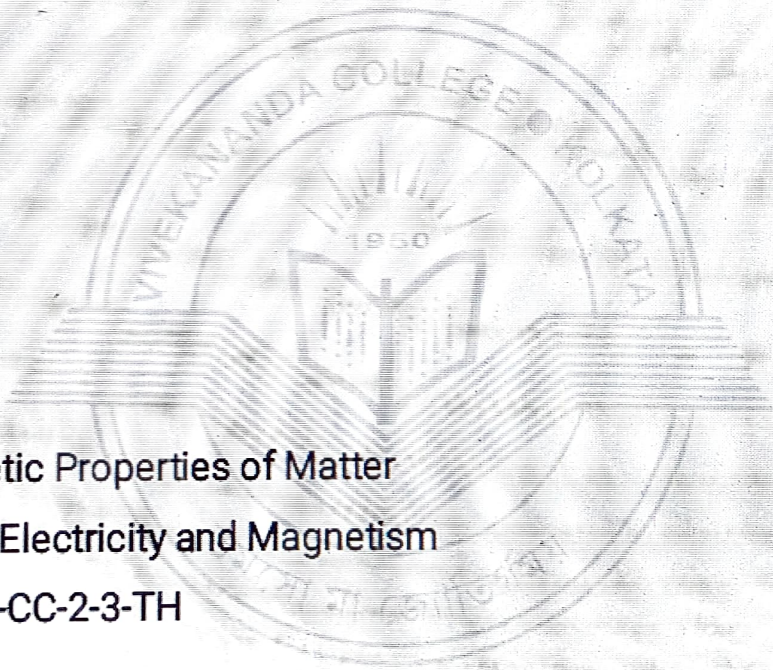


VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE THAKURPUKUR KOLKATA-700063

NAAC accredited 'A' GRADE



Topic: Magnetic Properties of Matter

Course Title: Electricity and Magnetism

Paper:PHS-A-CC-2-3-TH

Unit: 2

Semester: 2

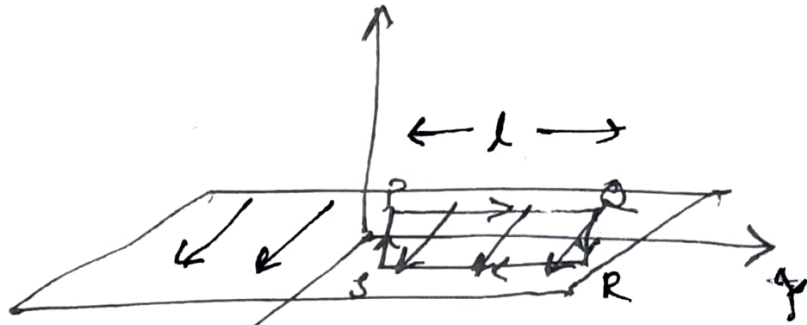
Name of the Teacher:Arvind Pan

Name of the Department:Physics

Infinite Sheet:

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

Q. 1



$$\int_{PQ} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_{QR} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_{RS} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_{SP} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 K l$$

$K \rightarrow$ Surface current

$$\cancel{Bl} + 0 + Bl + 0 = \mu_0 K l$$

$$2Bl = \mu_0 K l$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 K}{2}$$

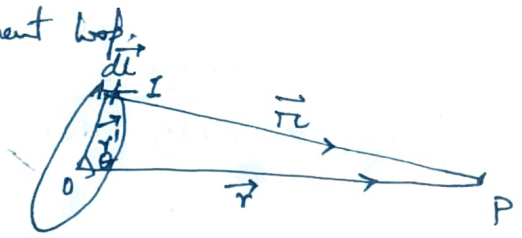
$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 K}{2} (-\hat{j}) \quad \text{for } z > 0$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 K}{2} \hat{j} \quad \text{for } z < 0$$

Magnetic field due to an arbitrary current loop.

