

⇒ Magnetic dipole moment:

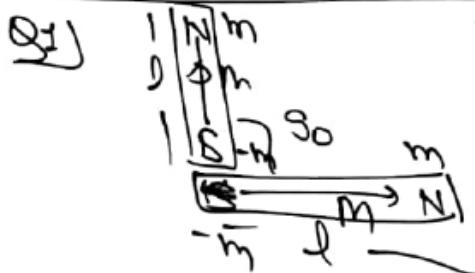
= 1



$$\begin{matrix} -m & +m \end{matrix} = M$$

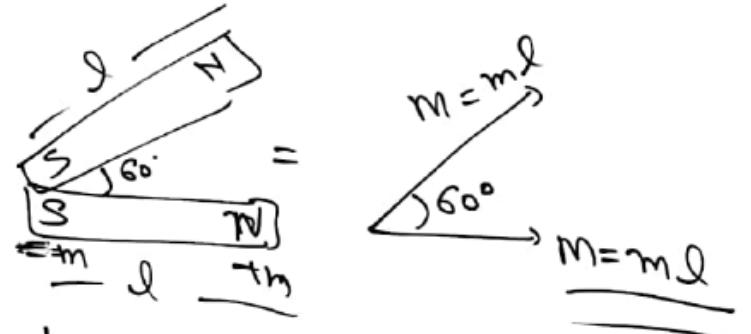
m → Pole strength

$$\overline{M} = m l \quad [\text{distance from S to N}]$$



Find Net magnetic moment

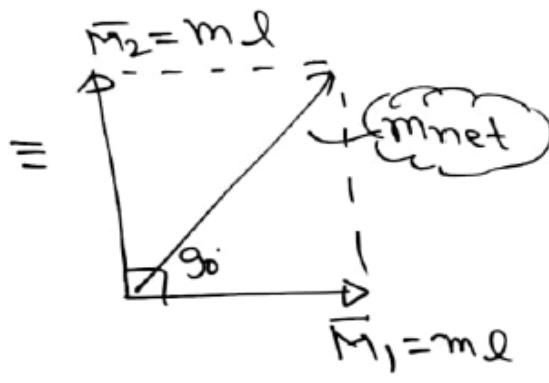
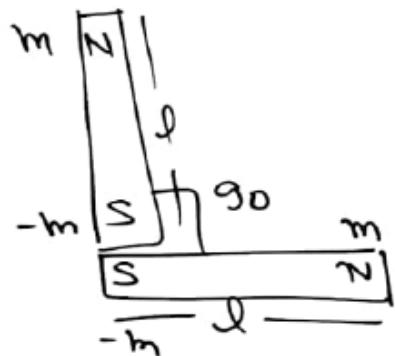
Q2)



$$\overline{M_{\text{net}}} = ml\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{net}} &= \sqrt{M^2 + m^2 + 2mm \cos 60^\circ} \\ &= \sqrt{M^2 \times 3} = M\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

→ Magnetic dipole moment:



$$R = \sqrt{m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2m_1 m_2 \cos\theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{net}} &= \sqrt{\underline{M}_1^2 + \underline{M}_2^2 + 2 \underline{M}_1 \underline{M}_2 \cos\theta} \\ &= \sqrt{2M^2} = M\sqrt{2} \\ M_{\text{net}} &= ml\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

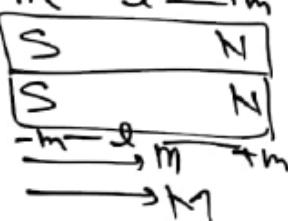
(Q3)



$$M_{\text{net}} = \frac{\sqrt{m^2 + m^2 + 2mm \cos 180^\circ}}{l} = \frac{0}{l} = 0$$

