

Qw  
log 11

## CR-5 - Magnetism and Matter

$$3) B = 0.25 \text{ T}$$

$$T = 4.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$$

angle between the bar magnet and external magnetic field,  $\theta = 30^\circ$

$$T = MB \sin \theta$$

$$M = \frac{T}{B \sin \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4.5 \times 10^{-2}}{0.25 \times \sin 30^\circ} = \boxed{0.36 \text{ JT}^{-1}}$$

$$4) M = 0.32 \text{ JT}^{-1}$$

$$B = 0.15 \text{ T}$$

a) The bar magnet is aligned along the magnetic field. This system is considered as being in a stable equilibrium.

Potential energy of the system:  $-MB \cos \theta$

$$= -0.32 \times 0.15 \cos 0^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow -4.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$$

b) Potential energy  $= -MB \cos \theta$

$$= -0.32 \times 0.15 \cos 180^\circ$$

$$= 4.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$$

5)  $n = 800$

$$A = 2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$I = 3.0 \text{ A}$$

A correct carrying solenoid behaves as a bar

Magnet behave a magnetic field develops at it

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore M &= NI A \\ &= 300 \times 3 \times 2.5 \times 10^{-4} \\ &= 0.63 \text{ T}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{a) } M &= NI A \\ &= 2000 \times 1.7 \times 10^{-4} \times 4 \\ &= 1.028 \text{ Am}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{b) } B &= 7.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ T} \\ \tau &= M B \sin \theta \\ &= 1.19 \times 7.5 \times 10^{-2} \sin 20^\circ \\ &= 4.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ NIM.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{a) } M &= 16 \\ l &= 10 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ m} \\ A &= \pi r^2 = \pi (0.1)^2 \text{ m}^2 \\ I &= 0.75 \text{ A} \\ B &= 5.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ T} \\ V &= 20 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore M &= NI A = \pi l I^2 \\ &= 16 \times 0.75 \text{ A} \pi (0.1)^2 \\ &= 0.377 \text{ JT}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

\(\therefore\) Frequency is given by the relation:-

$$V = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{MB}{I}}$$

where,

$I$  = Moment of inertia of the coil

$$I = \frac{MB}{4\pi^2 v^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.377 \times 15 \times 10^{-2}}{4\pi^2 (2)^2}$$

$$= 1.19 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg m}^2$$

117  $\theta = 12^\circ$

angle of dip  $\delta = 60^\circ$

$$B_H = 0.106$$

$$B_H = B \cos \delta$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{B_H}{\cos \delta}$$

$$= \frac{0.106}{\cos 60^\circ} = 0.326$$

$\therefore$  Its magnitude is 0.326

13)  $H = 0.366$

$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2M}{d^3} = H \quad \dots (i)$$

where,

$\mu_0$  = permeability of free space

$M$  = Magnetic moment.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total magnetic field } B = B_1 + B_2 \\ = H + \frac{H}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.36 + 0.18 = 0.546$$

$$(8) \quad I = 2.5 \text{ A}$$

$$\delta = 0^\circ$$

$$H = 0.33 \text{ G} = 0.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$$

$$H_H = H \cos \delta$$

$$= 0.33 \times 10^{-4} \times \cos 0^\circ = 0.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$$

$$\rightarrow H_H = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R}$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi H_H}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 2.5}{2\pi \times 0.33 \times 10^{-4}} = 15.15 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m} = 1.51 \text{ cm}$$

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