



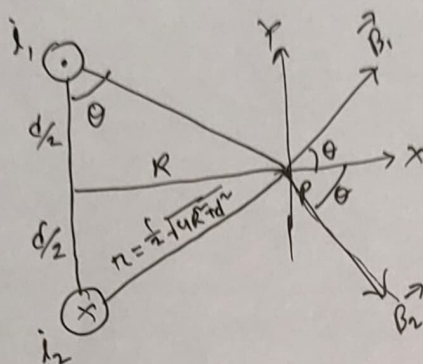
# **NORTH SOUTH UNIVERSITY**

Department of Mathematics & Physics

## **Assignment – 10**

Name : Joy Kumar Ghosh  
Student ID : 2211424 6 42  
Course No. : PHY 108  
Course Title : General Physics-II  
Section : 4  
Date : 07 June 2023

Ans. to the ques. no. 01



$B_1$  = Magnetic Field at P due to  $i_1$

$$r = \sqrt{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + R^2} = \sqrt{\frac{d^2}{4} + R^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4R^2 + d^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore B_1 &= \frac{\mu_0 i_1}{2\pi r} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4R^2 + d^2}} \\ &= \frac{\mu_0 i}{\pi \sqrt{4R^2 + d^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{1x} &= x \text{ component of } \vec{B}_1 \\ &= B_1 \cos \theta \quad (\text{Right}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{1y} &= y \text{ component of } \vec{B}_1 \\ &= B_1 \sin \theta \quad (\text{Up}) \end{aligned}$$

Again

$B_2$  = magnetic field ~~due~~ at P due to  $i_2$

$$r = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4R^2 + d^2}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{\mu_0 i_2}{2\pi r} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{\pi \sqrt{4R^2 + d^2}}$$

$$B_{2x} = B_2 \cos \theta \text{ (Right)}$$

$$B_{2y} = B_2 \sin \theta \text{ (Up)}$$

$B_{1y}$  and  $B_{2y}$  cancel each other, because same magnitude and opposite direction.

$$\therefore B_{\text{net}} = 2 B_1 \cos \theta$$

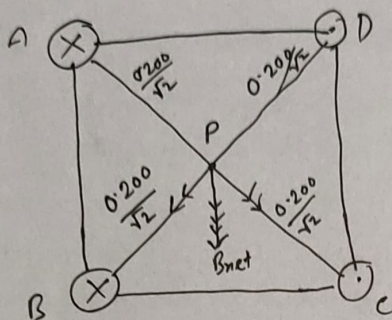
$$= 2 \times \frac{\mu_0 i}{\pi \sqrt{4R^2 + d^2}} \cdot \frac{d}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4R^2 + d^2}}$$

$$B_{\text{net}} = \frac{2 \mu_0 i d}{\pi (4R^2 + d^2)}$$

(shown)



Ans. to the ques. no. 02



Here,

$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 i_1}{2\pi r} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 5}{2\pi \times \frac{0.200}{\sqrt{2}}} = 7.07 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T (Towards B)}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{\mu_0 i_2}{2\pi r} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 5}{2\pi \times \frac{0.200}{\sqrt{2}}} = 7.07 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T (towards C)}$$

$$B_3 = \frac{\mu_0 i_3}{2\pi r} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 5}{2\pi \times \frac{0.200}{\sqrt{2}}} = 7.07 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T (Toward B)}$$

$$B_4 = \frac{\mu_0 i_4}{2\pi r} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 5}{2\pi \times \frac{0.200}{\sqrt{2}}} = 7.07 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T (Towards C)}$$

$$\therefore B_{\text{net}} = \sqrt{(B_1 + B_3)^2 + (B_2 + B_4)^2} \quad (-\hat{j})$$

$$= \sqrt{(2 \times 7.07 \times 10^{-6})^2 + (2 \times 7.07 \times 10^{-6})^2} \quad (-\hat{j})$$

$$= -1.99 \times 10^{-5} \hat{j} \quad [\text{direction } -y \text{ axis.}]$$

Ans