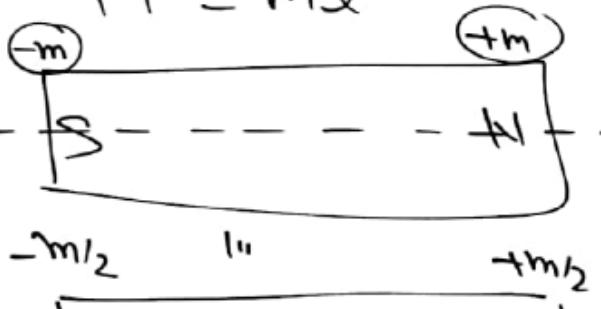
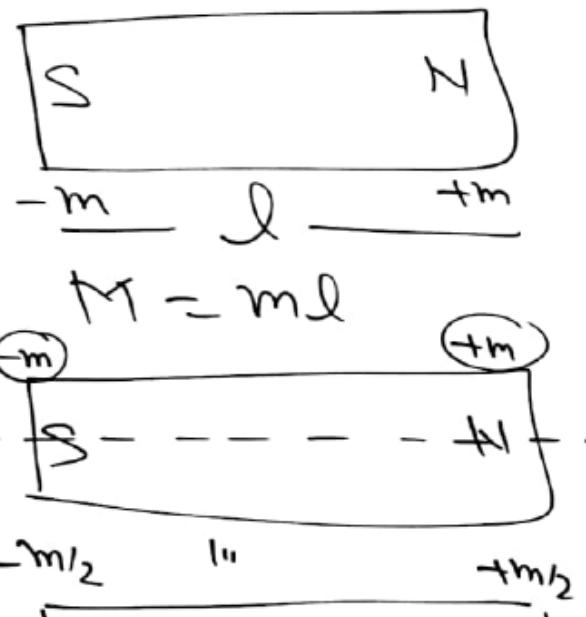
$$M_{\text{net}} = 0$$

(Q4)



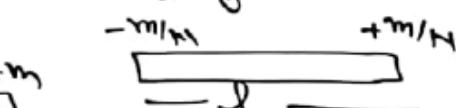
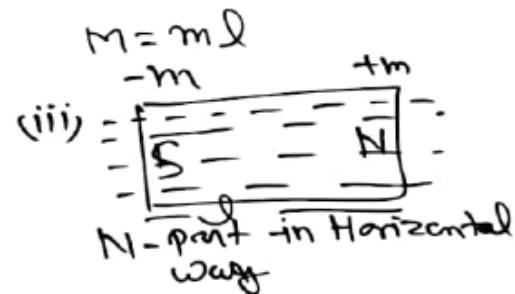
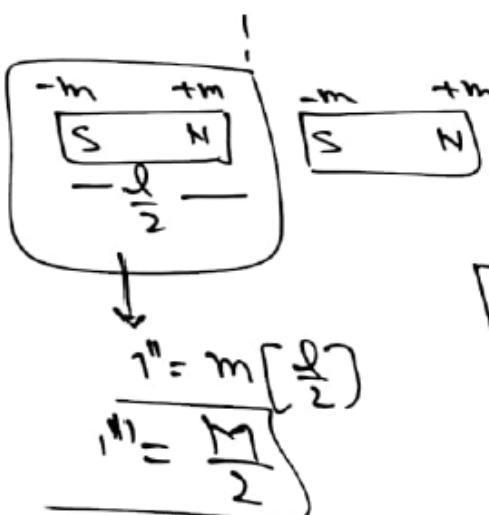
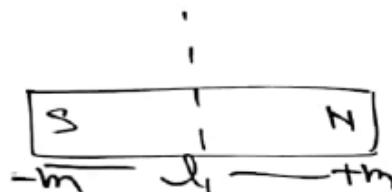
$$M_{\text{net}} = 2M = \underline{2ml}$$

→ Magnetic dipole moment:



$$\gamma' = \left(\frac{m}{2}\right)l = \frac{ml}{2}$$

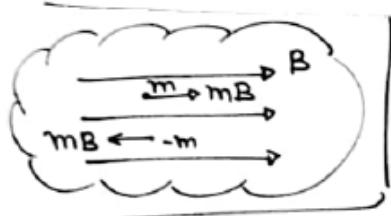
(ii)



$$M''' = \frac{(m)}{N}l$$

$$M''' = \frac{ml}{N} = \frac{M}{N}$$

Force & Torque on magnetic dipole in uniform magnetic field.



