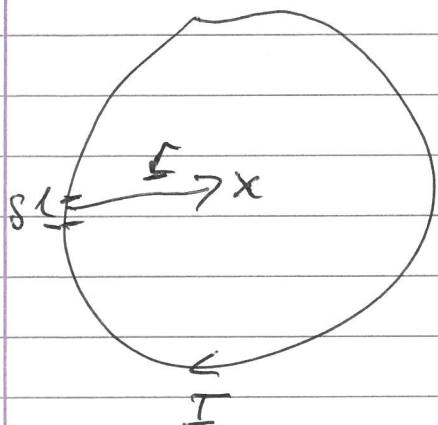


EM - lecture 13

EX 13-1



B-field at centre of current loop.

$$\underline{dB} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{dl \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

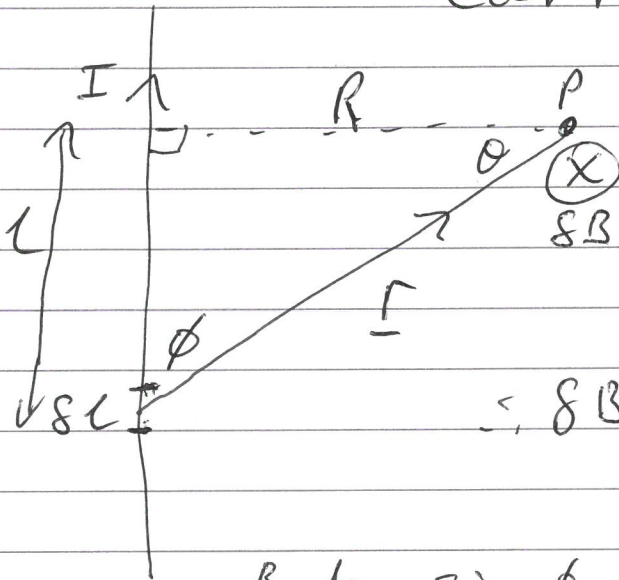
$$\therefore \underline{dB} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{dl}{r^2}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{r^2} \oint dl = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot 2\pi r$$

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

Ex 13.2

B-field from line of current



$$dB = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r^2} dl \sin \theta$$

$$\therefore dB = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r^2} \sin \phi \, dl \quad (1)$$

$$\text{But } \sin \phi = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) = \cos \theta$$

$$r = R / \cos \theta \quad (2)$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{l}{R} \Rightarrow l = R \tan \theta \Rightarrow \frac{dl}{d\theta} = \frac{R}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow dl = \frac{R}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta \quad (3)$$

Plug (2), (3), & (4) into (1)

$$\Rightarrow dB = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{R^2} \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \frac{R d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R} \cos \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \cos \theta \, d\theta \quad (4)$$

(Ex 13.2)

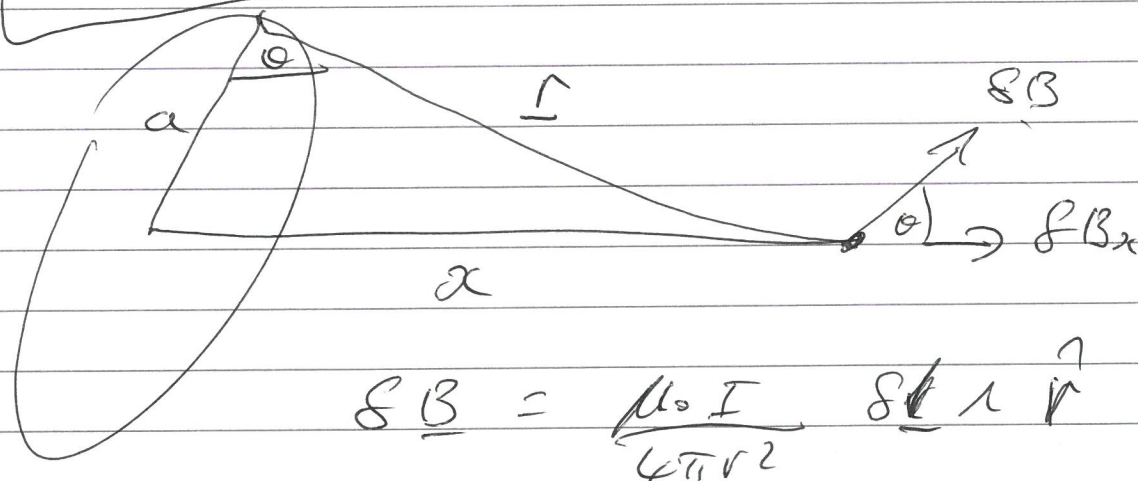
$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R} (\sin \theta_2 - \sin \theta_1)$$

For infinite line of current:

$$\theta_2 = \pi/2, \quad \theta_1 = -\pi/2$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R} \quad [\text{Eq 13.2}]$$

Ex 13-3



$$dB = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r^2} dl \sin \theta$$

$$dB_x = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r^2} dl \cos \theta \quad (1)$$

$$r^2 = a^2 + x^2 \quad (2) \quad \text{and} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{a}{r} \quad (3)$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{a}{(a^2 + x^2)^{1/2}} \quad (3)$$

(2) & (3) in (1)

$$dB_x = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{a}{(a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} dl$$

$$B_x = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{a}{(a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} \int dl$$

2πa

$$\therefore B_x = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2} \frac{a^2}{(a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}$$

(4)