

Ficha de Problemas 7

- ① $a = 13,5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
 $b = 10,7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
 $i = 0,411 \text{ A}$
 $\theta = 74^\circ = 1,29 \text{ rad}$

pdg.250

⊙ fora
 ⊗ dentro

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

$$d\vec{B} = \int \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{id\vec{s}}{b^2} - \int \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{id\vec{s}}{a^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{B} = 10^{-7} * 35,8 * 1,29 - 10^{-7} * 22,55 * 1,29 = (1,02 \times 10^{-3} \hat{k}) \text{ T}$$

- ② $i = -20$

a) $R_1 = 3 \times 10^{-2}$ $R_2 = 9 \times 10^{-2}$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R_1} + \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R_2} \Rightarrow B = \frac{2 \times 10^{-7} \times 20}{3 \times 10^{-2}} + \frac{2 \times 10^{-7} \times 20}{9 \times 10^{-2}} =$$

③ a) $B = \frac{10^{-7} \times -20}{3} + \frac{10^{-7} \times 20}{9} =$

? solução mal?
 é com semi-infinito
 em vez de longo?

④ $d = 16 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$i_1 = 3,61 \text{ A}$
 $i_2 = 10,83 \text{ A}$

a) $B_1 = B_2$

$$\frac{\mu_0 i_1}{2\pi r} = \frac{\mu_0 i_2}{2\pi (0,16 - r)} \Rightarrow 10,83r = 3,61(0,16 - r) \Rightarrow r = 0,04 \text{ m}$$

b) Não, será o mesmo ponto

⑤ $d_1 = 0,75 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$i_1 = 6,5$

$i_2 = ?$

$d_2 = 1,5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$$\frac{\mu_0 i_1}{2\pi (d_1 + d_2)} = \frac{\mu_0 i_2}{2\pi d_2} \Rightarrow$$

$$i_2 = \frac{i_1 d_2}{d_1 + d_2} \Rightarrow i_2 = 4,33 \text{ A}$$

para fora

6 a) repelem-se, logo, são anti-paralelas

b) $d = 8,6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$F_{ba} = 3,6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N/m}$

$F_{ba} = \frac{\mu_0 L i^2}{2\pi d}$ $\Rightarrow i^2 = \frac{F_{ba} 2\pi d}{\mu_0}$

$\Rightarrow i^2 = \frac{3,6 \times 10^{-9} \times 2\pi \times 8,6 \times 10^{-2}}{4\pi \times 10^{-7}}$

$\Rightarrow i = 39,29 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$

7 $i_1 = 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$

$i_2 = 6,8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$

$d_1 = 2,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$d_2 = 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$d^2 = d_1^2 + d_2^2 \Rightarrow d = 5,5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$\frac{F_{ba}}{L} = \frac{\mu_0 i_1 i_2}{2\pi d}$

$\frac{F_{ba}}{L} = \frac{1,26 \times 10^{-6} \times 4 \times 10^{-3} \times 6,8 \times 10^{-3}}{2\pi \times 5,5 \times 10^{-2}}$

$\frac{F_{ba}}{L} = 9,8 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N/m}$

direcção da força:

$\sin \theta = \frac{d_1}{d} \Rightarrow \theta = -25,6^\circ$

8 $a = 13,5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$I = 7,5 \text{ A}$

muito difícil, muitas contas

9 $R = 1,5 \times 10^{-3}$

$I = 32 \text{ A}$

a) $B = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi R} \Rightarrow B = \frac{1,26 \times 10^{-6} \times 32}{2\pi \times 1,5 \times 10^{-3}} = 4,3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}$

b) $B = ?$

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$B = \mu_0 i n = 1,26 \times 10^{-6} \times 5,57 \times \frac{5 \times 850}{1,23} = 2,42 \times 10^{-2}$