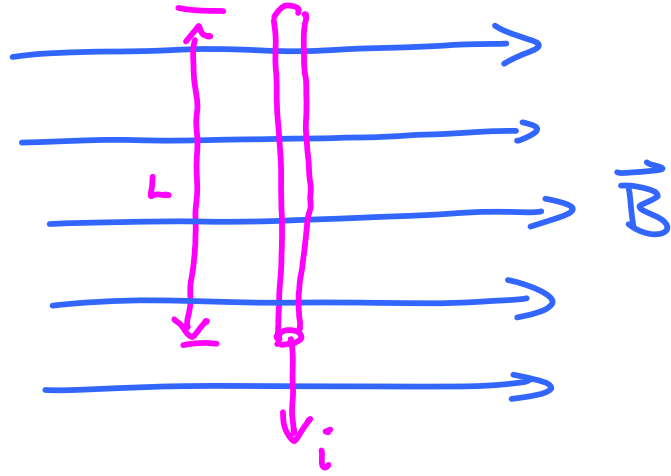


Physics 142 - October 21, 2010

Presentation preference sheets
To me today

... or you will be assigned by me
to smallest group at the end

Last Time



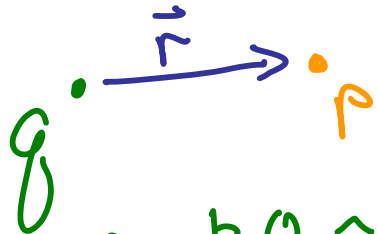
$$\vec{F}_{\text{wire}} = L \vec{i} \times \vec{B}$$

or

$$i L \times \vec{B}$$

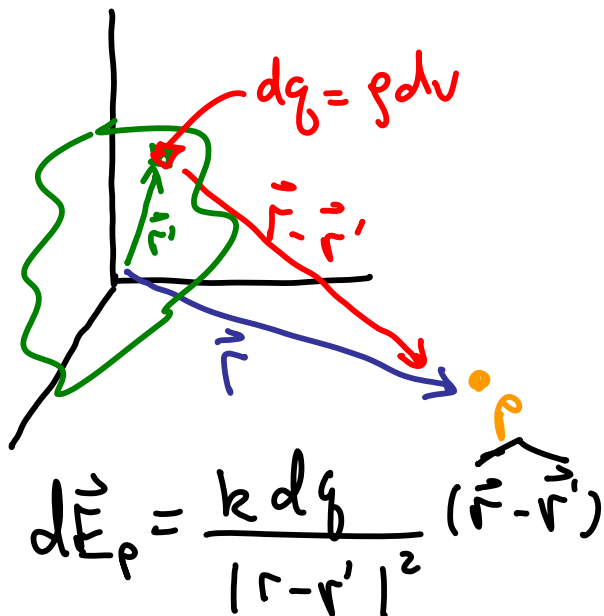
Electrostatics

Coulomb's law



$$\vec{E} = \frac{kQ}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

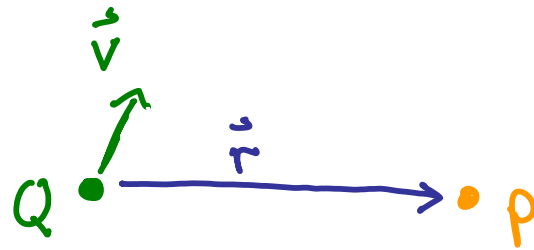
$$\vec{F} = q \vec{E}$$



$$d\vec{E}_P = \frac{k dq}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^2} (\vec{r} - \vec{r}')$$

Magnetostatics

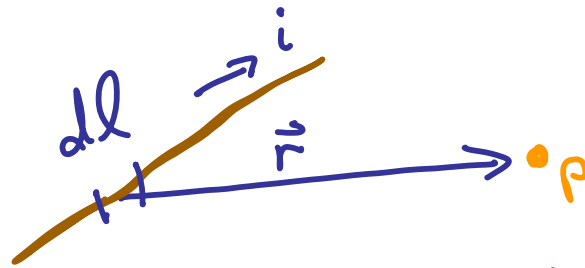
Law of Biot-Savart



$$\vec{B}_{\text{at } P \text{ due to } Q} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Q \vec{v} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

