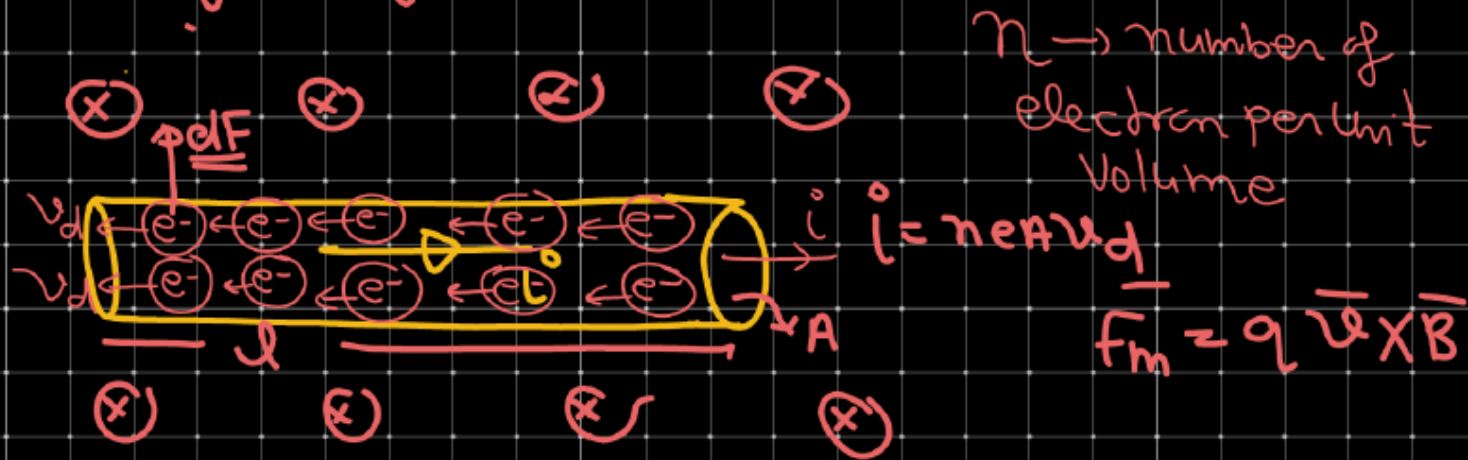


→ Magnetic Force on current carrying wire in External magnetic field.



