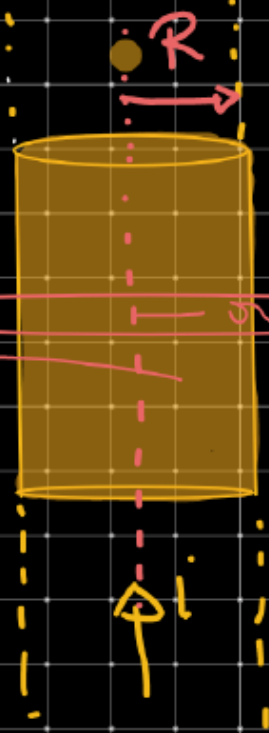


Application of Ampere Law - 1



$$\text{Current density } j = \frac{i}{\pi R^2}$$

(i) $r > R$ [outside point]

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 i_{in}$$

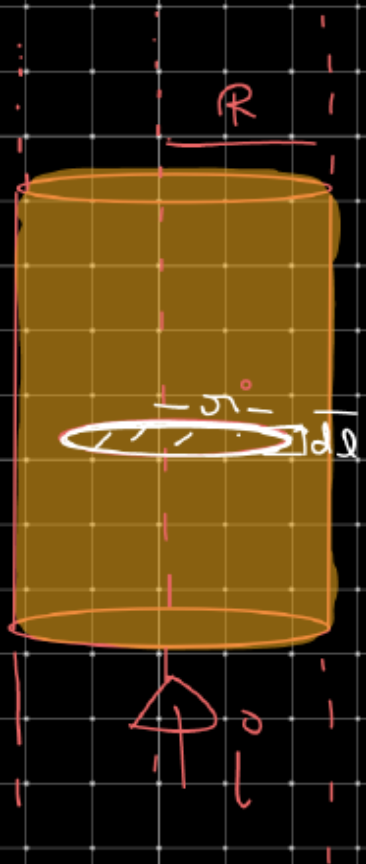
$$\oint B dl \cos 0 = \mu_0 i$$

$$B \oint dl = \mu_0 i$$

$$B \times 2\pi r = \mu_0 i$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi r}$$

$$B \propto \frac{1}{r}$$



$r < R$ (inside of wire)

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

$$\oint B dl \cos 0 = \mu_0 I_{in}$$

$$B \oint dl = \mu_0 I_{in}$$

$$B \oint dl = \mu_0 I_0 \frac{r^2}{R^2}$$

$$B \times 2\pi r = \mu_0 I_0 \frac{r^2}{R^2}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 r}{2\pi R^2}$$

$$B \propto r$$

$$\pi R^2 = l$$

$$I = \frac{l}{\pi R^2}$$

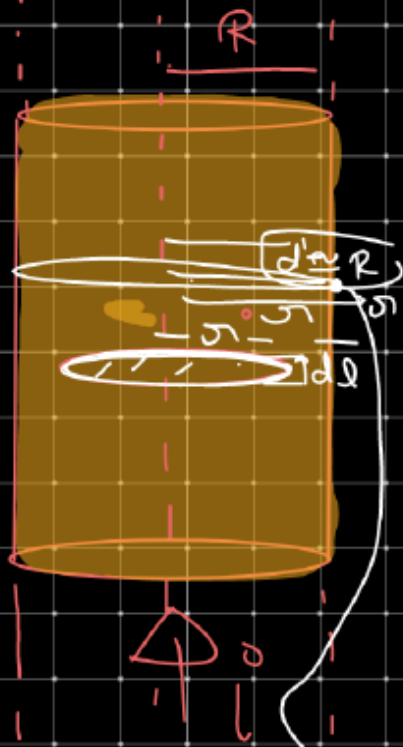
$$I = \frac{l}{\pi R^2} \times \pi r^2$$

$$I = \frac{l}{R^2} \times r^2$$

$$J = \frac{l}{\pi R^2}$$

$$\pi r^2 \times J \times \pi r^2$$

$$I = J \times \pi r^2$$



(i) $r < R$ [inside] $\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$

$$B = \frac{M_0 I}{2\pi R^2} \quad B \propto \frac{1}{R^2}$$

St-dine

(ii) $r > R$ [outside point]

