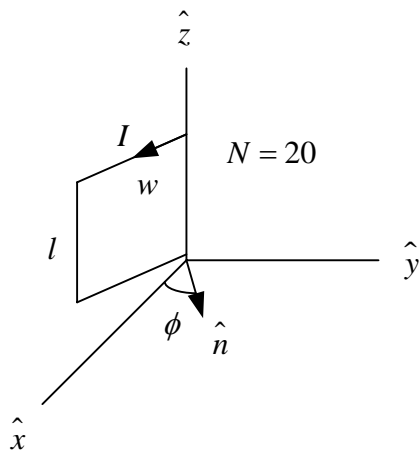


5-6



a)

$$l = 0.15, w = 0.05, z = 10A$$

$$\vec{B} = 0.02(\hat{x} + 2\hat{y})$$

torque on vertical arm

$$\vec{F}_B = (I\vec{l} \times \vec{B})N = (10)(0.15)(0.02) \left\{ -\hat{z} \times (\hat{x} + 2\hat{y}) \right\} (20)$$

$$= 0.6 \left\{ -\hat{y} + 2\hat{x} \right\}$$

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = (0.05)(0.6)(\sin \phi \hat{x} - \cos \phi \hat{y}) \times (-\hat{y} + 2\hat{x})$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ \sin \phi & -\cos \phi & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = z(-\sin \phi + 2 \cos \phi) = 0.03(2 \cos \phi - \sin \phi) \hat{z} (N-m)$$

b)

$$\tau = 0 \text{ when } 2 \cos \phi = \sin \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \phi = 2 \Rightarrow \phi = 63.43^\circ$$

note: this is the same angle of  $\vec{B}$

i.e. when  $\vec{B} \parallel \hat{n}$  (or  $\vec{B} \perp$  to loop)  $\Rightarrow \tau = 0$

c)

$\tau$  is max when  $\vec{B} \perp \hat{n} \Rightarrow 63.43^\circ \pm 90^\circ$

or take  $\frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial \phi} = 0$  to get max