total charge on rod = $n \times A \times l \times e = q$

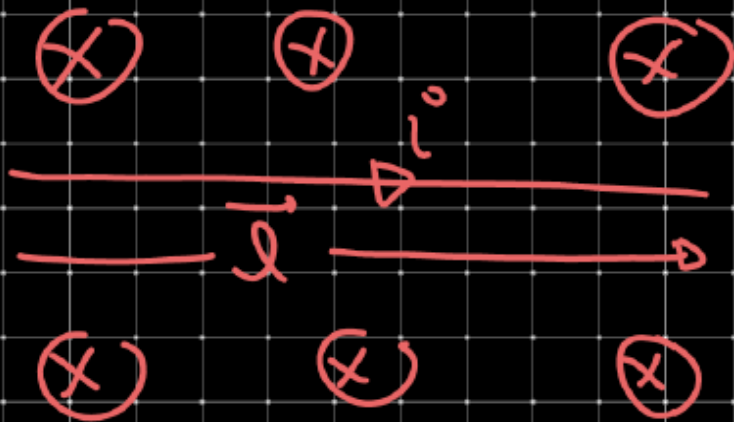
$$F_m = (neAl) v_d B \sin \theta$$

$$= (neAv_d) l B \sin \theta$$

$$F_m = i l B \sin \theta$$

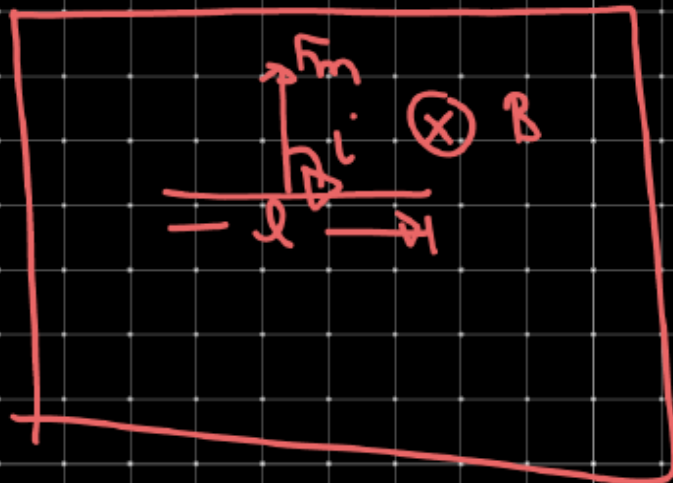
$$\vec{F}_m = i \vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

