

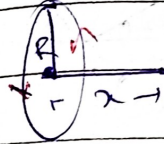
# PHYSICS FORMULA

03/09/2020

① Biot-savart's law.

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0 I dl \sin \theta}{4\pi r^2}$$

② field at the axis of the ring.



$$B_{axis} = \frac{\mu_0 2\pi R I}{4\pi (R^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}$$

③ formula of field for wire.

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r} (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)$$

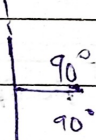


$$M = I \times A \quad (\text{Dipole moment})$$

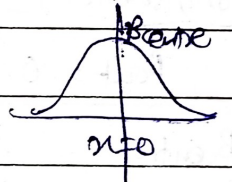
closed body

④ wire of infinity length

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 2I}{4\pi r}$$



$$B_c = \frac{\mu_0 I 2\pi}{4\pi R}$$



$$B_{axis} = \frac{\mu_0 I 2\pi R}{4\pi (R^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}$$

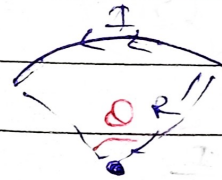
⑤ polygon.

$$B_{center} = \frac{\mu_0 n I \sin(\pi/n) \cdot \tan(\pi/n)}{\pi (d)} \rightarrow \text{side length}$$

center of arc

a) for equilateral triangle.

$$B_{center} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a} (9)$$



$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R} (0)$$

b) for square

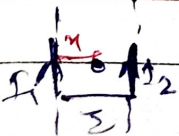
$$B_c = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a} (4\sqrt{2})$$

\* Ampere's law \*

- parallel field (zero) शकत.

1) Hollow pipe

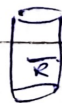
⑥ Neutral point (1/1 wire)



$$x = \frac{I_1 r}{I_1 + I_2}$$

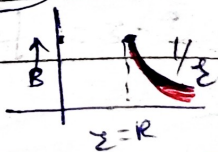


$$B_{out} = \frac{\mu_0 2I_{enclose}}{4\pi (\text{radius})}$$



$$B_{in} = \frac{\mu_0 2I r}{4\pi R}$$

$$B_{inside} = 0$$

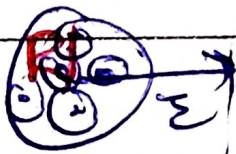


$M = NIA \rightarrow$  closed body

$M = \frac{q}{2m} \rightarrow$  point charge

$M = m \times lp \rightarrow$  bar magnet

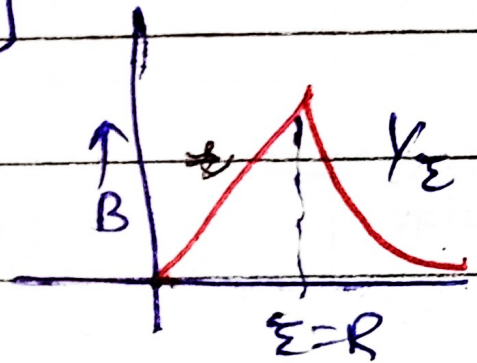
### 2) Solid pipe | Conducting wire



$$B_{\text{outside}} = \frac{\mu_0 2I}{4\pi \epsilon}$$

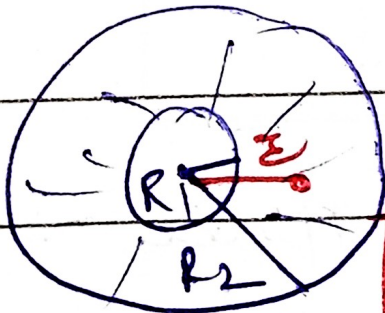
$$B_{\text{out}} = B_s \times R / \epsilon$$

$$B_{\text{surface}} = \frac{\mu_0 2I}{4\pi R}$$



$$B_{\text{inside}} = B_s \frac{\epsilon}{R}$$

### 3) Annular pipe



$$B_{\text{out}} = \frac{\mu_0 2I}{4\pi \epsilon}$$

$$B_{\text{inside}} = \frac{\mu_0 2I}{4\pi \epsilon} \left[ \frac{\epsilon^2 - R_1^2}{R_2^2 - R_1^2} \right]$$