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r} - \vec{r}'$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \oint \frac{I d\vec{l}}{r}$$



$$r = |\vec{r}| = \sqrt{(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}')} = \sqrt{r^2 + r'^2 - 2\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}'}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \left(\frac{r'}{r}\right)^2 - \frac{2\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}'}{r^2} \right)^{-1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \left(1 - \frac{2\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}'}{r^2} + \left(\frac{r'}{r}\right)^2 \right)^{-1/2}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}'}{r^2} + O\left(\frac{r'}{r}\right)^2 \right) \text{ for } |r| \gg |r'|$$

$$d\vec{l} = d\vec{r}'$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \oint I d\vec{r}' \times \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}'}{r^2} + \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left[\oint \frac{d\vec{r}'}{r} + \oint \frac{d\vec{r}' (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}')}{r^3} + \dots \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{r} \oint d\vec{r}' + \frac{1}{r^3} \oint d\vec{r}' (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}') \right]$$

$$\vec{r} \times (d\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}') = d\vec{r}' (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}') - \vec{r}' (\vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r}')$$

$$d[\vec{r}' (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}')] = d\vec{r}' (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}') + \vec{r}' (\vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r}')$$

$$\vec{r} \times (d\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}') + d[\vec{r}' (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}')] = 2 d\vec{r}' (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}')$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \times \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{r^3} \oint d[\vec{r}' (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}')] + \frac{1}{r^3} \oint \vec{r} \times (d\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}') \right]$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{r^3} \oint \vec{r} \times (d\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}') \right]$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I}{2r^3} \oint (\vec{r}' \times d\vec{r}') \times \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{m} = \frac{I}{2} \oint \vec{r}' \times d\vec{r}' \rightarrow \text{magnetic moment}$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{\vec{m} \times \vec{r}}{r^3} \quad \left| \quad \frac{1}{2} \oint \vec{r}' \times d\vec{r}' = \text{Area of the loop.} \right.$$

$$\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \nabla \times \left(\vec{m} \times \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \right)$$

$$\nabla \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = (\vec{B} \cdot \nabla) \vec{A} - (\vec{A} \cdot \nabla) \vec{B} + \vec{A} (\nabla \cdot \vec{B}) - \vec{B} (\nabla \cdot \vec{A})$$

$$\nabla \times \left(\vec{m} \times \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \right) = \frac{\nabla \times (\vec{m} \times \vec{r})}{r^3} + \nabla \left(\frac{1}{r^3} \right) \times (\vec{m} \times \vec{r})$$

$$\nabla \times (\vec{m} \times \vec{r}) = \underbrace{(\vec{r} \cdot \nabla)}_0 \vec{m} - (\vec{m} \cdot \nabla) \vec{r} + \vec{m} (\nabla \cdot \vec{r}) - \vec{r} (\nabla \cdot \vec{m})_0$$

$\vec{m} = \text{const.}$

$$= -\vec{m} + 3\vec{m} = 2\vec{m}$$

$$\nabla \left(\frac{1}{r^3} \right) = \frac{-3\vec{r}}{r^5}$$

$$\nabla \times \left(\vec{m} \times \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \right) = \frac{2\vec{m}}{r^3} - \frac{3}{r^5} \vec{r} \times (\vec{m} \times \vec{r})$$

$$= \frac{2\vec{m}}{r^3} - \frac{3}{r^5} \left[\vec{m} r^2 - \vec{r} (\vec{m} \cdot \vec{r}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\vec{m}}{r^3} - \frac{3\vec{m}}{r^3} + 3\vec{r} \frac{(\vec{m} \cdot \vec{r})}{r^5}$$

$$= \frac{-\vec{m}}{r^3} + 3\vec{r} \frac{(\vec{m} \cdot \vec{r})}{r^5}$$

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \left[\frac{3\vec{r} (\vec{m} \cdot \vec{r})}{r^5} - \frac{\vec{m}}{r^3} \right]$$