

FRIDAY 3/26/09

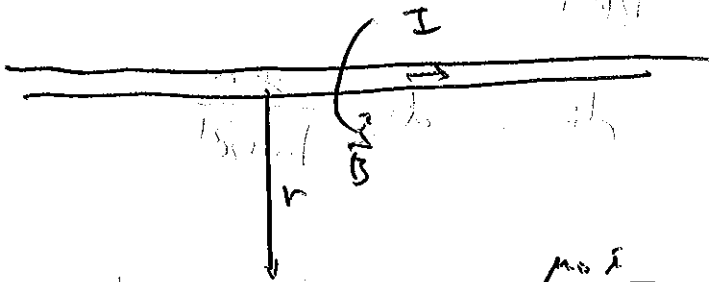
P1

~~REVISION~~

BIOT-SAVART LAW

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I d\vec{s} \times \vec{r}}{r^2}$$

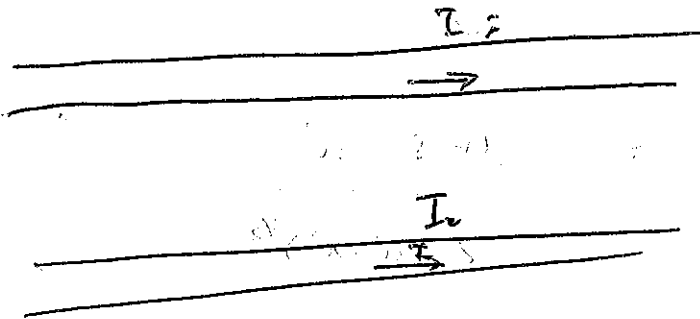
$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m}/\text{A}$$



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

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

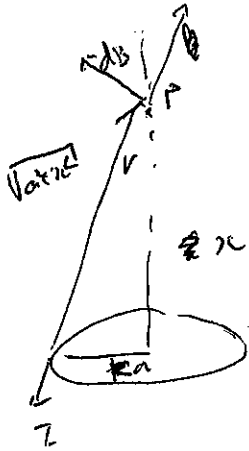
$$F = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2 L}{2\pi d}$$



PROBABLY AN EXAMPLE YOU'VE SEEN

P2

CIRCULAR CURRENT LOOP



$$d\vec{B} = \mu_0 I \frac{d\vec{s} \times \vec{r}}{r^2}$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0 I ds}{4\pi (a^2 + z^2)}$$

$$|\vec{B}| =$$

$$dB_x = dB \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + z^2}}$$

$$dB_x = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{a ds}{(a^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$B_x = \frac{\mu_0 I \cancel{2\pi} a^2}{\cancel{4\pi} (a^2 + z^2)^{3/2} \cdot 2}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I a^2}{2 (a^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

IF $a \ll \lambda$

$$B_x = \frac{\mu_0 I a^2}{2 \lambda^3}$$

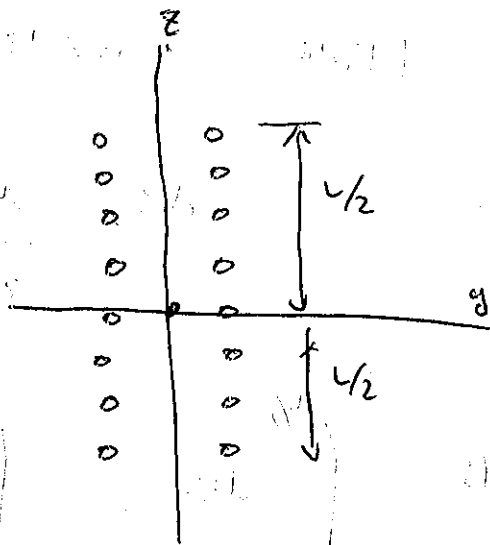
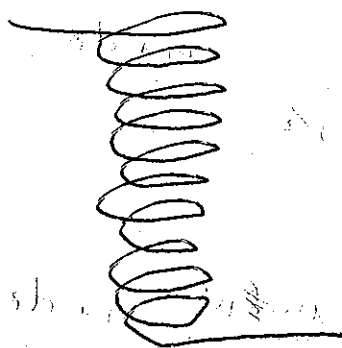
IF $M = I (\pi a^2)$

