

Friday March 31, 2017

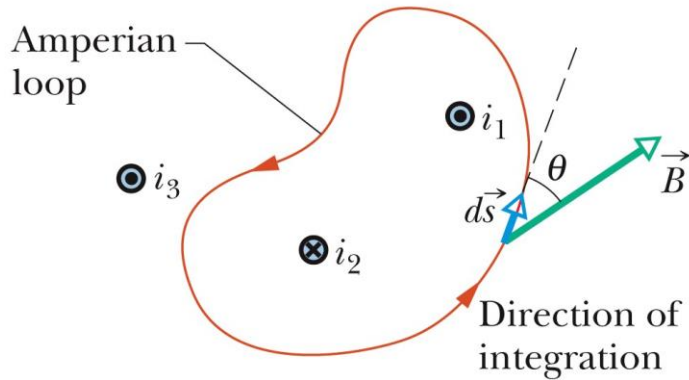
# Last time:

- Biot-Savart Law (like Coulomb's Law for magnetism)
- B-field of a line of current
- Magnetic force between parallel current-carrying wires
- Ampère's Law: Like Gauss' Law, but named after Ampère

# Today:

- Applying Ampère's Law:
  - Magnetic field of a long wire (inside and outside)
  - Magnetic field of solenoid and toroid
- Applying the Biot-Savart Law: Circular arc of current (take-home example)

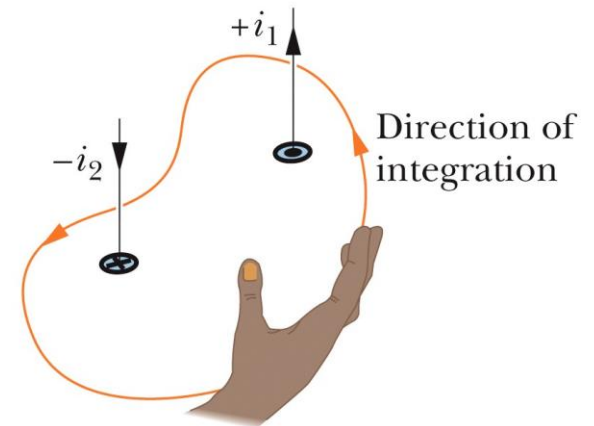
Only the currents encircled by the loop are used in Ampere's law.



Copyright © 2014 John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights reserved.

halliday\_10e\_fig\_29\_12

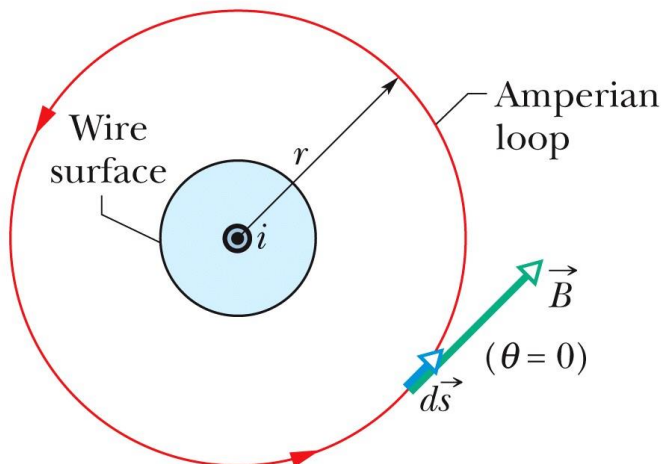
This is how to assign a sign to a current used in Ampere's law.



Copyright © 2014 John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights reserved.

halliday\_10e\_fig\_29\_13

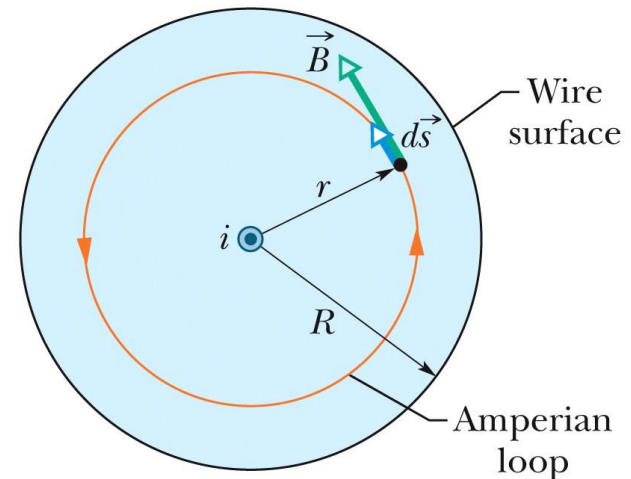
All of the current is encircled and thus all is used in Ampere's law.



Copyright © 2014 John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights reserved.

halliday\_10e\_fig\_29\_14

Only the current encircled by the loop is used in Ampere's law.



Copyright © 2014 John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights reserved.

