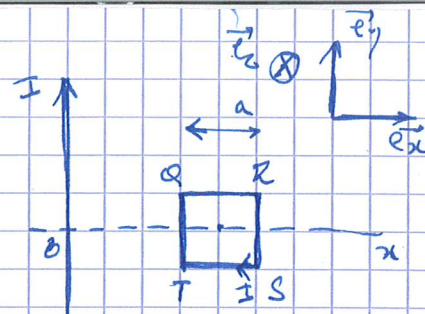


EM510 - Action d'un fil sur un cadre

1) $\vec{B}_0 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi x} \vec{e}_\theta$ $\vec{e}_\theta = \vec{e}_z$ ds le plan de figure.



$$\vec{F} = I \left(\int_{x-\frac{a}{2}}^{x+\frac{a}{2}} \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi x} \vec{e}_z \wedge dx \vec{e}_x \right)$$

$$+ \int_{y=-\frac{a}{2}}^{y=\frac{a}{2}} \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi (x+\frac{a}{2})} \vec{e}_z \wedge dy \vec{e}_y + \int_{y=-\frac{a}{2}}^{y=\frac{a}{2}} \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi (x-\frac{a}{2})} \vec{e}_z \wedge dy \vec{e}_y$$

$$\vec{F} = -\frac{\mu_0 I^2 a}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{x-\frac{a}{2}} - \frac{1}{x+\frac{a}{2}} \right) \vec{e}_x = -\frac{\mu_0 I^2 a}{2\pi} \left(\frac{a}{x^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}} \right) \vec{e}_x$$

or $x \gg a \rightarrow \vec{F} \approx -\frac{\mu_0 I^2 a^2}{2\pi x^2} \vec{e}_x$

2) $\vec{M} = IS \vec{e}_z = I a^2 \vec{e}_z$

$$E_p \approx -\vec{M} \cdot \vec{B}(x) = -\frac{\mu_0 I^2 a^2}{2\pi x} \quad ; \quad \vec{F} = -\frac{dE_p}{dx} \vec{e}_x = -\frac{\mu_0 I^2 a^2}{2\pi x^2} \vec{e}_x$$