$$B = \frac{M_0 I}{2\pi r} \quad B \propto \frac{1}{r}$$

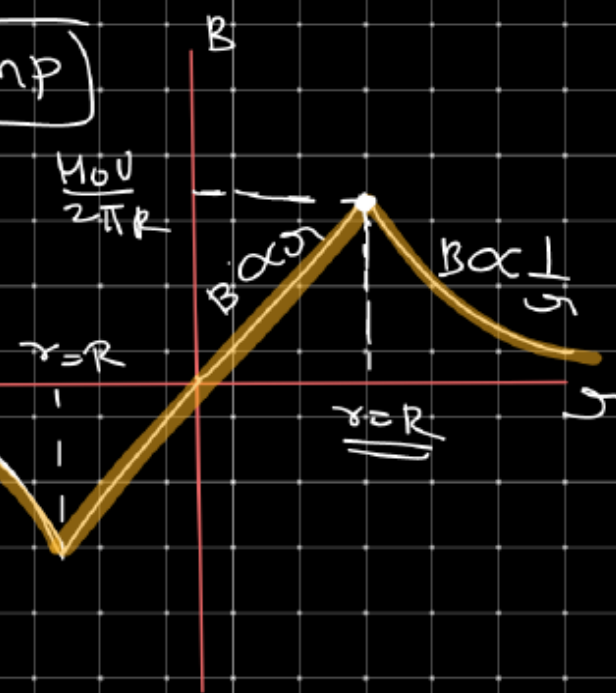
(iii) $r = R$ [just surface]

$$B = \frac{M_0 I}{2\pi R}$$

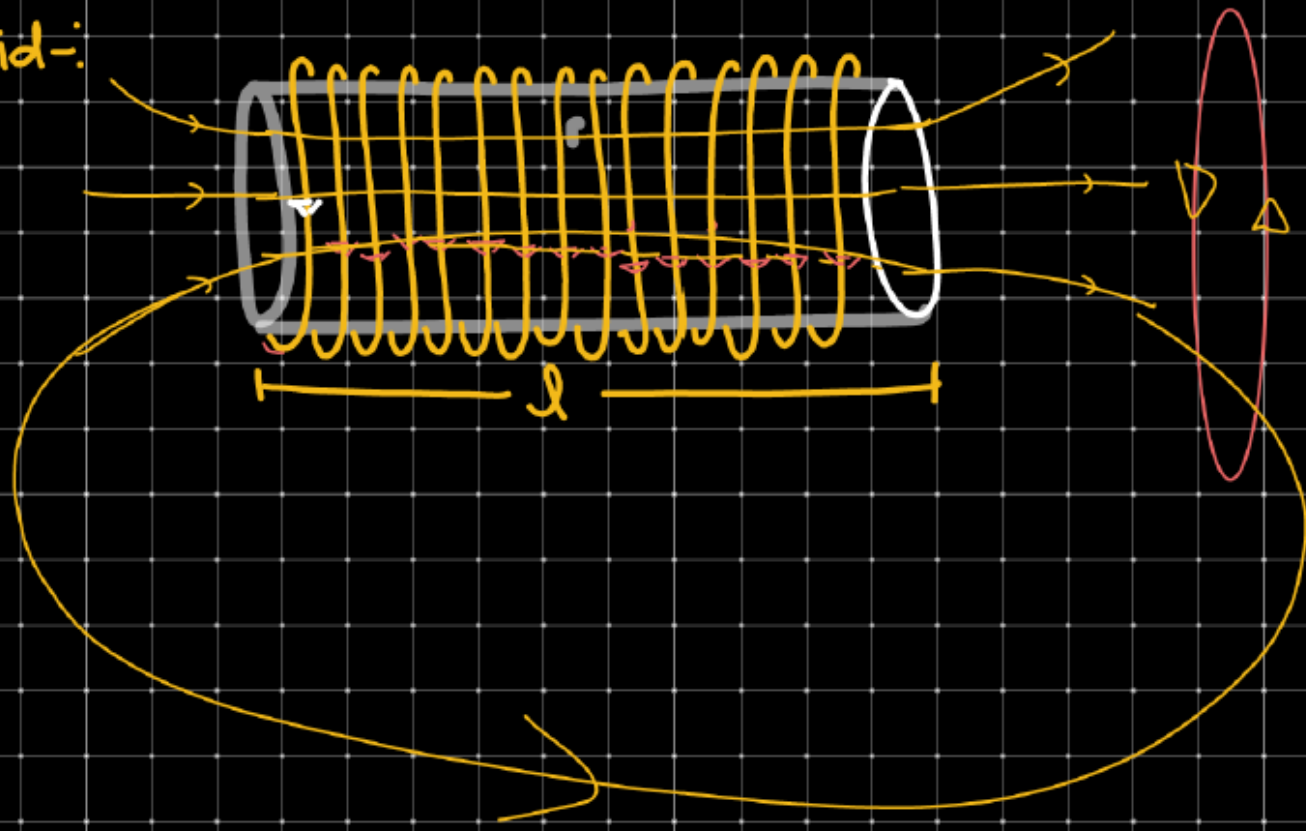
$$B = \frac{M_0 I}{2\pi R}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = M_0 I$$

