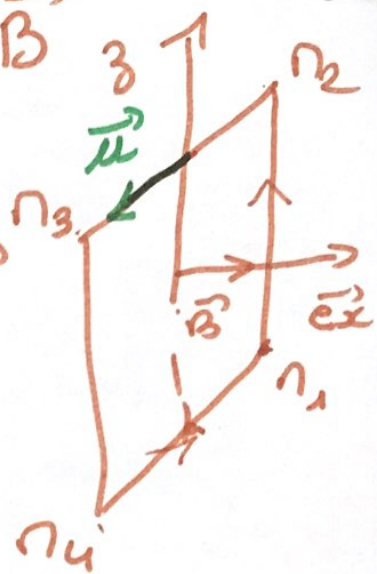


$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi_1 \pi_2}{F_{\pi_1 \pi_2}} &= \int_{\pi_1 \pi_2} i d\vec{\ell} \wedge \vec{B} = i \int_0^a d\vec{\ell} \vec{e}_3 \wedge \vec{B} \\ &= i a \vec{e}_3 \wedge \vec{e}_x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi_3 \pi_4}{F_{\pi_3 \pi_4}} &= \int_{\pi_3 \pi_4} i d\vec{\ell} \wedge \vec{B} = i \int_a^0 d\vec{\ell} \vec{e}_3 \wedge \vec{B} \\ &= -i a \vec{e}_3 \wedge \vec{e}_x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi_2 \pi_3}{F_{\pi_2 \pi_3}} &= \int_{\pi_2 \pi_3} i d\vec{\ell} \wedge \vec{B} = i \int \vec{d\ell} \wedge \vec{B} \\ &= i b B \vec{\mu} \wedge \vec{e}_x \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\pi_4 \pi_1}{F_{\pi_4 \pi_1}} = -i b B \vec{\mu} \wedge \vec{e}_x$$



Verticale

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2}{\sin \alpha} \vec{F} = (\vec{ON} \wedge \vec{F}) \vec{e}_3$$

$$\vec{ON} = \frac{b}{2} \sin \alpha \vec{e}_x + \frac{b}{2} \cos \alpha \vec{e}_y + z \vec{e}_3$$

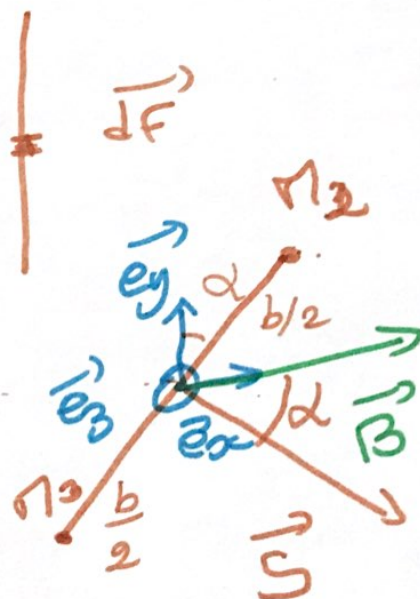
3 valeurs de  $z$  de  $0$  ( $\Gamma_1$ ) à  $a$  ( $\Gamma_2$ )

$$\begin{aligned} d\vec{\Gamma}_0 &= \vec{ON} \wedge d\vec{F} \\ &= \vec{ON} \wedge [i d\vec{e} \wedge \vec{B}] \\ &= \left[ \frac{b}{2} \sin \alpha \vec{e}_x + \frac{b}{2} \cos \alpha \vec{e}_y + z \vec{e}_3 \right] \wedge (i dz \vec{e}_3 \wedge B \vec{e}_x) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left( \frac{b}{2} \sin \alpha \vec{e}_x + \frac{b}{2} \cos \alpha \vec{e}_y + z \vec{e}_3 \right) \wedge i B \vec{e}_y dz$$

$$= i B \left[ \frac{b}{2} \sin \alpha \vec{e}_z - z \vec{e}_x \right] dz$$

$$d\Gamma_{03} = d\Gamma_0 \cdot \vec{e}_3 = i B \frac{b}{2} \sin \alpha dz$$



$$\underline{\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2} \quad \underline{\Gamma_{1,2,3} = i B \frac{b}{2} \sin \alpha \cdot a}$$

