

IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



Electromagnetic Field Theory **Final Term Assignment Summer 2020**

Name: Kaleem Ullah

ID: 13170

Submitted to: Dr. Rafiq Mansoor Sir

=> Question No (1)

=> Part (A)

Determine the magnetic field at the center of semicircular piece of wire with radius 0.20m. The current carried by the semicircular piece of wire is 150 A.

Solution:- The radius of the semicircular piece of wire = 0.2 m

=> Current carried by semicircular piece of wire = 150 A

Magnetic field is given as

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 N I}{2a}$$

=> The difference between Biot-Savart Law is given by



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

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{dI \sin\theta}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I}{r^2} \int dI$$

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

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4r}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m/A} (150 \text{ A})}{4 (0.20 \text{ m})}$$

$$= \boxed{2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}}$$

Answer.



=> Question No (1)

=> Part (B)

Find the force between two charges when they are brought in contact and separated by 4cm apart charges are 2nC and -1nC in μN .

Solution :-

=> Before the charges are brought into contact.

$$F = 11.234 \mu\text{N}$$

=> After the charges are brought into contact and then separated.

=> Charge on each sphere is.

$$(q_1 + q_2) / 2 = 0.5 \text{ nC}$$

⇒ on calculating the force with

$$q_1 = q_2 = 0.5 \text{ nC}$$

So,

$$F = 1.404 \mu\text{N}$$

Answer.



⇒ Question No (2)

⇒ Part (A)

Compute the magnetic field of a long straight wire that has a circular loop with radius of 0.05m. 2 amp is the reading of the current flowing through this closed loop.

Solution:-

Given that

$$\text{Radius} = R = 0.05\text{m}$$

$$I = 2\text{amp}$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N/A}^2$$

⇒ Ampere's Law formula is that

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

In this case of long straight wire

$$\oint d\vec{l} = 2\pi R$$

$$\Rightarrow = 2 \times 3.14 \times 0.05$$

$$= \boxed{0.314}$$

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

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 2}{0.314}$$

$$\vec{B} = \boxed{8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}}$$

Answer.



⇒ Question No (2)

⇒ Part (B)

Determine the Charge that produce an electric field strength of 40 V/cm at a distance of 30 cm in vacuum (in 10^{-8} C).

Solution:- As we know

$$E = \frac{Q}{(4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2)}$$

Putting values

$$Q = (4000 \times 0.3^2) (9 \times 10^9)$$

Then,

$$Q = 4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

in vacuum

Answer.



⇒ Question No (3)

⇒ Part (A)

Given the time varying magnetic field $B = (0.5ax + 0.6ay - 0.3az) \cos 5000t \text{ T}$ and a square filamentary loop with its corner at $(2, 3, 0)$, $(2, -3, 0)$ and $(-2, -3, 0)$ find the time varying current flowing in the general $a\phi$ direction if the total loop resistance is $400 \text{ k}\Omega$.

Solution :-

Then,

$$EMF = \oint E \cdot dL = -\frac{d\phi}{dt} = -\frac{d}{dt} \iint_{\text{Loop Area}} B \cdot a_z da$$

$$B \cdot a_z da = \frac{d}{dt} (0.3)(4)(6) \cos 5000t$$

⇒ Where the loop normal is chosen as positive a_z , so that the path

⇒ integral for E is taken
around the positive ϕ direction

⇒ Taking the derivative,
we find

$$EMF = -7.2 (5000) \sin 5000t \text{ so that}$$

$$I = \frac{emf}{R} = \frac{-36000 \sin 5000t}{400 \times 10^3}$$

$$= -90 \sin 5000t \text{ mA}$$

Answer.

Thank You