$\mu_0 \equiv \text{Const} \equiv$ permeability
of
free space

$$= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{T}\cdot\text{m}}{\text{A}}$$



differential
form of
Biot Savart

$$\vec{dB}_P = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{i d\vec{l} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

due to
differential length
 dl of current i

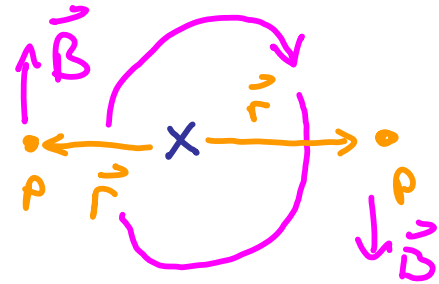
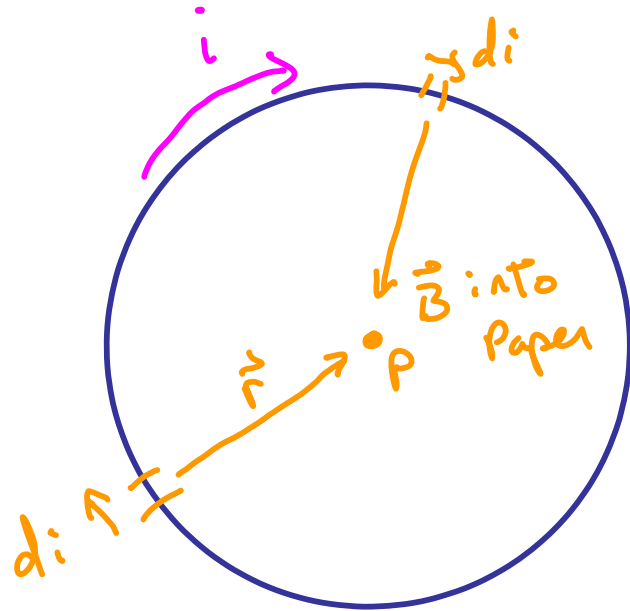
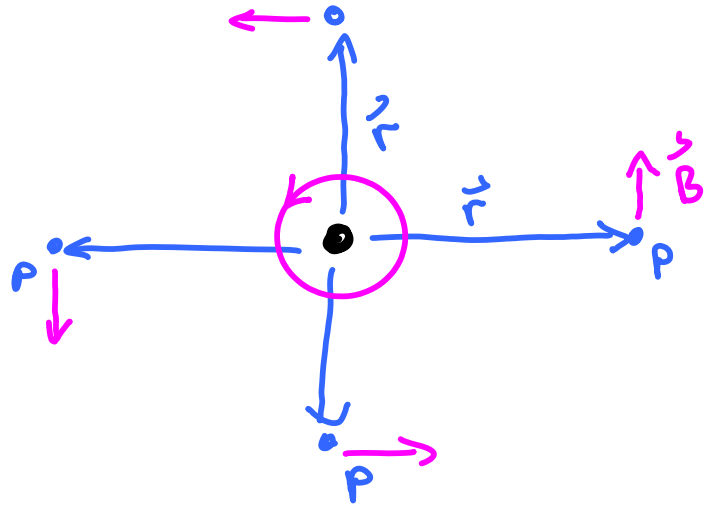
integrate over current
distribution to get
 \vec{B}_P

