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Problem 34.60 (RHK)

A circular loop of wire having a radius of 8.0 cm carries a current of 0.20 A. A unit vector parallel to the dipole moment $\vec{\mu}$ of the loop is given by $\hat{n} = 0.60\hat{i} - 0.80\hat{j}$. If the loop is located in a magnetic field given in T by $\vec{B} = 0.25\hat{i} + 0.30\hat{k}$, we have to find (a) torque on the loop and (b) the magnetic potential energy of the loop.



Solution:

(a)

The unit vector parallel to the dipole moment $\vec{\mu}$ of the loop is

$$\hat{n} = 0.60\hat{i} - 0.80\hat{j}.$$

Loop is a circular wire of radius 8.0 cm. The area of the loop is

$$A = \pi(8.0 \times 10^{-2})^2 \text{ m}^2.$$

Current flowing in the loop

$$i = 0.20 \text{ A}.$$

Therefore, the magnitude of the magnetic dipole moment of the current carrying loop is

$$\begin{aligned}\mu &= iA = 0.2 \times \pi (8.0 \times 10^{-2}) \text{ A m}^2 \\ &= 4.02 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A m}^2.\end{aligned}$$

The magnetic dipole moment is

$$\vec{\mu} = 4.02 \times 10^{-3} (0.60\hat{i} - 0.80\hat{j}) \text{ A m}^2.$$

The current carrying loop is placed in a magnetic field

$$\vec{B} = (0.25\hat{i} + 0.30\hat{k}) \text{ T}.$$

Therefore, the torque on the loop will be

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\tau} &= \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B} = 4.02 \times 10^{-3} (0.60\hat{i} - 0.80\hat{j}) \times (0.25\hat{i} + 0.30\hat{k}) \text{ N m} \\ &= 4.02 \times 10^{-3} (-0.18\hat{j} + 0.20\hat{k} - 0.24\hat{i}) \text{ N m}.\end{aligned}$$

(b)

The magnetic potential energy of the loop

$$\begin{aligned}U &= -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B} = -4.02 \times 10^{-3} (0.60\hat{i} - 0.80\hat{j}) \cdot (0.25\hat{i} + 0.30\hat{k}) \text{ J} \\ &= -4.02 \times 10^{-3} (0.15) \text{ J} = -0.60 \text{ mJ}.\end{aligned}$$