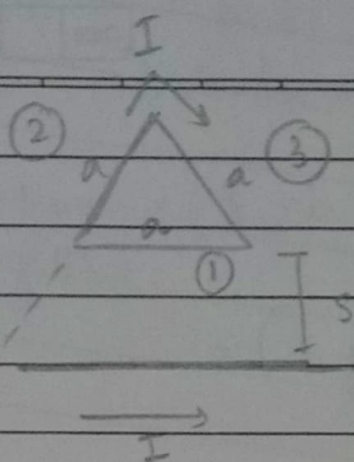


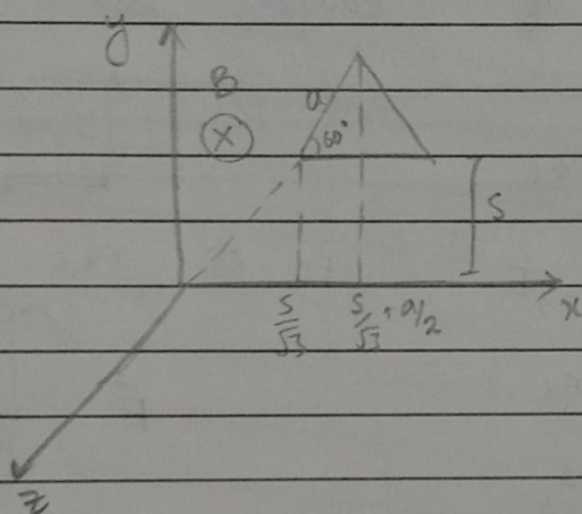
Q.]



Find the force on the triangular loop.

Ans

For wire (1):



$$\int B \cdot dl = \mu_0 I$$

B points into the page

$$\Rightarrow B = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi s} \hat{z}$$

$$\text{and } \vec{I} = I \hat{x}$$

$$d\vec{F}_1 = (\vec{I} \times \vec{B}) dl$$

$$= \left((I \hat{x}) \times \left(-\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi s} \hat{z} \right) \right)$$

$$F_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I^2 a}{2\pi s} \hat{y}$$

For wire (2) & (3):

$$d\vec{F}_2 = (I \times B) dl = (dl \times B) I$$

$$d\vec{F}_2 = ((dx \hat{x} + dy \hat{y} + dz \hat{z}) \times B) I$$

$$\text{Now, } B = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi y} \hat{z}$$

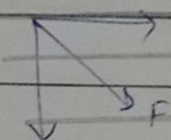
$$= I \left((dx \hat{x} + dy \hat{y} + dz \hat{z}) \times \left(\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi y} \hat{z} \right) \right)$$

$$= I \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi y} (-dx \hat{y} + dy \hat{x})$$

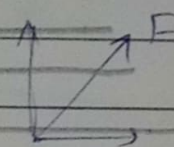
$$= -\frac{\mu_0 I^2}{2\pi y} dx \hat{y}$$

The x component of F cancels out

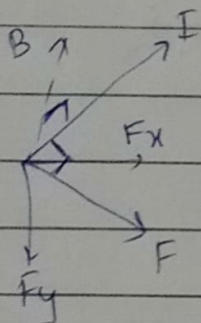
as for (3):



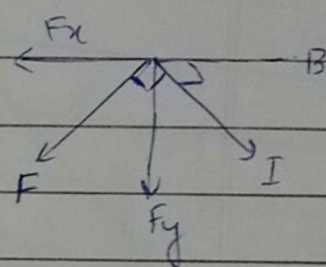
and (2):



as for (2):



for (3):



$$\text{Thus, } dF_2 = -\frac{\mu_0 I^2}{2\pi y} dx \hat{y}$$

we see the ratio of $y : x$ is always $\sqrt{3}$
i.e. $y = \sqrt{3}x$

$$\therefore dF_2 = -\frac{\mu_0 I^2}{2\pi \sqrt{3}x} dx \hat{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_2 = -\frac{\mu_0 I^2}{2\pi \sqrt{3}} \int_{s/\sqrt{3}}^{s/\sqrt{3} + a/2} \frac{1}{x} dx \hat{y}$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_0 I^2}{2\sqrt{3}\pi} \ln \left(\frac{s/\sqrt{3} + a/2}{s/\sqrt{3}} \right) \hat{y}$$

$$F_2 + F_3 = - \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{\sqrt{3} \pi} \ln \left(\frac{s/\sqrt{3} + a/2}{s/\sqrt{3}} \right) \hat{y}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_1 + F_2 + F_3$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I^2 a}{2 \pi s} \hat{y} - \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{\sqrt{3} \pi} \ln \left(\frac{s/\sqrt{3} + a/2}{s/\sqrt{3}} \right) \hat{y}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2s} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \ln \left(\frac{s/\sqrt{3} + a/2}{s/\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \hat{y}$$