$$B \times 2\pi R = M_0 I$$

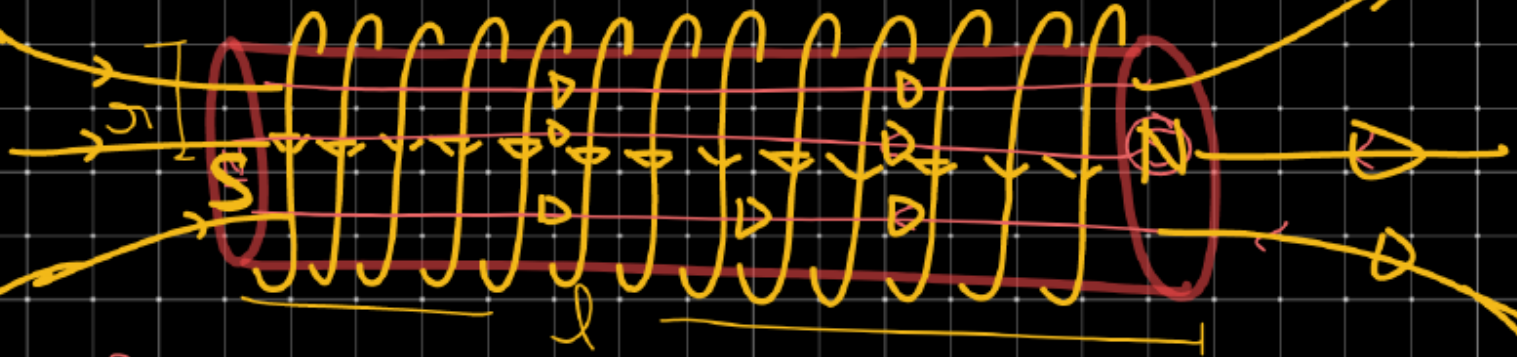


→ Solenoid:-

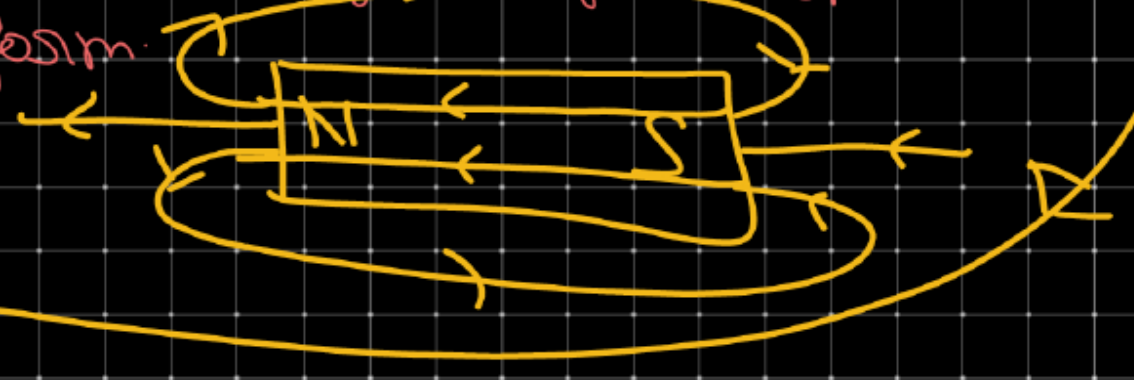


Infinite Solenoid:-

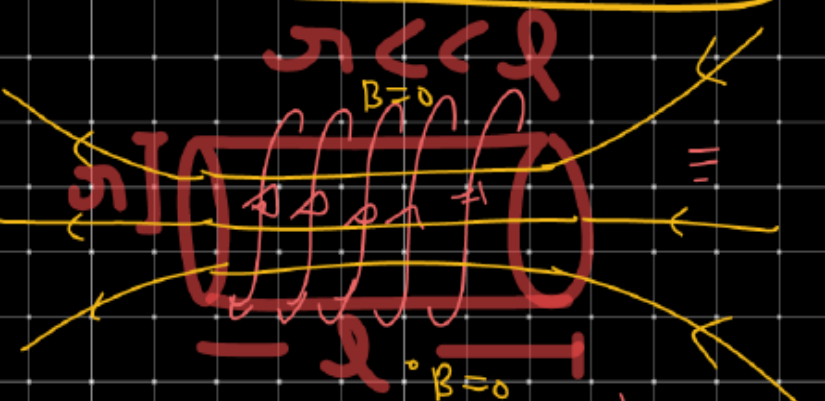
$$r \ll l$$



In infinite solenoid magnetic field inside solenoid is uniform.