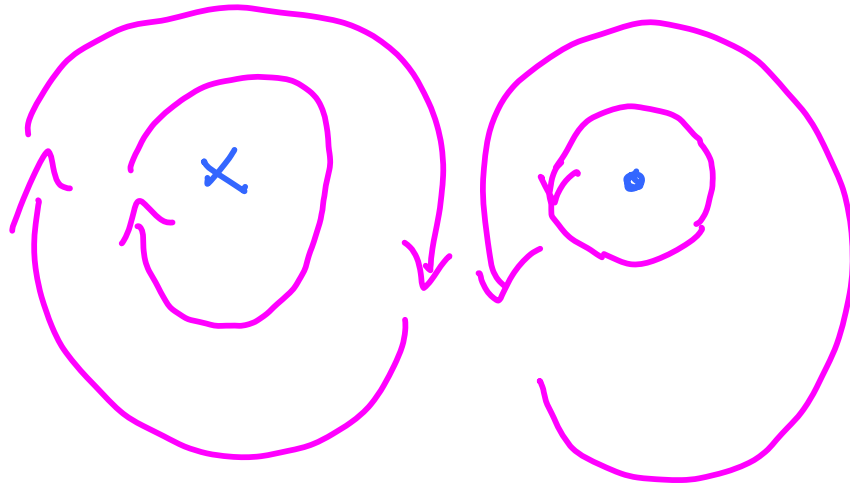
Biot - Savart

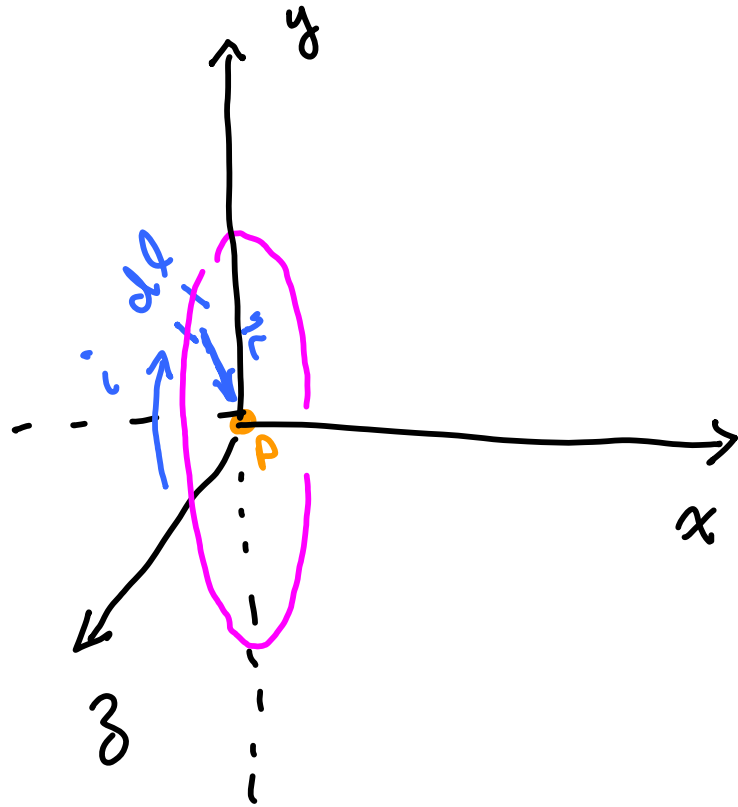
determines \vec{B} at point P
due to current distribution

$$\vec{B}_P = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{i d\vec{l} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

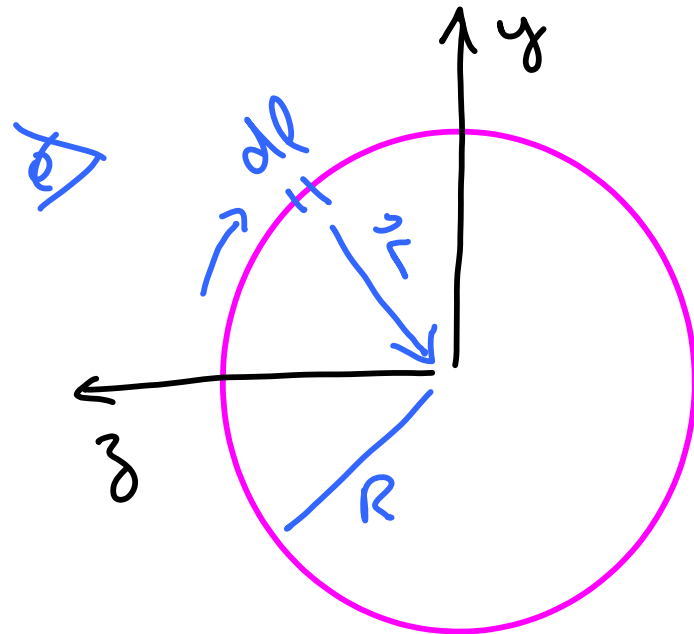
Current
distr.







