

Physics 102

Lecture 29.

Wed. Nov. 17, 2004

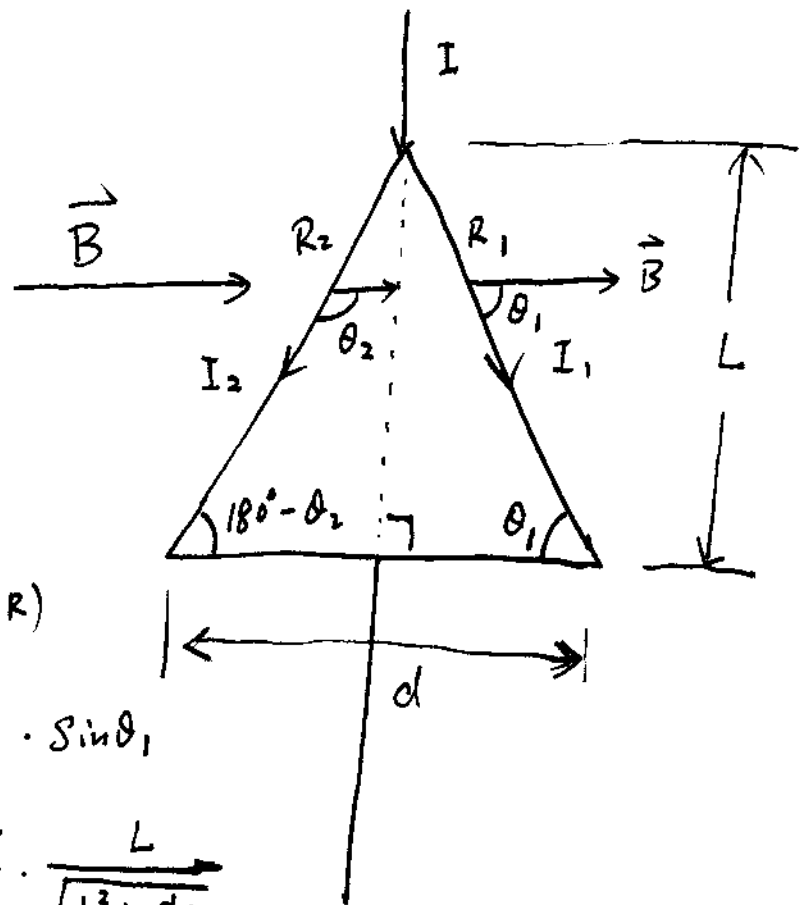
- CAPA set 5. Question #4. (Sample Midterm Q#1)

$$I = I_1 + I_2.$$

$$I_1 R_1 = I_2 R_2.$$

$$I_1 = I \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$I_2 = I \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}.$$



\vec{F}_1 : Out of page (RHR)

$$\begin{aligned} F_1 &= B I_1 \sqrt{L^2 + \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \sin \theta_1 \\ &= B I_1 \sqrt{L^2 + \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{L}{\sqrt{L^2 + \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2}} \\ &= B I_1 L \end{aligned}$$

\vec{F}_2 : Out of page too. (RHR)

$$\begin{aligned} F_2 &= B I_2 \sqrt{L^2 + \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} \sin \theta_2 = B I_2 \sqrt{L^2 + \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} \sin (180^\circ - \theta_2) \\ &= B I_2 L \end{aligned}$$

Net torque : $\tau = F_1 \frac{d}{4} - F_2 \frac{d}{4}$.

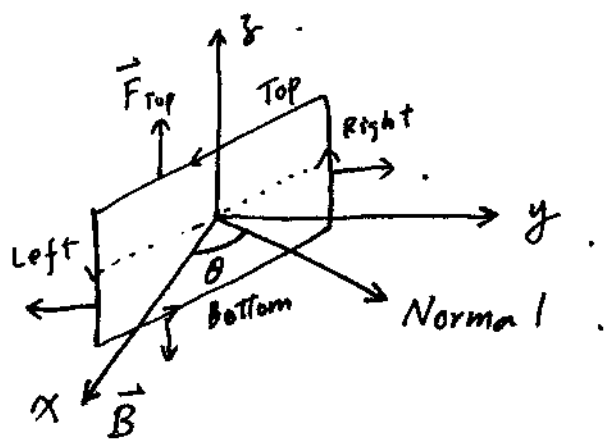
Why $\frac{d}{4}$? ——— centre of force .

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \tau &= \frac{d}{4} \cdot B L (I_1 - I_2) \\ &= \frac{d}{4} B L I \frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \end{aligned}$$

For numerical results please see CAPA solutions.

p. 745. # 37. ch. 22.

- $N = 10$. $I = 0.22 \text{ A}$
- height = $h = 0.08 \text{ m}$.
- Width = $W = 0.15 \text{ m}$
- $B = 0.05 \text{ T}$.
- $\theta = 65^\circ$.



[Solution] Set up coordinate system

(a). \vec{F}_{Top} : along \hat{z} , $F_{\text{Top}} = NB IW \sin 25^\circ$ $(90^\circ - \theta) = 25^\circ$

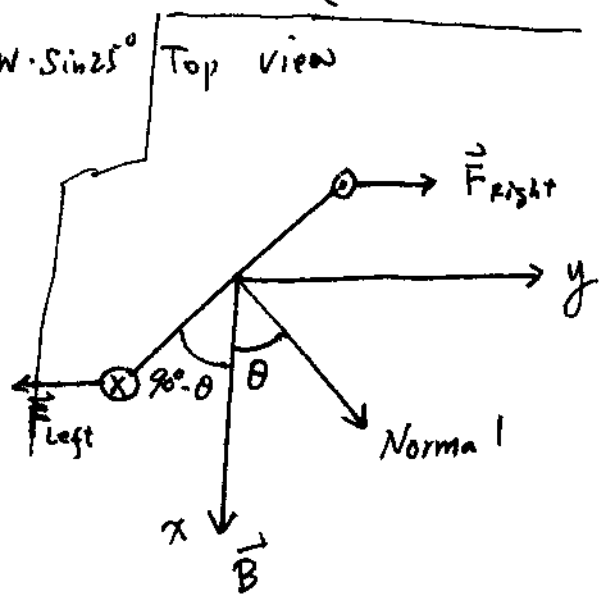
\vec{F}_{Bottom} : along $-\hat{z}$, $F_{\text{Bottom}} = NB IW \cdot \sin 25^\circ$ Top view

\vec{F}_{Left} : along $-\hat{y}$.

$F_{\text{Left}} = NB I h$

\vec{F}_{Right} : along \hat{y}

$F_{\text{Right}} = NB I h$.



(b). Net force on Loop :

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_{\text{Top}} + \vec{F}_{\text{Bottom}} + \vec{F}_{\text{Left}} + \vec{F}_{\text{Right}} = 0$$

(c). Torque : CW : $\tau = F_{\text{Right}} \left(\frac{W}{2}\right) \cdot \sin 65^\circ + F_{\text{Left}} \left(\frac{W}{2}\right) \cos 25^\circ$

$$= 2 B I h \cdot \frac{W}{2} \cdot \sin 65^\circ = B I A \cdot \sin 65^\circ$$