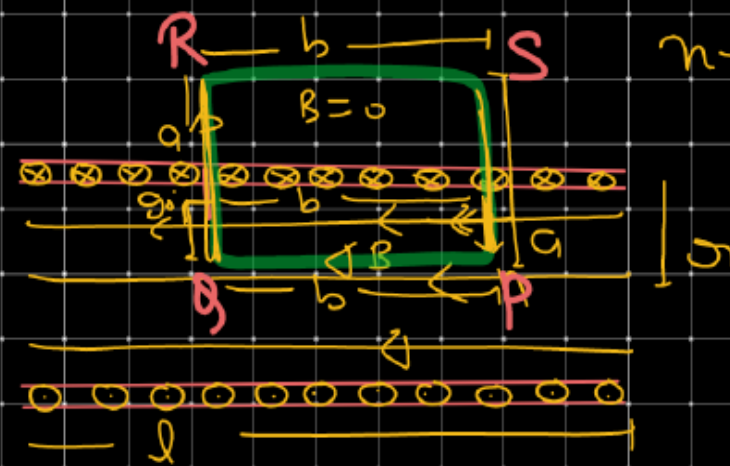
Infinite Solenoid



N = number of turn

$$n = \frac{N}{l}$$

↳ turn density



n → number of turns per unit length

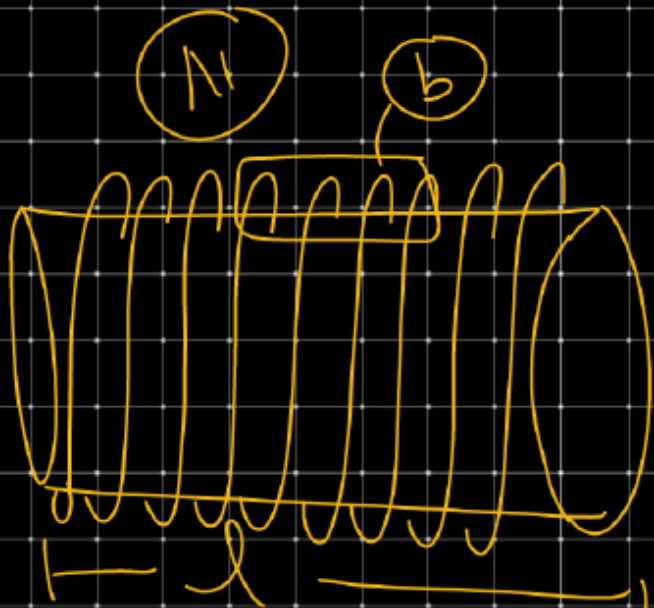
$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I n l$$

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

$$B \times b + \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} \cos 90^\circ + 0 + \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} \cos 90^\circ = \mu_0 I n l$$

$$B \times b = \mu_0 n I b$$

$$B = \mu_0 n I$$



number of turn
Per unit length

$$n = \frac{N}{l}$$

$$N = nl$$

Number of turn = $n \times b$

Current = nbl

N -turn \rightarrow each turn $\rightarrow i$

$$\frac{N}{l} \rightarrow \frac{l}{l}$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{N}{l}$$

$$b\text{-length} = \left(\frac{N}{l}\right)b = \underline{\underline{nb}} \quad \text{total} = \underline{\underline{nbl}}$$