$$C = A \times B \quad C \perp A \quad C \perp B$$



$$\vec{F}_m = i \vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

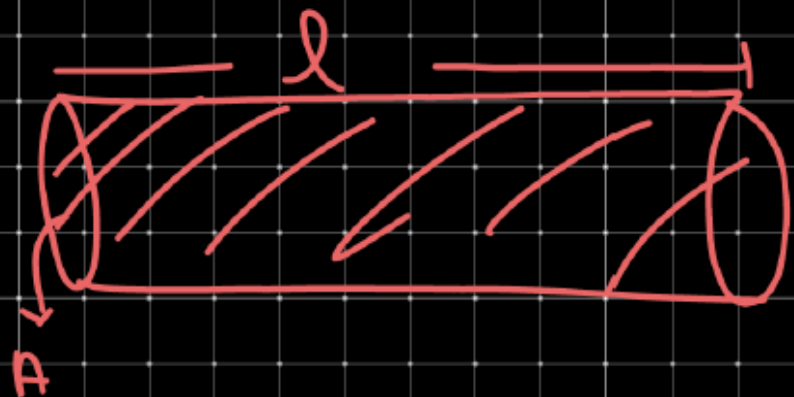
$$\vec{F}_m = i l B \sin \theta$$



$$\vec{F}_m = i \vec{l} \times \vec{B}, \quad \vec{F}_m \perp \vec{l}$$

$$\vec{F}_m = i l B \sin 90^\circ \quad \vec{F}_m \perp \vec{B}$$

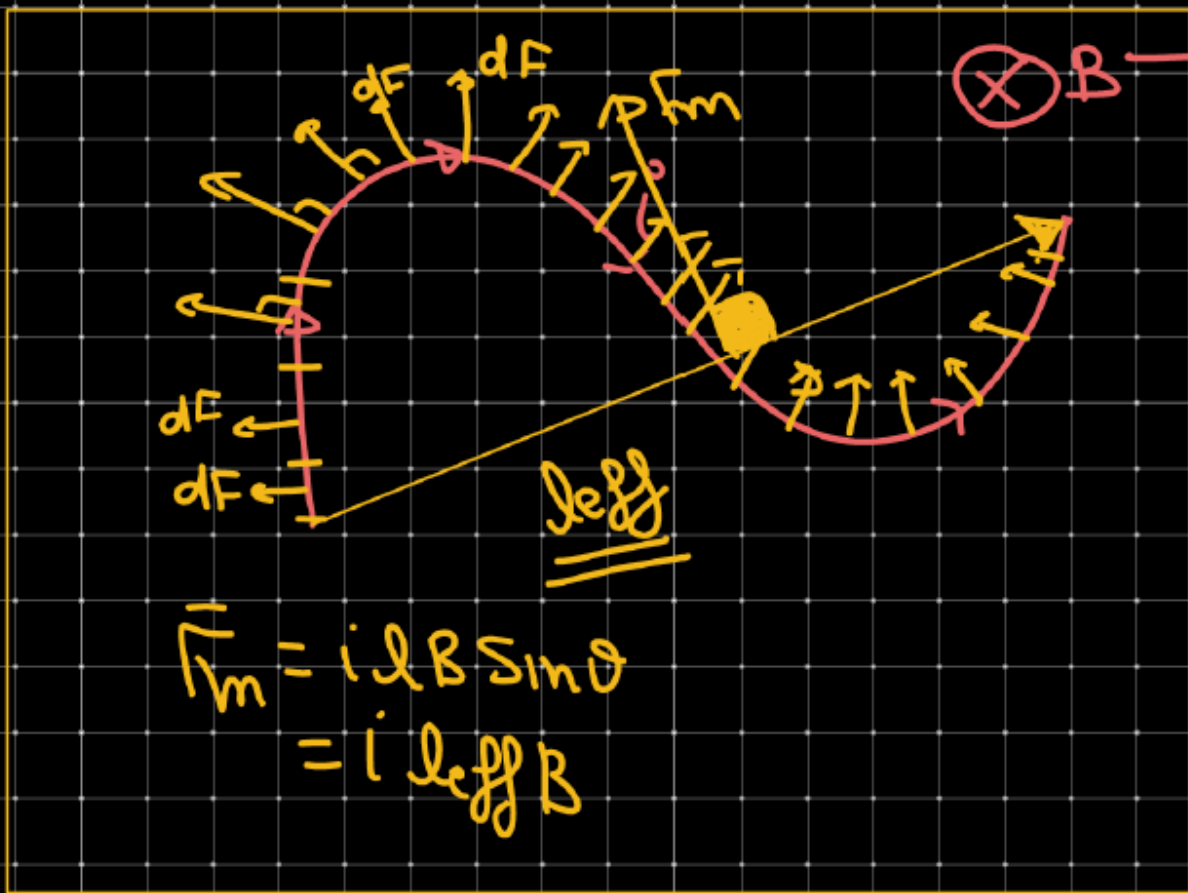
$$= i l B$$



$n =$ no of electron per unit volume. $/m^3$.

