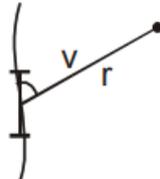
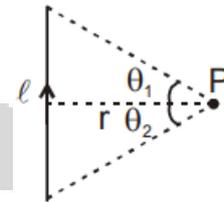
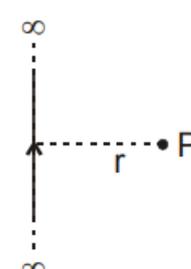
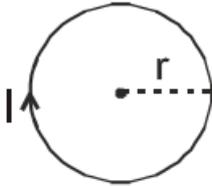
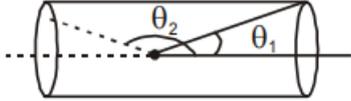
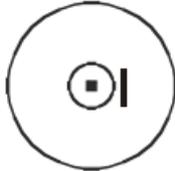
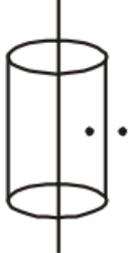


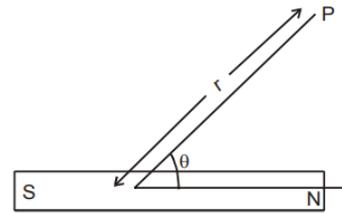
IMPORTANT JEE-NEET FORMULAS

Magnetism

<u>Topics</u>	<u>Formulas</u>
Strength of Magnetic Field	$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi d}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • μ_0 depicts the allowance of free space ($\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{T.m/A}$). • I refers to the magnitude of current in amperes. • d and I refer to distance and wire's length respectively
Magnetic field due to a moving point charge	$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{q(\vec{v} \times \vec{r})}{r^3}$
Biot-Savart law	 $d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{d\vec{l} \times \vec{r}}{r^3} \right)$
Magnetic field due to a straight wire	 $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r} (\sin\theta_1 + \sin\theta_2)$
Magnetic Field due to a infinite straight wire	 $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$

Magnetic field due to circular Loop	 <p>At centre: $B = \frac{\mu_0 N I}{2r}$</p> <p>At Axis: $B = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \left(\frac{N I R^2}{(R^2 + x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$</p>
Magnetic Field on the axis of the solenoid	 <p>$B = \frac{\mu_0 n I}{2} (\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2)$</p>
Ampere's Law	 <p>$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I$</p>
Magnetic field due to long cylindrical Shell	 <p>$B = 0, r < R$ $= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}, r \geq R$</p>
Magnetic force on a current carrying wire	$\vec{F} = I(\vec{l} \times \vec{B})$
Magnetic Moment of a current carrying loop	$M = N \cdot I \cdot A$
Torque acting on a loop	$\vec{\tau} = \vec{M} \times \vec{B}$
Magnetic field due to a single pole	$B = \frac{\mu_0 m}{4\pi r^2}$
Magnetic field on the axis of an magnet	$B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2M}{r^3}$
Magnetic field on the equatorial axis of the magnet	$B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{M}{r^3}$

Magnetic field at point P due to magnet



$$B = \frac{\mu_0 M}{4\pi r^3} \sqrt{1 + 3 \cos^2 \theta}$$



Angstromedu

ONLINE CLASS