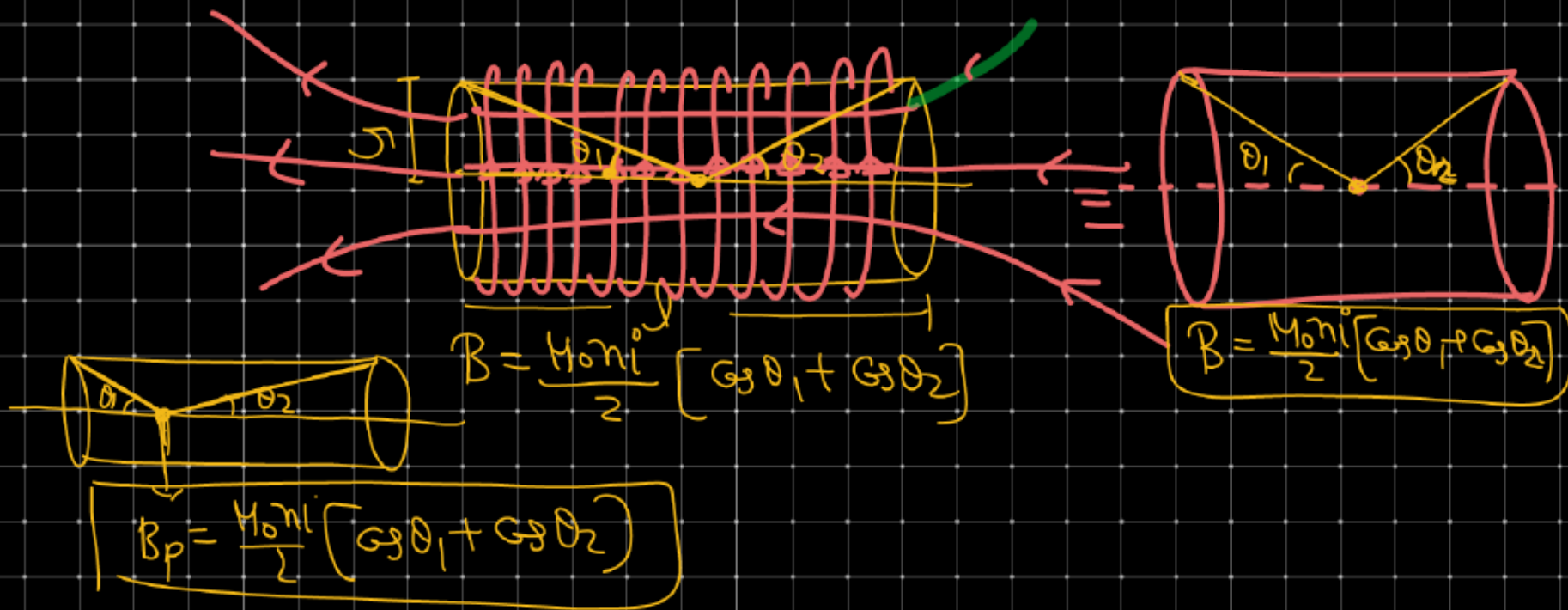
B inside the solenoid is equal to $\mu_0 n i$

$$B = \mu_0 n i \quad (\text{Uniform})$$

$$B = \mu_0 \left[\frac{N}{l} \right] i$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 N i}{l}$$