Find \vec{B} at origin
 Circle has radius R



$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{i d\vec{l} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

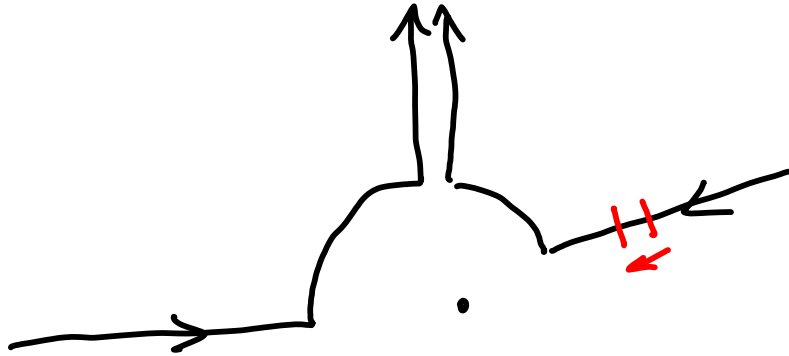
$$i d\vec{l} \times \hat{r} \rightarrow B \text{ in } -\hat{x}$$

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{i dl}{R^2} (-\hat{x})$$

$$\hookrightarrow i dl \rightarrow \underbrace{ids}_{\text{arc length}}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi R^2} i (-\hat{x}) \int_0^{2\pi R} ds$$

$$\vec{B}_{\text{origin}} = \frac{\mu_0 i (\hat{x}) 2\pi R}{4\pi R^2} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2R} \hat{x}$$