MAGNETIC MOMENT

$$B \sim \frac{M_D}{2\pi} \frac{M}{\lambda^3}$$

SIMILAR TO ELECTRIC DIPOLE

SOLENOID



IS IT EQUAL \vec{B} EVERY WHERE?

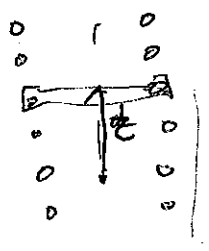
$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I n}{2} (2 - \cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2)$

$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I n}{2} (2 - \cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2)$

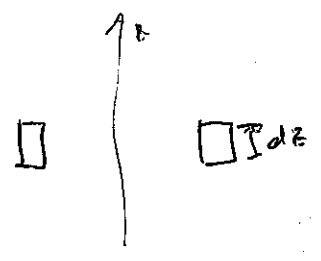
SOLENOID :

R : RADIUS

n : # OF WINDINGS PER UNIT LENGTH



$$dB = \frac{\mu_0 I R^2}{2(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$



n dz : # OF COILS

n i dz = TOTAL CURRENT

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0 I R^2}{2(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} = n i dz$$

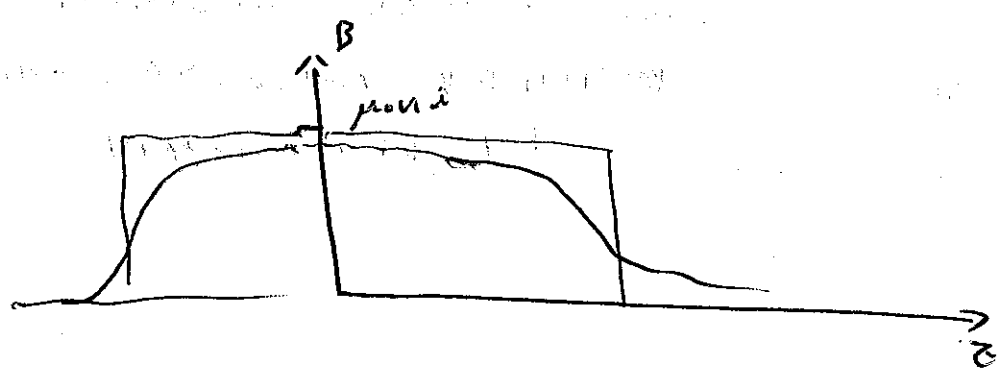
$$B = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} dB = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \frac{\mu_0 n i R^2}{2(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} dz$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 n i}{2} \left[\frac{L/2 + d}{\sqrt{R^2 + (L/2 + d)^2}} + \frac{L/2 - d}{\sqrt{R^2 + (L/2 - d)^2}} \right]$$

$L \rightarrow \infty$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 n i}{2} \left[\frac{\cancel{L/2}}{\cancel{L/2}} + \frac{\cancel{L/2}}{\cancel{L/2}} \right]$$