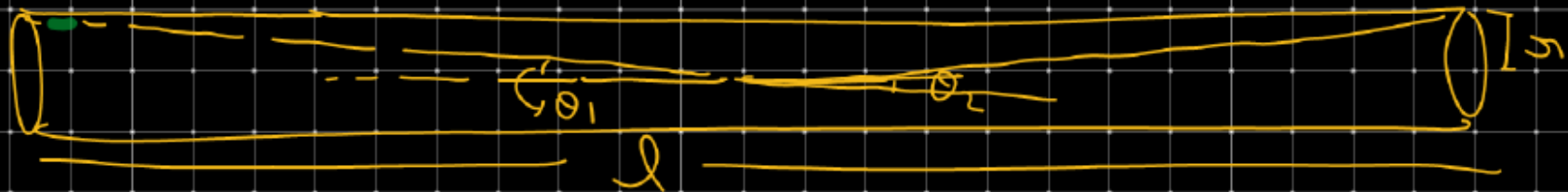
⇒ Magnetic field due to finite Solenoid





Infinite Solenoid

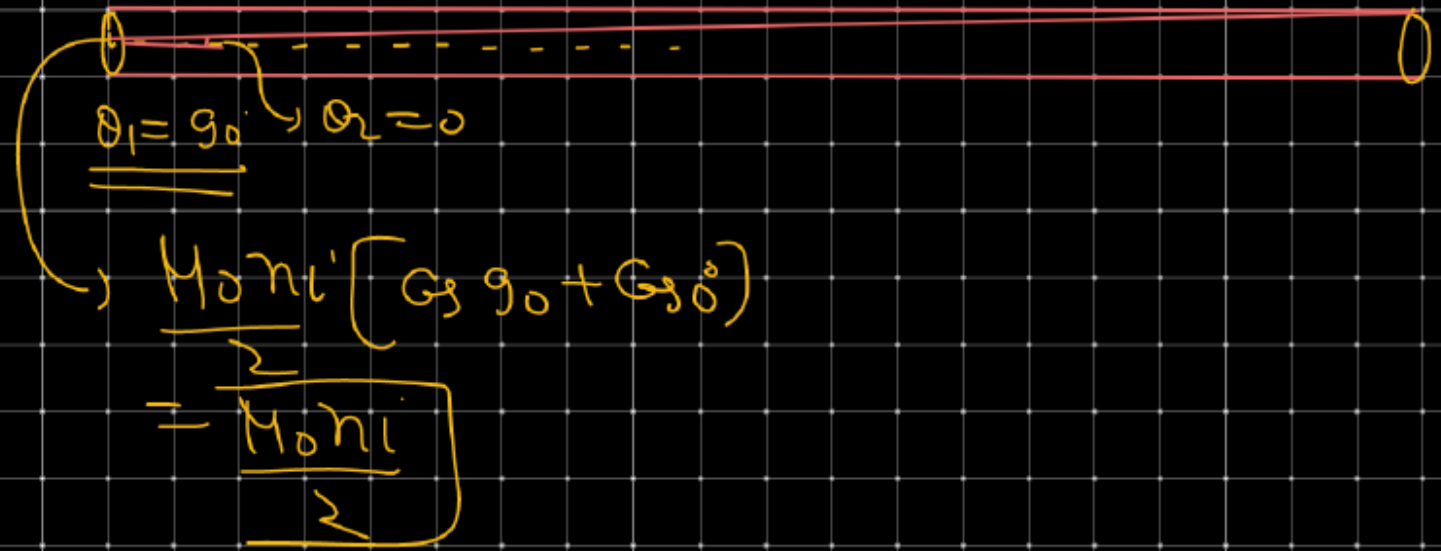
$$r \ll l$$

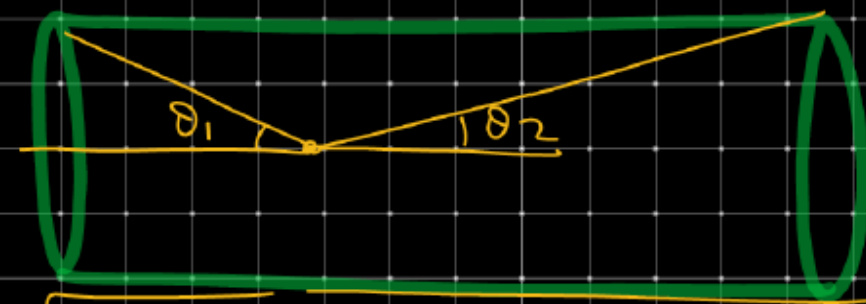
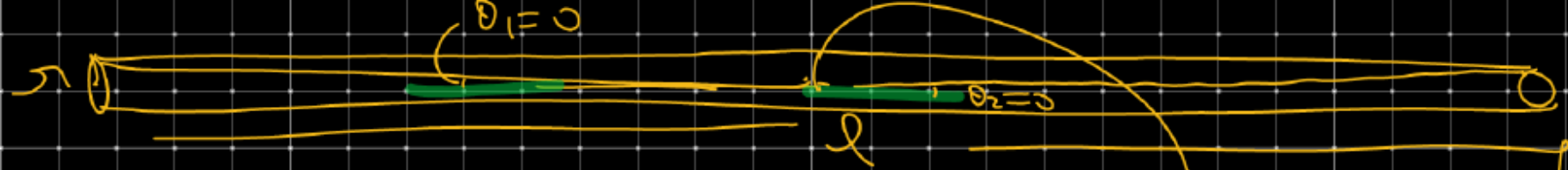


$$\underline{\underline{r_1 = r_2 = 0}}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 n i}{2} [\mu_0 0 + \mu_0 0] = \frac{\mu_0 n i}{2} (1+1)$$
$$= \underline{\underline{\mu_0 n i}}$$

For semi infinite solenoid at outside point (Just outside)





$$B = \frac{M \omega^2}{2} [G_3 \theta_1 + G_3 \theta_2]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= \frac{M \omega^2}{2} [G_3 \theta_1 + G_3 \theta_2] \\
 &= \frac{M \omega^2}{2} \times \lambda \\
 &= \underline{\underline{M \omega^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

⇒ Graph of Solenoid

