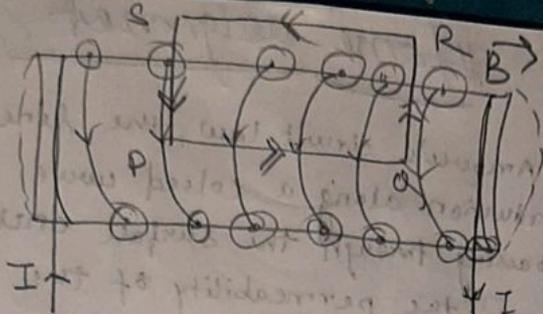


Home assignment

1.) According to the Ampere's circuit law, the line integral of magnetic field induction along a closed curve is equal to the total current passing through the surface enclosed in the closed curve times the permeability of the medium.

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{\text{enclosed}}$$

(2) (a)



$$\begin{aligned} \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} &= \int_{PQ} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_{QR} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_{RS} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_{SP} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} \\ &= \int B \cdot dl \cos 0^\circ + \int B \cdot dl \cdot \cos 90^\circ + \int B \cdot dl \cos 180^\circ + \int B \cdot dl \cos 90^\circ \\ &= \int B \cdot dl \\ &= B \cdot L + 0 + BL + 0 \end{aligned}$$

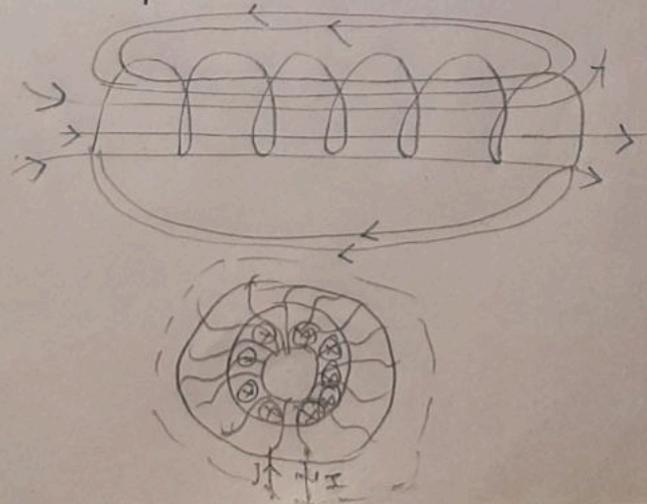
→ Third term is 0 as the magnetic field outside solenoid = 0.

From Ampere's Circuital Law =

$$BL = \mu_0 (nLI)$$

$$B = \mu_0 nI$$

(b) A toroid is a solenoid bent into the form of a closed ring. The magnetic field lines of solenoid are straight line parallel to the axis inside the solenoid.



(c) The magnetic field can be increased by:-

- Increasing the no. of turns per unit length of the solenoid.
- Using a laminated iron core inside a solenoid.
- By increasing the current magnitude.

$$3.) \quad n = 300 \text{ turns/m}$$

$$I = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$B = \mu_0 n I$$

$$= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 300 \times 5$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}}}$$

$$4.) \quad \dot{n} = \frac{N}{l} = \frac{500}{0.5} = \underline{\underline{1000 \text{ turns/m}}}$$

$$\text{As } B = \mu_0 \dot{n} I$$

$$I = \frac{B}{\mu_0 \dot{n}} = \frac{2.52 \times 10^{-3}}{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 1000} = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ A}}}$$