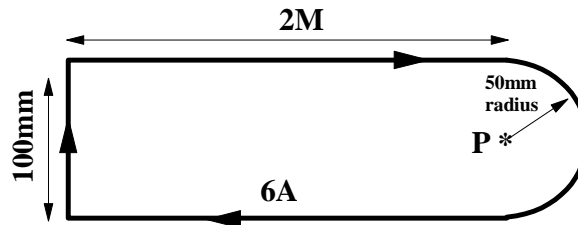


## Electronics and Electrical Engineering 3 : Electromagnetics Tutorial

### 3. Biot-Savart and Ampere

**3.1. Biot-Savart** - this would be a relatively hard exam question. Easier if the loop were rectangular!



**Fig 3.1** The circuit carries 6A in a clockwise direction. P is at the centre of the semicircular part of the circuit.

Find the contribution to the magnetic field at the point P in Fig. 3.1 caused by the following sections of the circuit:

- The semicircular section at the right of the circuit.
- The two long horizontal conductors.
- The short vertical section at the left.

$$[30, 19.09, 0.01194 \text{ Am}^{-1}]$$

**3.2. Ampere** - easy but a bit of an oddity to make you think. Too quirky for an exam question.

A thin wire carrying current  $I$  in the  $-\mathbf{k}$  direction lies along the entire positive  $z$ -axis. At the origin it connects to a large flat conducting sheet forming the  $z = 0$  plane. The current spreads out into the sheet and the circuit is completed by a tubular outer conductor of large radius coaxial with the wire on the  $z$ -axis.

- Find an expression for the sheet current density in the conductor sheet in terms of  $I$  and the distance from the origin.
- Use Amperes law to find an expression for  $\mathbf{H}$  at all points between the wire and the outer conductor.
- Find an expression for  $\mathbf{H}$  for  $z < 0$ .

$$\left[ I \frac{\mathbf{a}_r}{2\pi r}, -I \frac{\mathbf{a}_\phi}{2\pi r}, 0 \right]$$