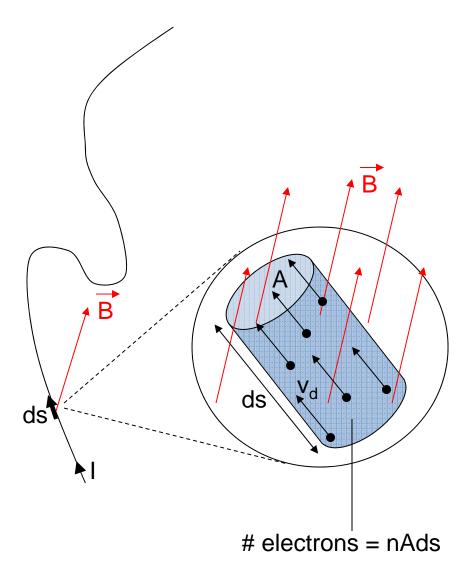
## Test 3 Next Wednesday (Nov 1)

- 1. Chapters 9, 10 and possibly 11.
- 2. 45 minutes sharp.
- 3. 4 multiple choices and 2 long problems.
- 4. Formula sheet provided.
- 5. Contact me before next Monday for prearrangement if you need special accommodation.

Magnetic force on a current

#### Magnetic Force Acting on a Current



Force acting on one electron (note that in a current electron is considered as positive in charge):

$$\vec{F}_{B} = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = e \vec{v}_{d} \times \vec{B}$$

Force acting on the infinitesimal element:

$$d\vec{F}_{B} = (e \vec{v}_{d} \times \vec{B}) (nAds)$$

$$\Rightarrow d\vec{F}_{B} = I d\vec{s} \times \vec{B}$$

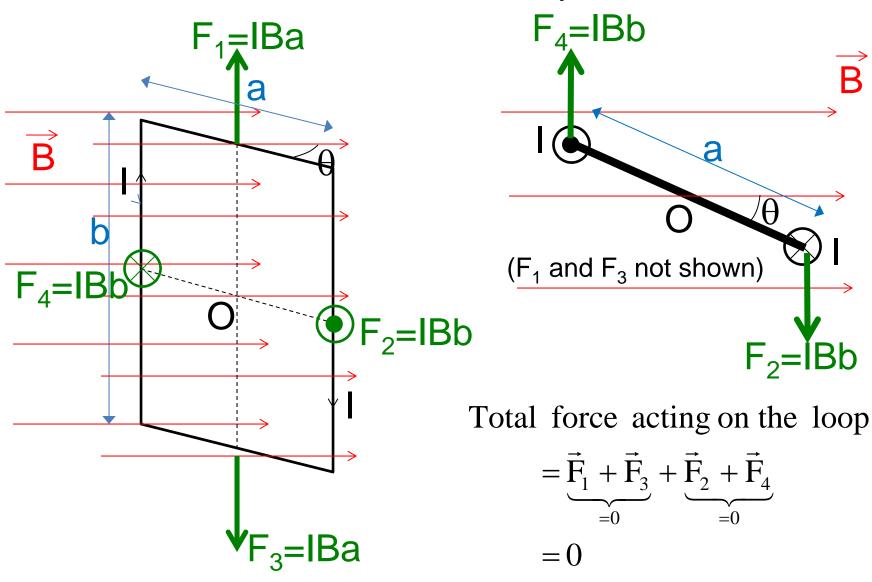
Force on the whole wire:

$$\vec{F}_{B} = \int_{\text{wire}} d\vec{F}_{B} = I \int_{\text{wire}} d\vec{s} \times \vec{B}$$

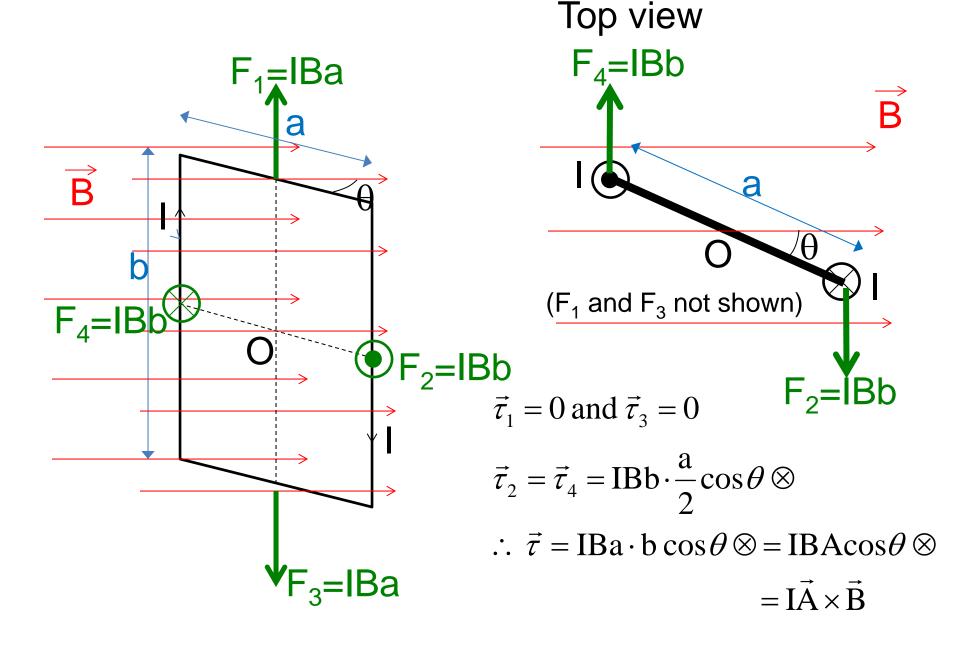
# Class 29. Magnetic force and magnetic torque on a current loop

### Magnetic Force on a Rectangular Loop

### Top view

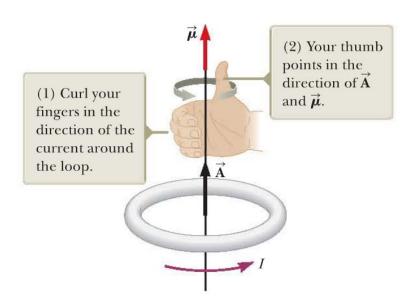


### Magnetic torque on a Rectangular Loop



### Magnetic moment and Magnetic torque

For any current loop of arbitrary shape in a plane:



Magnetic moment:

$$\mu$$
=IA (magnitude)

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$$

If the coil has N turns,

$$\vec{\tau} = N\vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$$

Torque tends to align  $\mu$  and  $\overrightarrow{A}$  with  $\overrightarrow{B}$  (i.e. lowest potential energy at  $\theta$ =0)

$$\mathbf{U} = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{B}}$$