$$\text{Total electron on rod} = nAl$$

$$\underline{q = n e A l}$$

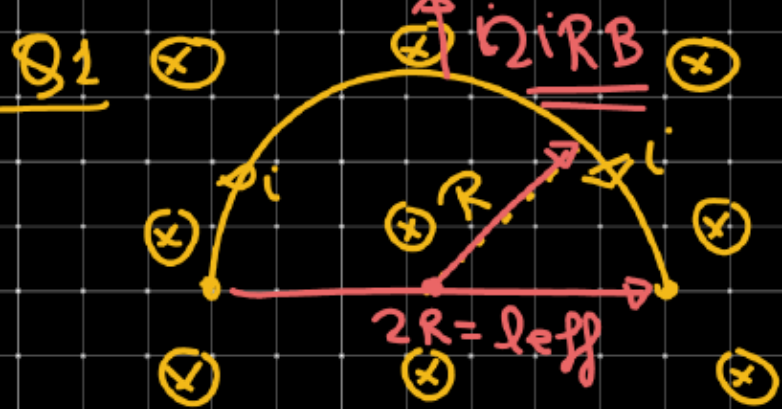


Umfeld

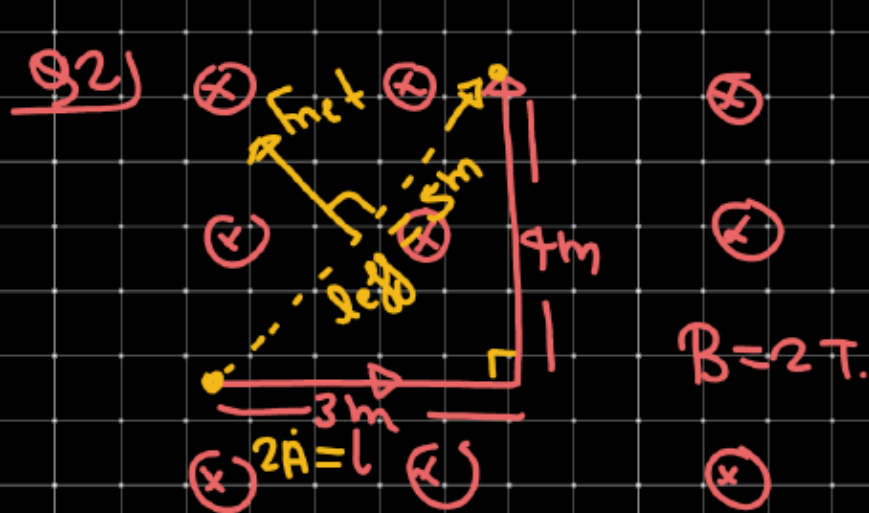
$$\vec{F}_m = i l \times \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{F}_m = i l_{eff} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{F}_m = i l B \sin \theta$$
$$= i l_{eff} B$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{F}_m &= i \vec{l}_{eff} \times \vec{B} \\
 &= i l_{eff} B \sin \theta \\
 &= i (2R B \sin 90^\circ) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{2iRB}}
 \end{aligned}$$

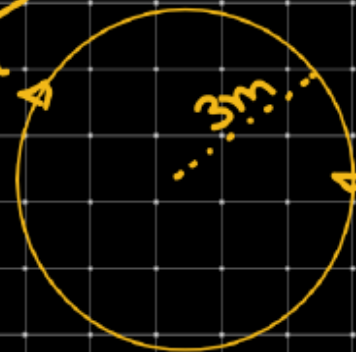


Find magnetic force

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{met} &= 2 \times 5 \times 2 \times \sin 90^\circ \\
 &= 10 \times 2 = 20N
 \end{aligned}$$

#

gmp



$i = 2 \text{ Amp}$

\otimes

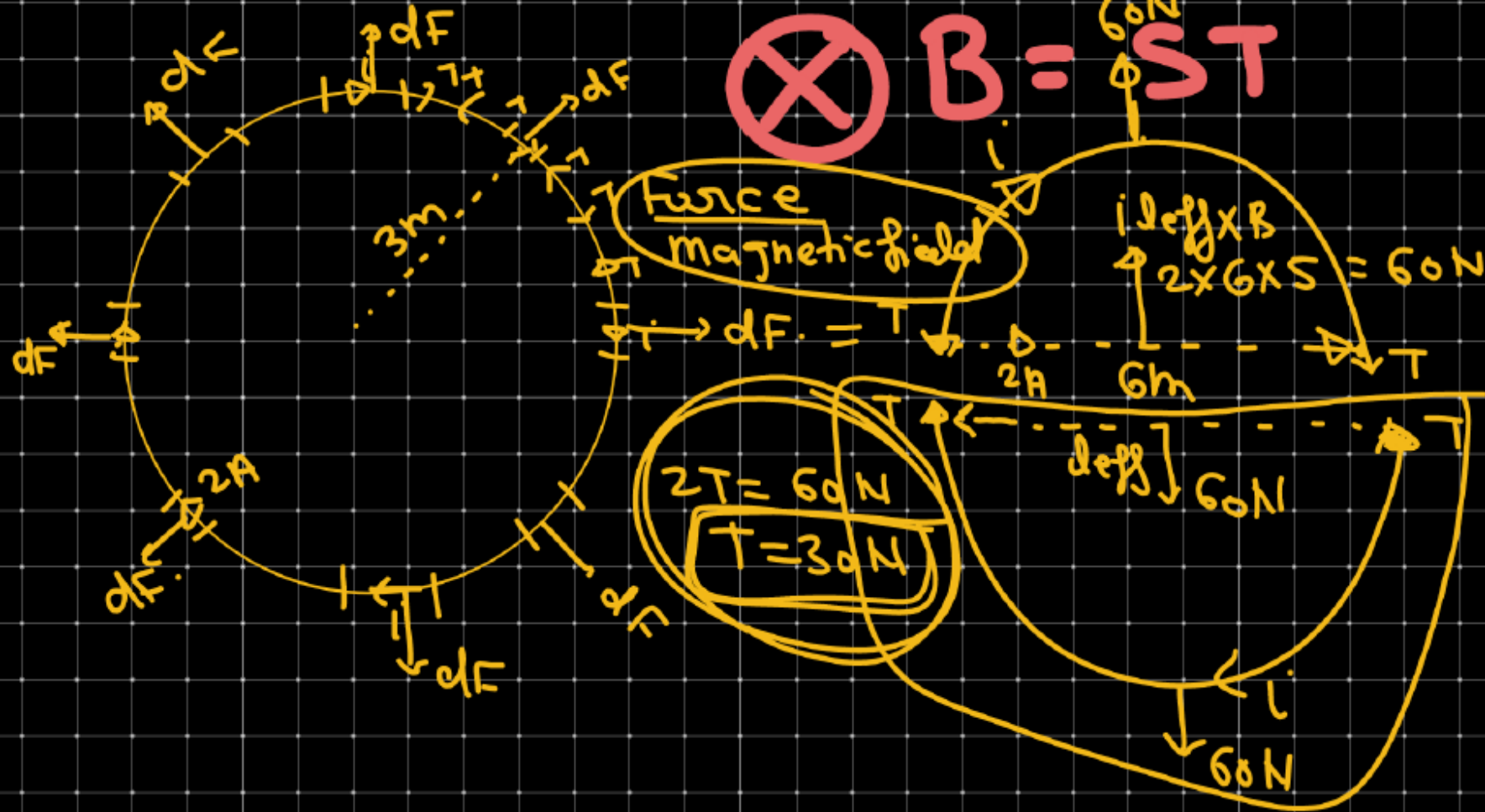
B \rightarrow ST.