Electrostatics

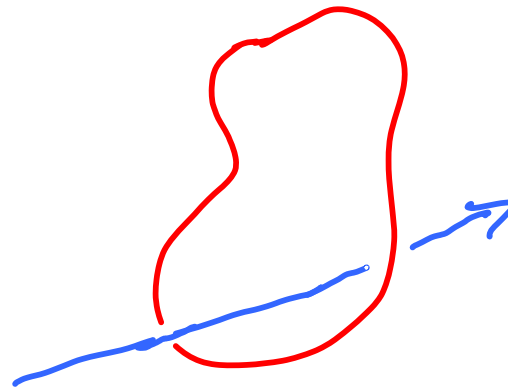
Gauss' law

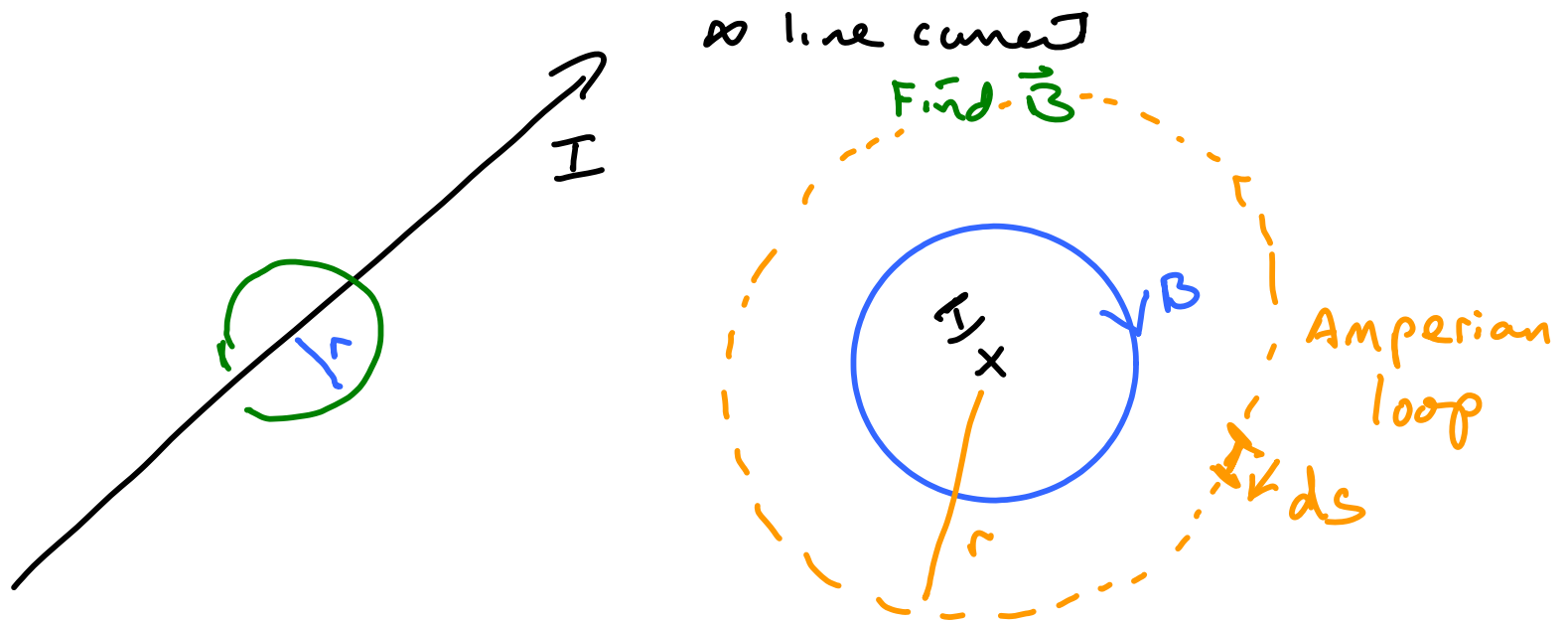
$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

Magnetostatics

Ampere's law

$$\int_{\text{closed curve}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_{\text{enclosed}}$$



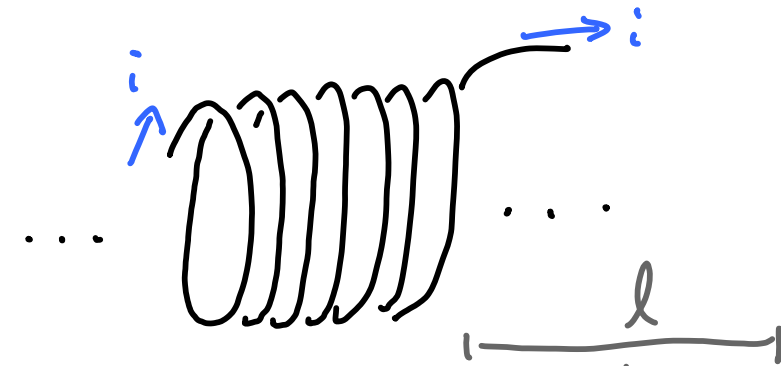


$$\int_{\text{loop}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_{\text{encl}}$$

$$|\vec{B}| \int_0^{2\pi r} ds = \mu_0 I_{\text{encl}}$$

$$|\vec{B}(r)| = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

Solenoid



Field of ∞ solenoid

n loops/unit length

$\vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$

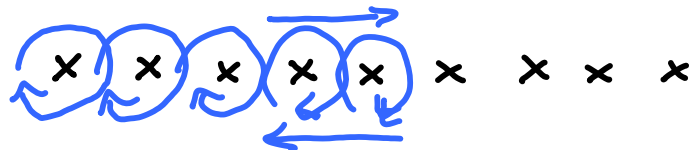


$\vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$

$\sum \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_{enc}$

$2Bl = \mu_0 n l i$

$B = \frac{\mu_0 n i}{2}$



outside solenoid $\vec{B} = 0$

inside solenoid $|B| = 2 \frac{\mu_0 n i}{2} = \mu_0 n i$