(i) Net Force on magnetic dipole = $\underline{0}$

(ii) Torque on magnetic dipole. [on bar magnet]

$T = (\text{Couple of Force}) \times \text{distance b/w them}$

$$T = (mB) l \sin\theta \quad * \quad \bar{T} = \bar{M} \times \bar{F} \sin\theta$$

$$T = (ml) B \sin\theta$$

$$= M B \sin\theta$$

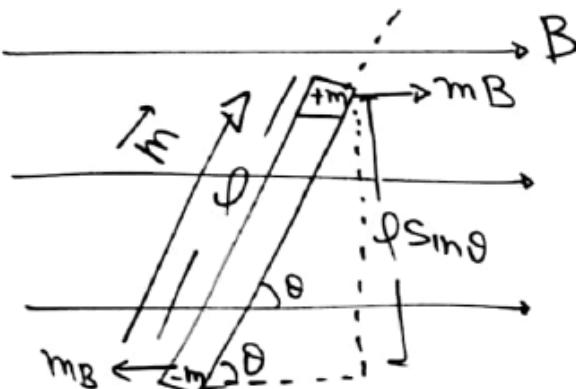
$$\bar{T} = \bar{M} \times \bar{B}$$

(i) $\theta = 0$ $T = 0$

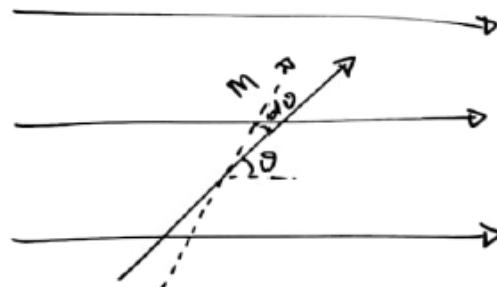
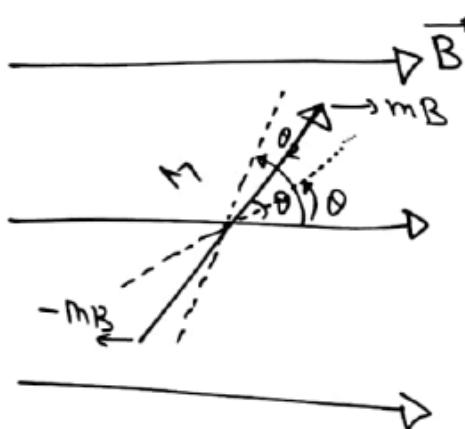
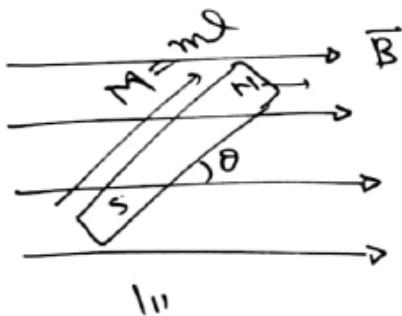
(ii) $T = 0$

(iii) $\theta = 90^\circ$ $T = M B \sin\theta$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{at } \theta = 90^\circ \quad T = M B \sin 90^\circ \\ & T_{\max} = M B \end{aligned}$$



Work done to rotate magnetic dipole (bar magnet) in uniform Magnetic field.



$$d\omega = \vec{r} \cdot d\theta$$

$$\int d\omega = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} MB \sin \theta d\theta = MB \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= MB [-C_s \theta]_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2}$$

$$= MB [-C_s \theta_2 - (-C_s \theta_1)]$$

$$W = MB(C_s \theta_1 - C_s \theta_2)$$

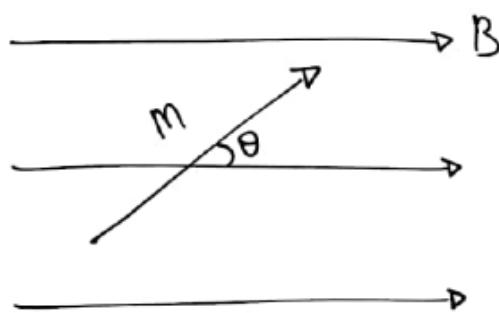
$$W = MB(C_s \theta_1 - C_s \theta_2)$$

Q1) Find Work done to rotate a magnetic dipole moment is 2 A-m^2 from 60° to 90° in Uniform magnetic field 10 Tesla .