$\frac{1}{3} = ?$

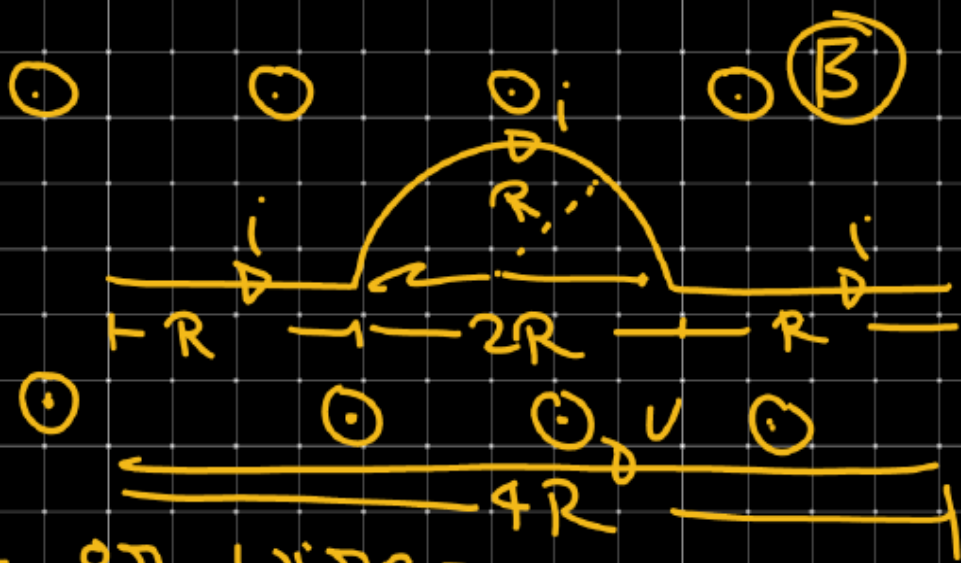
leff = 0

$r_m = 0$

$\otimes B = \Phi ST$



Q3)



$$4iRB$$

met an wijze =

$$\begin{aligned} F_m &= i \cdot l_{eff} \cdot B \\ &= i \cdot 4R \cdot B \\ &= \underline{\underline{4iRB}} \end{aligned}$$

34) A current carrying wire AC is placed in uniform transverse magnetic field. then the force on wire AC.

