

## Answer on Question #43022 – Physics – Electric Circuits

### Question.

Calculate the force per length between two wires carrying same current of 0.2 Ampere and separated by 0.5 meter.

Given:

$I_1 = I_2 = I = 0.2 \text{ A}$  is the current flowing through each wire

$r = 0.5 \text{ m}$  is the distance between two wires

Find:

$$\frac{F_{1 \rightarrow 2}}{l} = ?$$

### Solution.

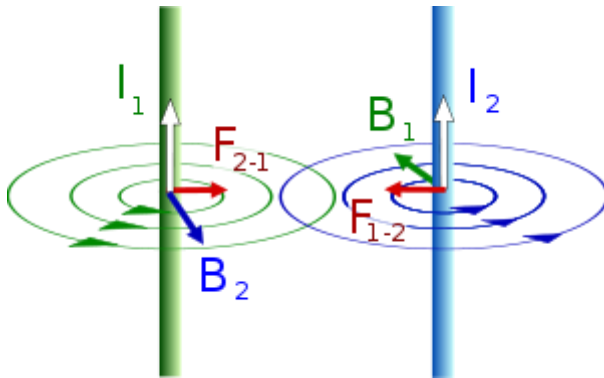


Fig.1. Our problem.

Let consider the Biot-Savart law. The Biot-Savart law is used for computing the resultant magnetic field  $B$  at position  $r$  generated by a steady current  $I$  (for example due to a wire):

$$B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{I d\vec{l} \times \vec{r}}{r^3}$$

$\mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{A}^2}$  is the magnetic constant;

$d\vec{l}$  is the length of conductor(wire), his direction is the direction of current;

$\vec{r}$  is displacement vector from the wire element to the point at which the field is being computed.

According to the Biot-Savart infinite current-carrying conductor  $I_1$  at a point  $r$  creates a magnetic field with induction:

$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2I_1}{r}$$

Let remember Ampère's force law:

$$dF = IBdl \sin \alpha$$

$\alpha$  is the angle between  $\vec{B}$  and  $\vec{dl}$ . In our case,  $\alpha = 90^\circ \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 1$ .

So, for our problem:

$$F_{1 \rightarrow 2} = I_2 B_1 l$$

$$\frac{F_{1 \rightarrow 2}}{l} = I_2 B_1 = I_2 \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2I_1}{r} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2I_1 I_2}{r}$$

We have,  $I_1 = I_2 = I$ , therefore:

$$\frac{F_{1 \rightarrow 2}}{l} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2I^2}{r}$$

Calculate:

$$\frac{F_{1 \rightarrow 2}}{l} = \frac{4\pi \cdot 10^{-7}}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 0.2^2}{0.5} = 0.16 \cdot 10^{-7} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{N}{m}$$

**Answer.**

$$\frac{F_{1 \rightarrow 2}}{l} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2I^2}{r} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{N}{m}$$