$$\Rightarrow W = MB(C_s 60^\circ - C_s 90^\circ) = 2 \times 10 \left[\frac{1}{2} - 0 \right]$$

$$= 2 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ J}}}$$

Potential Energy of magnetic dipole moment in Uniform magnetic field:



$$U_\theta = -MB \cos\theta$$

$$(U_\theta = -\vec{M} \cdot \vec{B})$$

$$W_{ext} = MB [\cos\theta_1 - \cos\theta_2]$$

Work done to rotate magnetic dipole from θ_1 to θ_2

$$W_{ext} = U_f - U_i$$

$$\therefore U_{\theta_2} - U_{\theta_1} = MB [\cos\theta_1 - \cos\theta_2]$$

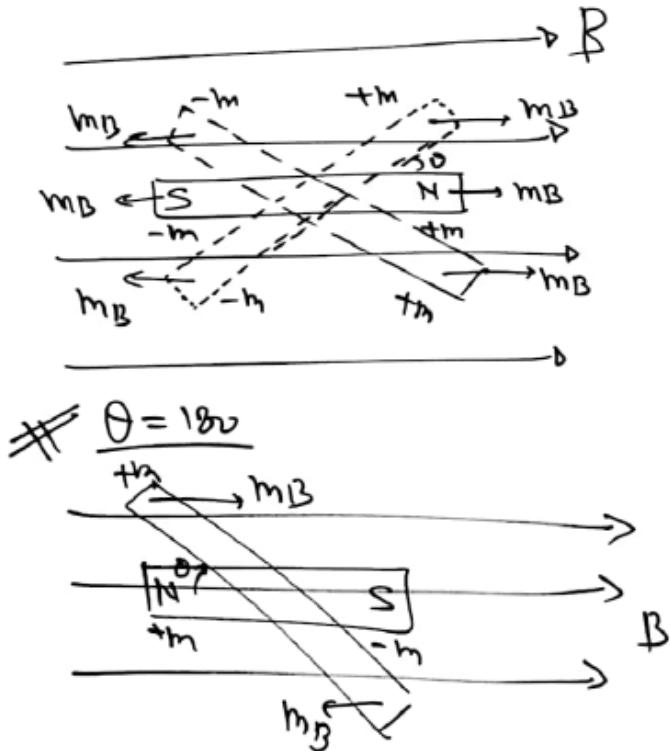
$$\underline{\theta_1 = \theta}, \underline{\theta_2 = 90^\circ}$$

$$[U_{90^\circ} = 0]$$

$$U_{90^\circ} - U_\theta = MB [\cos\theta - \cos 90^\circ]$$

$$0 - U_\theta = MB \cos\theta -$$

Equilibrium of Magnetic dipole moment in Uniform magnetic field.



$$\underline{F_{\text{net}} = 0}$$

\rightarrow Equilibrium $\Rightarrow F_{\text{net}} = 0 \text{ if } T_{\text{net}} = 0$

$$\underline{\theta = 0}, \underline{F = 0}$$

$$T = \frac{I}{m_B \sin \theta}$$

$$\overrightarrow{m} \rightarrow B$$

Stable equilibrium,

$$U = -m_B G_S O =$$

$$U = -m_B \quad U_{\min} = -m_B$$

$$\underline{\theta = 180^\circ}$$

$$\text{Equilibrium } F_{\text{net}} = 0, \theta = 180^\circ \quad T = 0$$

$$U = -m_B G_S I B_0$$

$$U = +m_B \approx U_{\max}$$

Unstable
equilibrium

 magnetic moment due to current carrying wire.

