

MAGNETIC FIELDS DUE TO ELECTRIC CURRENT

LEGEND

$\vec{B} \rightarrow$ Magnetic Field

$\vec{v} \rightarrow$ Velocity

$\vec{E} \rightarrow$ Electric field

$q \rightarrow$ Charge

$t \rightarrow$ Time interval

$I \rightarrow$ Current

$F \rightarrow$ Force

$n \rightarrow$ Frequency

$\vec{F}_m \rightarrow$ Magnetic force

$r \rightarrow$ Radius

$K.E. \rightarrow$ Kinetic energy

$n \rightarrow$ Frequency

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1. Electric force in charge q:

$$\vec{F}_e = q\vec{E}$$

2. Magnetize force on charge q:

$$\vec{F}_m = q(\vec{c} \times \vec{B})$$

3. Lorentz force law:

$$\vec{F} = q[\vec{E}(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})]$$

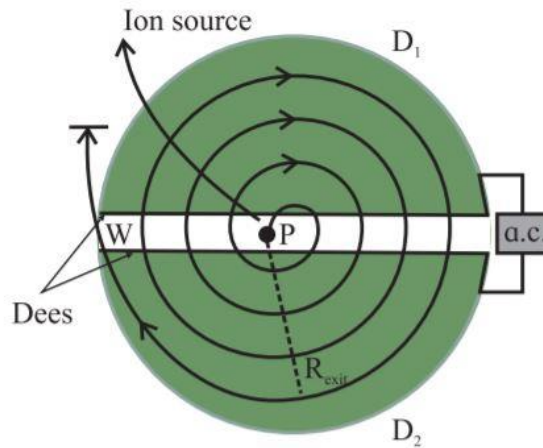
4. Relation for magnetic force

$$\vec{F} = q|\vec{v} \times \vec{B}|\hat{n} = \sin \theta \hat{n}$$

5. Cyclotron formula:

$$mv = p = qBR$$

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6. Cyclotron formula (Cyclotron frequency) is:

$$f_e = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{qB}{2\pi m}$$

7. Velocity of particle in cyclotron:

$$v = \frac{qBR_{exit}}{m}$$

8. Kinetic energy of the ions / protons will be:

$$K.E. = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{q^2 B^2 R_{exit}^2}{2m}$$

9. Magnetize force on straight wire carrying current:

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

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10. Magnetize force by \vec{B} is uniform over the whole wire:

$$\vec{F}_m = I \left[\int d\vec{l} \right] \times \vec{B}$$

11. Magnetize force for arbitrarily shaped wire:

$$\vec{F}_m = I \left[\int d\vec{l} \right] \times \vec{B}$$

12. Torque on the current loop:

i. $= Il_1 l_2 B \sin \theta$

ii. a. For n turns

$$\tau' = N\tau = NIl_1 l_2 B \sin \theta$$

b. $\tau' = (NIA) B \sin \theta$

iii. $\tau = K\phi$

where K is torsional constant and ϕ is angular deflection in coil

iv. $\vec{\tau} = \vec{m} \times \vec{B}$

13. Deflection in M.C.G.:

$$\phi = \left(\frac{NAB}{K} \right) I$$

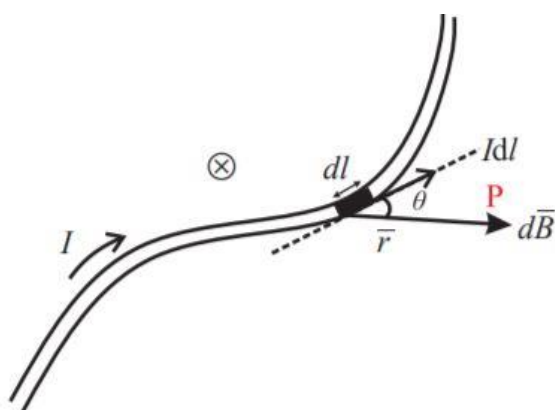
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14. Magnetic potential energy of a magnetic dipole \vec{m} in a magnetic field \vec{B} :

$$\vec{U} = -\vec{m} \cdot \vec{B} = -mB \cos \theta$$

15. Biot savart law:

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \times \frac{Idl \sin \theta}{r^2}$$



16. Biot savart law in vector form:

$$\vec{dB} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Id\vec{l} \times \vec{r}}{r^3}$$

17. Magnetic Field due to infinite straight current carrying wire:

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} R \times \frac{1}{R^2} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R}$$

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18. Magnetic Field due to semi-infinite straight current carrying wire:

$$B_{\text{semi}} = \frac{B}{2} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R}$$

19. Force per unit length of the wire will be:

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

20. Magnetic Field at the centre of the circle:

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

21. Magnetic Field at the centre of the loop:

$$B_0 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2R}$$

for a coil of N turns, $B = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2R}$

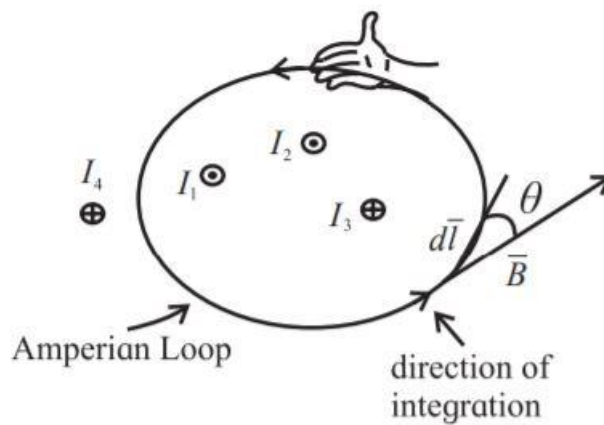
22. Magnetic Field due to circular current loop at large distances in terms of magnetic moment (m):

$$B_z = \frac{\mu_0}{2r} \frac{m}{Z^3}$$

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23. Ampere's law:

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



24. Magnetic Field at a distance r from straight current conducting wire:

$$\int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I$$

25. i. Magnetic induction at the centre of circular coil:

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

ii. For n turns in the coil:

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

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26. Magnetic induction due to long solenoid:

i. At a point inside a solenoid,

$$B = \mu_0 n i$$

ii. At a point near the end of solenoid,

$$B_{\text{end}} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 n i$$

Where, $n = \frac{N}{l}$ = turns per unit length of a solenoid

27. Magnetic induction at a point along this axis of a toroid:

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 N i}{2\pi r}$$

Where, i is current flowing in each turn.