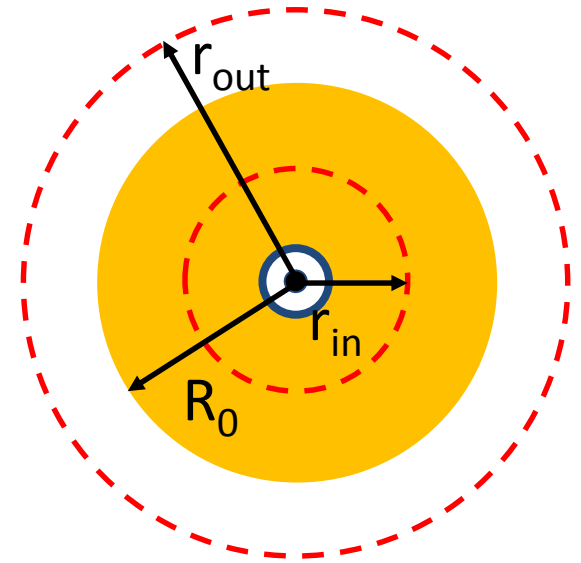
halliday\_10e\_fig\_29\_15

# Ampère's law: application

- (a) Using Ampère's law, calculate the magnetic field **inside** a solid current carrying wire a distance  $r_{\text{in}}$  from its axis.

(The length of the solid wire is infinite and the current  $I$  is uniformly distributed throughout the solid wire)

- b) Calculate the magnetic field **outside** a solid current carrying wire a distance  $r_{\text{out}}$  from its axis.

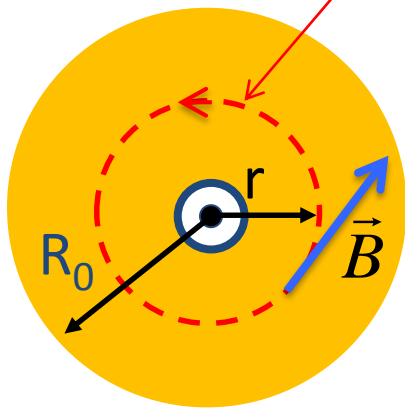


End view:  
Wire with radius  $R$   
and current  $I$

# Ampère's law: application

## (a) B-field **inside**

We want to know the B-field a distance  $r$ , so we choose an Amperian circular loop with radius  $r < R_0$ .



Ampère's Law:  $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{enc}$

Left hand side:  $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = BL = B2\pi r$

Right hand side:  $\mu_0 I_{enc} = \mu_0 JA = \mu_0 \frac{I}{\rho R_0^2} \rho r^2$

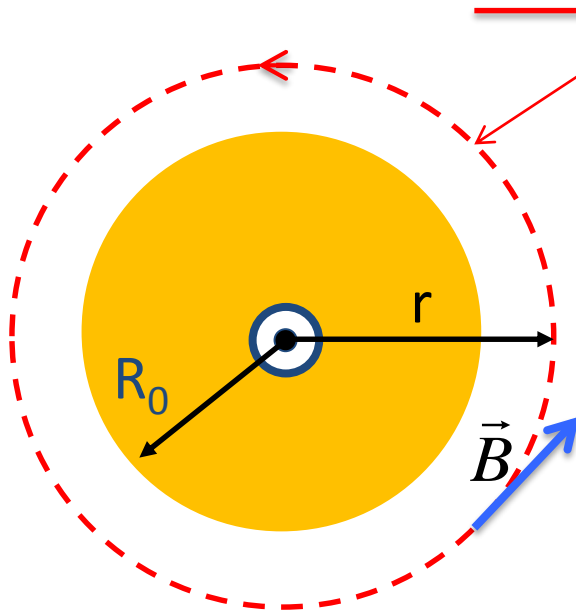
Combine together:  $B2\pi r = \mu_0 \frac{I}{R_0^2} r^2$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I r}{2\rho R_0^2}$$

# Ampère's law: application

## (a) B-field **outside**

We want to know the B-field a distance  $r$ , so we choose an Ampèrian loop with radius  $r > R_0$ .



Ampère's Law:

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{enc}$$

Left hand side:

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = BL = B2\pi r$$

Right hand side:

