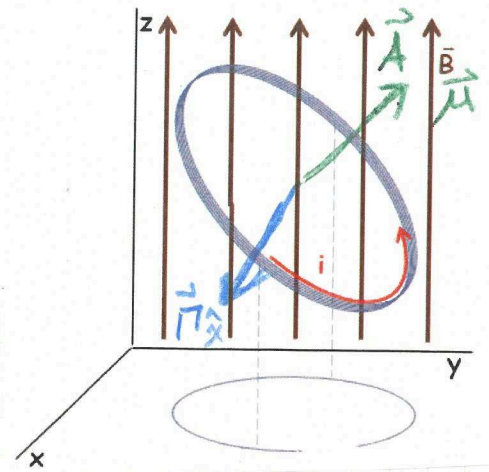


ADD) A 20-TURN COIL OF 40 CM CARRIES  
 $I = 3.0 \text{ A}$  IS IN  $\vec{B} = 0.5 \text{ T } \hat{z}$ .

- a) DRAW  $\vec{A}$ .
- b) WHAT IS  $\vec{\mu}$ ?
- c) WHAT IS  $|\vec{\tau}|$  ACTING ON COIL
- d) DRAW  $\vec{\tau}$  ON THE DIAGRAM



a) ON DIAGRAM  $\vec{A}$  IS UP AND RIGHT  
 IT HAS  $\hat{y}$  AND  $\hat{z}$  COMPONENTS

b) BY TEDE II EQUATION 9.8 FOR N TURNS

$$\vec{\mu} = NIA\hat{A} = NI(\pi r_{\text{LOOP}}^2) \text{ PARALLEL TO } \vec{A}$$

$$|\vec{\mu}| = (20)(3.0)\pi(0.40)^2 = 30.16 \text{ A}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$\boxed{\vec{\mu} = 30.16 \text{ A}\cdot\text{m}^2 \text{ PARALLEL TO } \vec{A}}$$

c) BY TEDE II EQUATION 9.7

$$|\vec{\tau}| = |\vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}| = \mu B \sin \theta = (30.16)(0.5) \sin(60^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{\vec{\tau} = 13.05 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \text{ IN THE } \hat{x} \text{ DIRECTION}}$$

