Biot-Savart's Law:

- Jean Baptiste Biot and Felix Savart (1831)
- Biot and Savart Law Is used to find magnitude of magnetic field due to a current carrying conductor of any shape and size.

The net field at any point is the superposition of differential magnetic field due to all small current-length '*Idl*' element of the conductor.

Experimentally it has been found that, the magnitude of differential magnetic field (dB) at point P at a distance r due to element 'Idl' is,

1. Directly proportional to the current element 'Idl',

2. Inversely proportional to the square of radial distance (r),

i.e. $dB \propto \frac{1}{r^2} - - - - - - - - (2)$

3. Directly proportional to the sine of angle between dl and r,

Combining above equations, we get,

$$dB \propto \frac{Idl\sin\theta}{r^2}$$
$$dB = k \frac{Idl\sin\theta}{r^2} - - - -(4)$$

Where k is proportionality constant.

In SI system,
$$k = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}$$
, now the equation (4) becomes,

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Idl\sin\theta}{r^2} - - - -(5)(Scalar form)$$

$$\overrightarrow{dB} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I(\overrightarrow{dl}x\overrightarrow{r})}{r^3} - - - -(6)(Vector form)$$

Here, $\mu_0 (= 4\pi x 10^{-7} H/m$ in SI unit) (in CGS unit $\mu_0 = 1$) is the absolute permeability of free space. The direction of field \vec{dB} is always perpendicular to the both plane containing \vec{dl} and \vec{r} .

Applications of Biot-Savart's Law:

Magnetic field due to a current carrying circular coil: 1. At the center of the coil

Let us take a circular coil of radius 'a' and Centre at 'O' and carrying current 'I'. We have to calculate magnetic field at point 'O' i.e. at center of circular coil due to the current carrying circular coil.

Let us take a small element of length 'dl' at point on circumference. The angle between 'dl' and 'a' is 90°.

Direction of magnetic field at the center is directed inward.

According to Biot and service law, the

Magnetic field at point O due to the small

Element (dl) is i.e.



