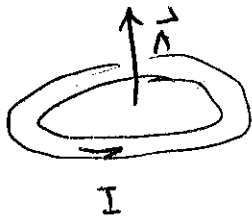


$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \tau &= Iab\beta \sin\theta + \frac{Iab\beta \sin\theta}{2} = Iab\beta \sin\theta \\ &= IA\beta \sin\theta \end{aligned}$$



$$\vec{C} = I \vec{A} \times \vec{B}$$

MAGNETIC DIPOLE MOMENT



$$\vec{M} = IA$$

$$\vec{C} = \vec{M} \times \vec{B}$$

SIMILARITY TO ELECTRIC DIPOLE



$$|\vec{p}| = 2qa$$

$$\tau = qa \sin\theta \times 2$$

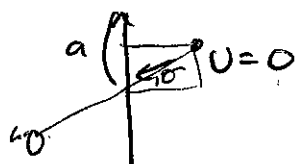
$$= 2qa \sin\theta$$

$$\tau = \vec{p} \times \vec{E}$$

POTENTIAL ENERGY

$$qEa \cos\theta \times 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$U = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$$

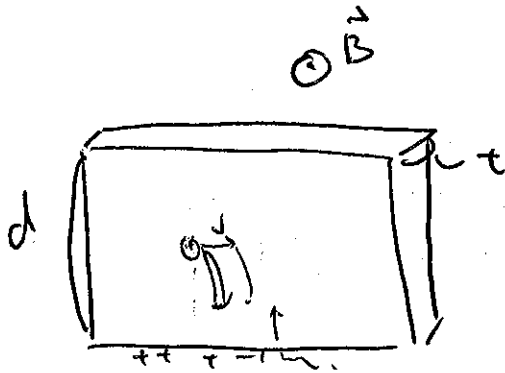


MAGNETIC DIPOLE

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$$

$$U = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B}$$

HALL EFFECT



$$E_H = v_d B$$

$$\Delta V_H = E_H d$$

$$v_d = \frac{I}{nqA}$$

$$\Delta V_H = \frac{I B d}{nqA} = \frac{I B}{nq t} = \frac{R_H I B}{t}$$

$$R_H = \frac{1}{nq} = \text{HALL COEFFICIENT}$$