

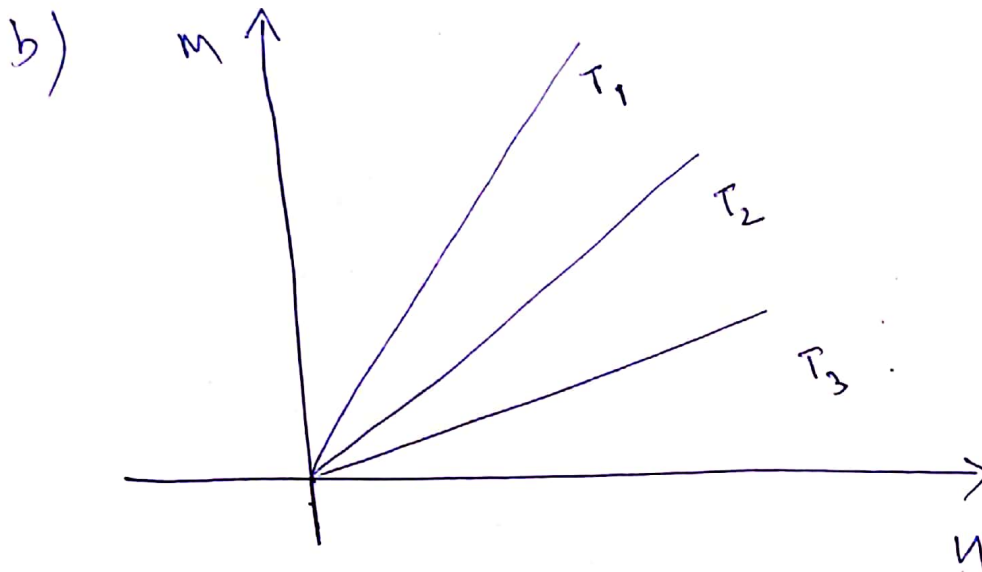
Q3) a) Magnetic moment

$$= \frac{p l \sin 45^\circ}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 10^{-28} \times 1 \times 10^{-2} \times 1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= p l$$

where p is the pole strength
and l is the length



$$\underline{T_1 < T_2 < T_3}$$

In paramagnetic substances, Curie's law is followed where $\chi = \frac{C}{T}$, so M decreases with increase in temperature.

Also with increasing H , M also increases as $M = \chi H$, so it is directly proportional.

B in paramagnetic substances are slightly greater than in vacuum as extremely weak interactions exist between neighbouring atoms.