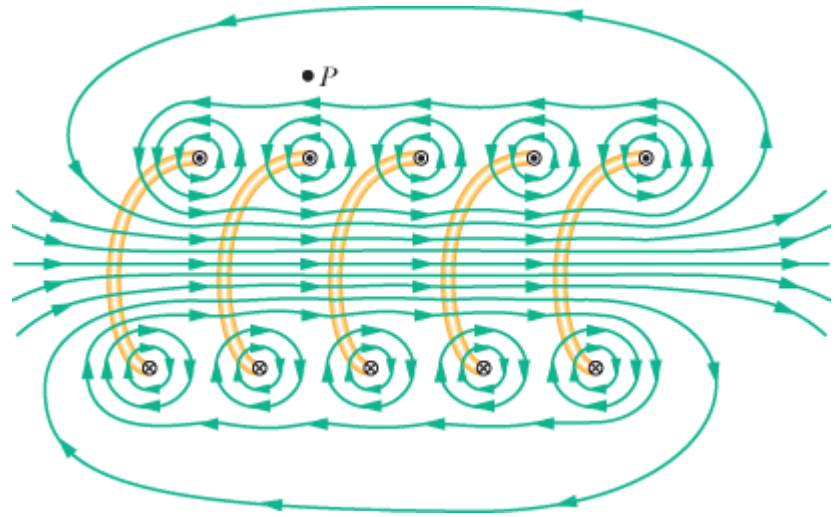
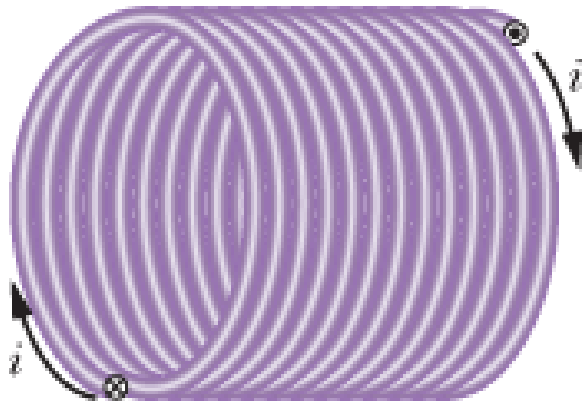
$$\mu_0 I_{enc} = \mu_0 I$$

Combine together:

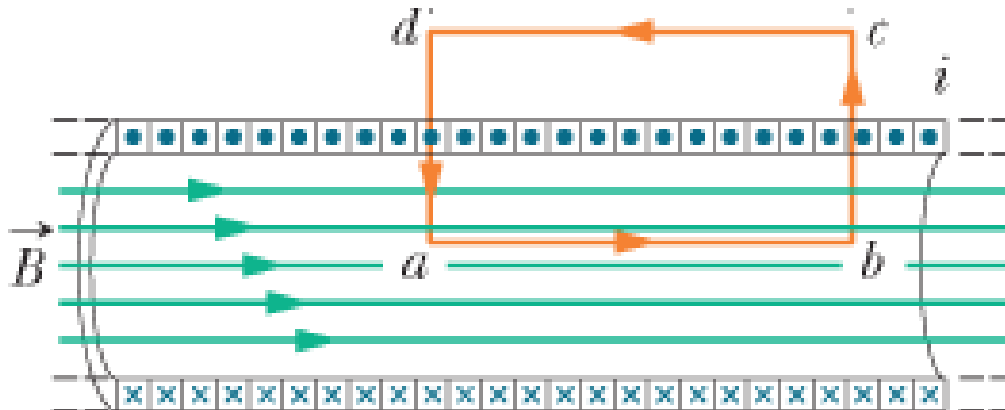
$$B2\pi r = \mu_0 I$$

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

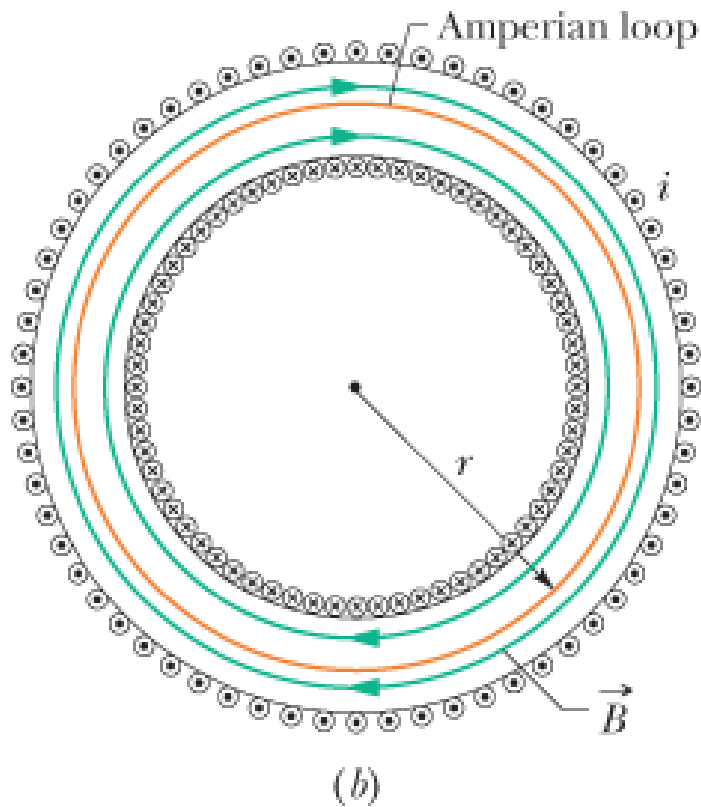
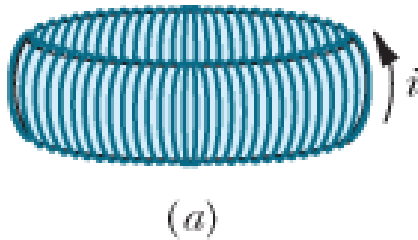
# Magnetic field of solenoid



$$B = \mu_0 i n \quad (\text{ideal solenoid})$$



# Magnetic field of toroid



$$B = \frac{\mu_0 i N}{2\pi} \frac{1}{r} \quad (\text{toroid})$$