$$= \mu_0 n i$$

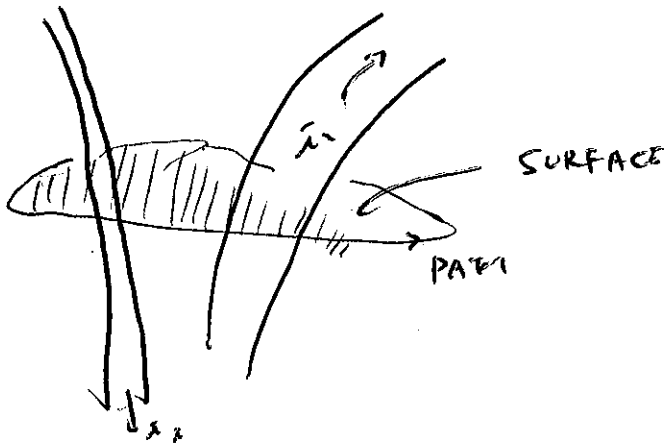
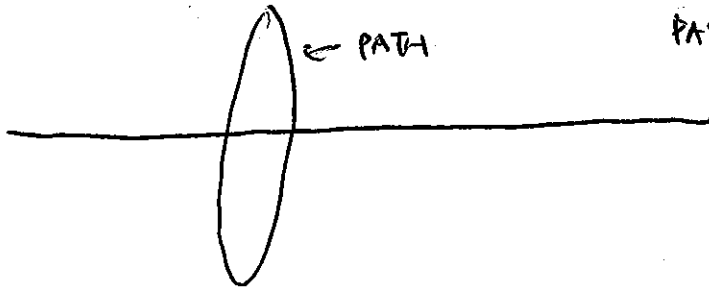


AMPERE'S LAW

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I$$

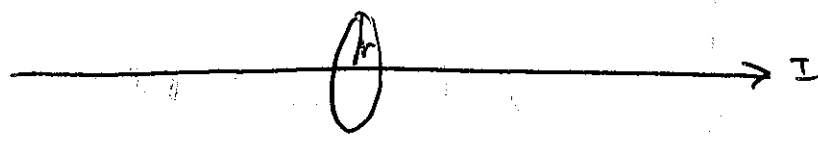
EXAMPLE

$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s}$ AROUND ANY CLOSE PATH
 WHERE I IS THE TOTAL CURRENT
 PASSING THRU ANY SURFACE BOUNDED
 BY THE CLOSED PATH



APPLICATION

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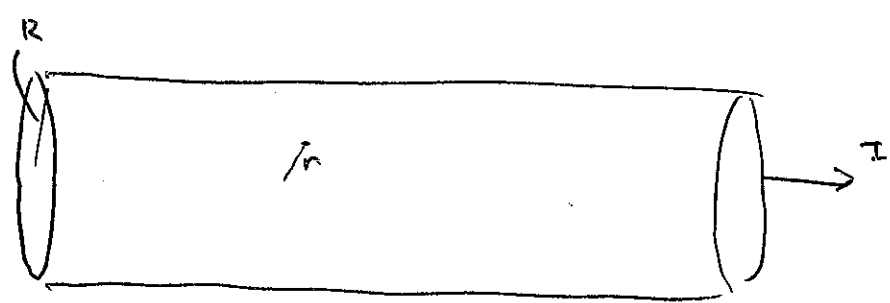


$$\int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = B \cdot 2\pi r$$

$$= \mu_0 I$$

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

EASY !



INTERNAL POINTS

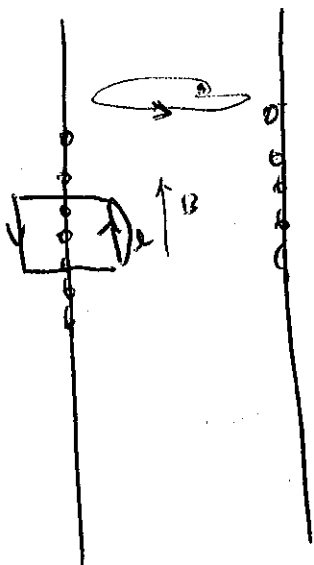
$$\int B \cdot ds = B \cdot 2\pi r$$

$$= \mu_0 I \frac{r^2}{R^2}$$

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



SOLENOID



$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = B\ell$$

$$\mu_0 I_{\text{ENCLOSED}} = B\ell$$

$$\mu_0 nI = B\ell$$

$$\boxed{\mu_0 nI = B}$$