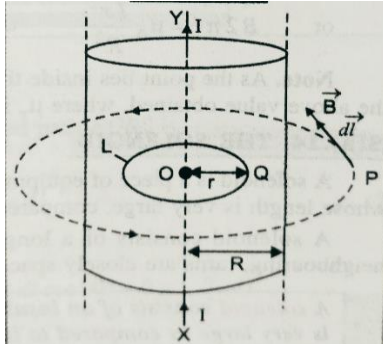


2. magnetic field due to current through a very long circular cylinder –

Consider an infinite long straight thick cylinder of radius R carrying current 'I'. We have to find the magnetic field at a point .



Case1- When point p is outside the cylinder , ($r > R$) :-

From Ampere's circuital law $\oint B \cdot dl = \mu_0 I$

$$\oint B \cdot dl \cos 0 = \mu_0 I$$

$$\text{Or, } B \oint dl = \mu_0 I$$

$$\text{Or, } B \cdot 2\pi r = \mu_0 I$$

$$\text{And hence , } B = \mu_0 I / 2\pi r \dots\dots\dots \text{ req. eq.}$$

i.e. $B \propto 1/r$;

Case 2 – When point 'Q' is inside the cylinder ($r < R$) :-

Let current is distributed uniformly throughout the cross-section of the conductor . Then the current through the closed path is given by , $I' = (I/\pi R^2)\pi r^2 = I r^2/R^2$;

From Ampere's circuital law

$$\oint B \cdot dl \cos 0 = \mu_0 \mu_r I' \text{ Or, } \oint B \cdot dl = \mu_0 \mu_r I r^2/R^2 ;$$

$$B \oint dl = \mu_0 \mu_r I r^2/R^2 ; \text{ Or, } B = \mu_0 \mu_r I r^2/R^2 2\pi r = \mu_0 \mu_r I r / 2\pi R^2 ;$$

i.e. $B \propto r$;

if we plot the graph B V/s r we get the following graph ,

