## PHYS 1512: Week 5

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## **Equations**

$$F = ILBsin(\theta)$$
 (Magnetic force on a wire) (1)

$$\tau = NIABsin(\phi)$$
 (Torque on current coil) (2)

$$\sum B_{||} \Delta L = \mu_o I_{enc} \quad \text{(Ampere's Law)} \tag{3}$$

$$B = \mu_o NI$$
 (Magnetic Field in Solenoid) (4)

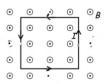
$$\mathcal{E} = -N \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t} \quad \text{(Lenz's Law)} \tag{5}$$

$$\mu_o = 4\pi * 10^{-7} \frac{Vs}{Am}$$

### Fundamentals of force

For the figure below:

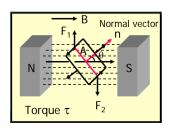
- 1) What is the net magnetic force acting on the square loop?
- 2) If the magnetic field was pointing into the page?
- 3) If the loop is turned clockwise so that it was aligned with the B-Field, what direction will it begin rotating? (B-Field goes left to right)
- 4) Repeat 3) but now the B-Field goes left to right



### Wires

Wire 1 and Wire 2 are singular loop wires. They are placed in the same perpendicular uniform magnetic field. The same current is passed through both wires. Wire 1 is a square with side length L and Wire 2 is circular in shape with radius  $\frac{L}{4}$ .

- 1) Find an expression for the amount of torque Wire 1 experiences as compared to wire 2.
- 2) If wire 2 is rotated  $\Phi=-45^\circ$  and its current is doubled, repeat part 1).



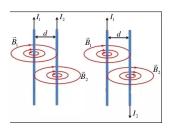
### Quick Proof

Wire 1 has a current that goes toward the top of the page. Use Ampere's Law to determine the B-Field at some point "r" away from the center of the wire.

### Motion in B-Field

We placed a two wires d=0.5m apart as shown below, labelling the left one Wire 1 and the right one Wire 2.

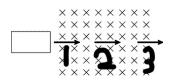
- 1) If  $I_1 = 1A$  going up and  $I_2 = 2A$  going up, what is the magnitude and direction of the Force per unit length that Wire 1 puts onto Wire 2?
- 2) What is the magnitude of **Force per unit length** that Wire 2 puts on Wire 1?
- 3) Repeat part 1) and 2) if now  $I_1 = 1A$  is **up** while  $I_2 = 2A$  is **down**.



### Lenz's principles!

A square wire with a small resistance passes through a magnetic field going into the page. What is the direction of the current going through the wire at the following points:

- 1) When the loop is halfway into the field
- 2) When the loop is entirely in the field
- 3) When the loop is halfway out of the field



### Final Boss

A Metal rod (yellow bar in the figure) is moving with a speed v=0.7  $\frac{m}{s}$  on conducting rails towards a resistor. The rod and resistor are within a uniform magnetic field pointing out of the page. The rod has length L=0.5m.

- 1) What is the direction of the current running through the system?
- 2) If the resistor can be thought of as a cylinder with Length L=10cm, radius r=5mm, and resistivity  $\rho=9.7*10^{-8}m\Omega$ , what is the strength of the magnetic field given that the induced current is 1.1A? (Ignore any Resistance of the rod)