(a) 3N ✓

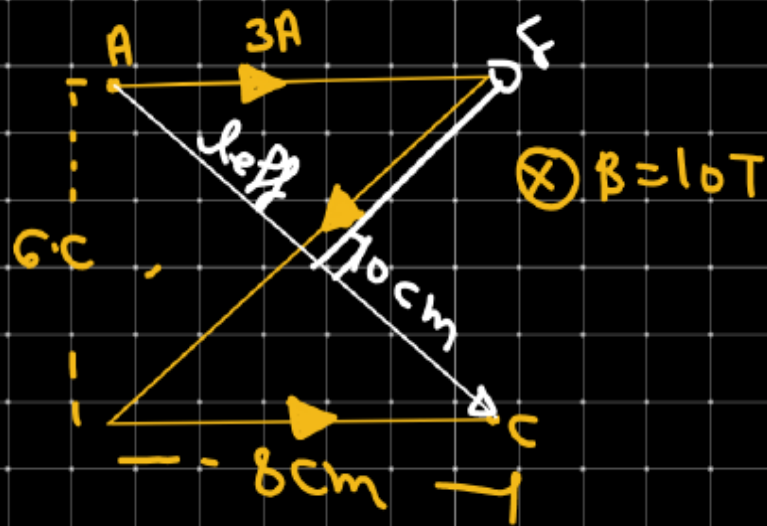
(b) 4.2N

(c) 6N

(d) 4N

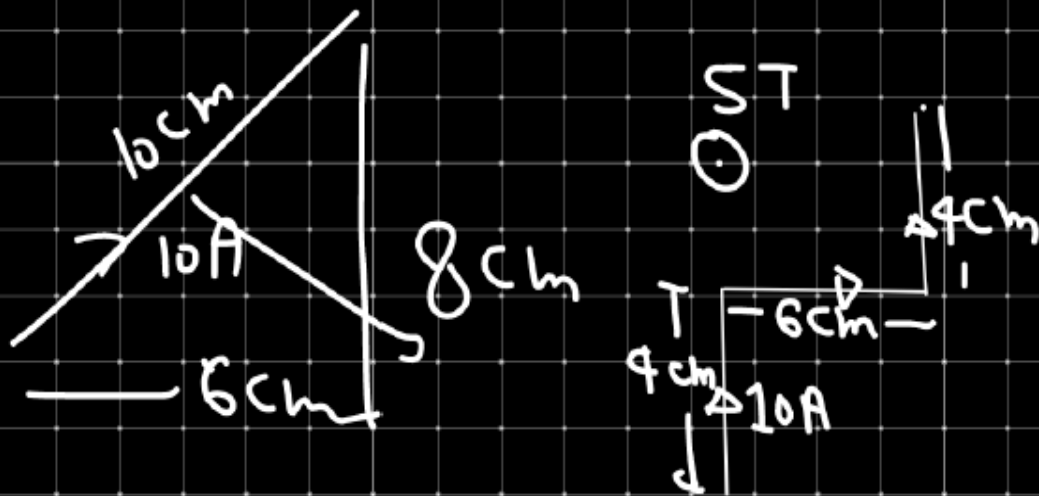
$$\begin{aligned} l_{\text{eff}} &= \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} \\ &= 10\text{cm} \\ &= \underline{\underline{10^{-1}\text{m}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 3 \times 10^{-1} \times 10 \\ &= \underline{\underline{3\text{N}}} \end{aligned}$$



Q5) A wire LN bent as shown in figure is placed in uniform perpendicular magnetic field of 5 T . A 10 A current flows through the wire. magnetic force experience by wire is.