$$\underline{\Gamma_3 \Gamma_4} \quad \vec{ON} = -\frac{b}{2} \sin \alpha \vec{e}_x' - \frac{b}{2} \cos \alpha \vec{e}_y' + z \vec{e}_z'$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\vec{r}_0 &= \vec{ON} \wedge (i d\vec{r}' \wedge \vec{B}') \\ &= \vec{ON} \wedge (-i dz \vec{e}_z' \wedge B \vec{e}_x') \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\Gamma_{3,4}(\Gamma_3 \Gamma_4) = i B \frac{b}{2} \sin \alpha a}$$

$$\Gamma_1 \Gamma_4 \text{ et } \Gamma_2 \Gamma_3 \quad \vec{F}_L = F \vec{e}_z$$

$$\Delta_{03} = (\vec{ON} \wedge \vec{F}') \cdot \vec{e}_z' = 0$$

$$\text{Bilan} \quad \Gamma_{\text{Laplace}(03)} = i B b a \sin \alpha$$

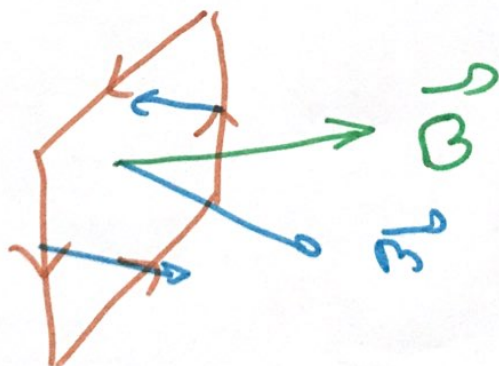
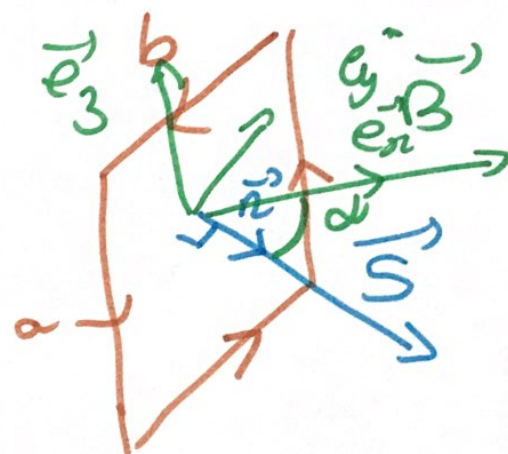
moment magnétique

$$\vec{m} = I \vec{S}$$

$$= I ab \vec{n}$$

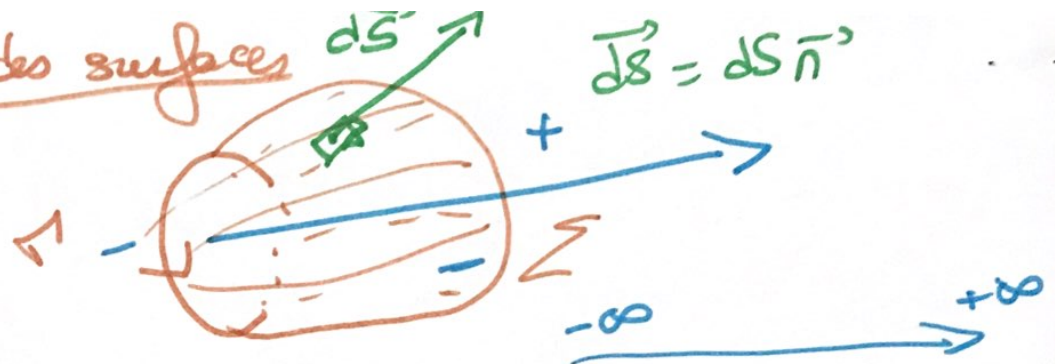
$$\tau_{030} = I ab B \sin \alpha$$

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{m} \wedge \vec{B}$$





Orientat des surfaces



le plus elementaire

$$d\phi = \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

le plus total

$$\phi = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

B un. forme surface plane

$$\phi = BS \cos \theta$$

unite : T.m<sup>2</sup> = Weber V.k.b