- (a) 5 N
- (b) 10 N
- (c) 2.5 N
- (d) 1.25 N



Q6) A current I is flowing through wire PQR . This wire bent in form of an angle and placed in uniform magnetic field B according to figure. If $PQ = l$ & $\angle PQR = 60^\circ$. The ratio of magnetic force on PQ to QR respectively

(a) $1:2$

(b) $\sqrt{3}:2$

(c) $2:\sqrt{3}$

(d) $1:1$

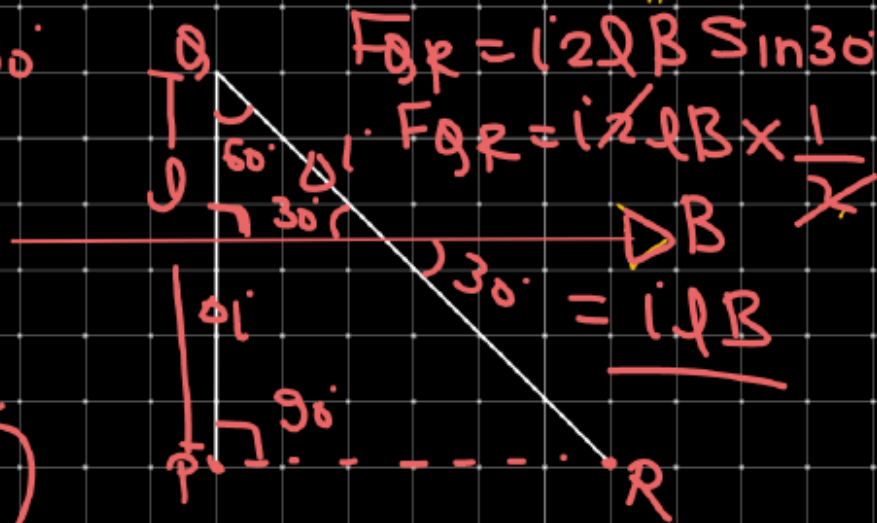
$$F_{PQ} = i l B \sin 90^\circ$$

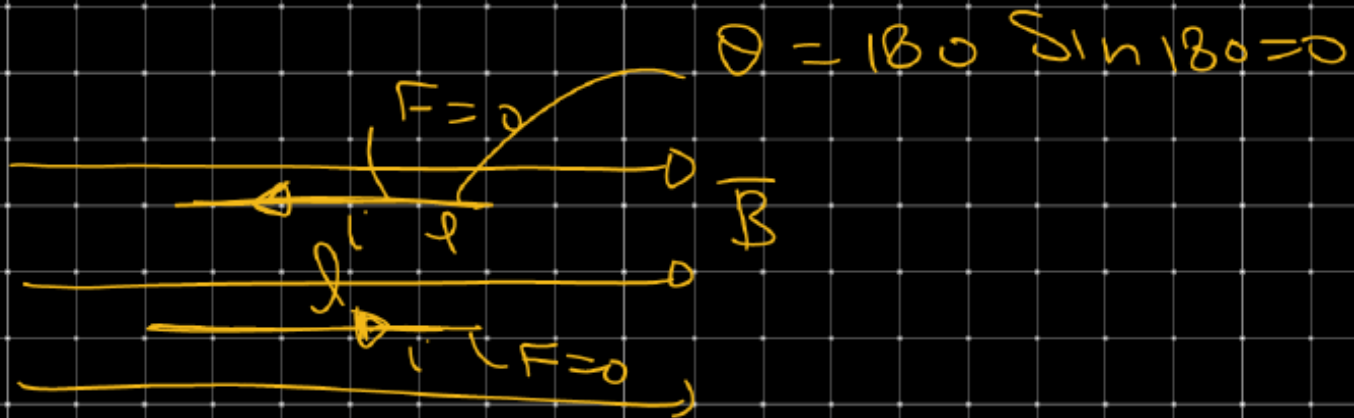
$$F_{PQ} = i l B$$

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{l}{QR}$$

$$QR = \frac{l}{\cos 60^\circ} = \frac{l}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$QR = 2l$$





$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F} &= i \vec{L} \times \vec{B} \\ &= i L B \sin \theta \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$