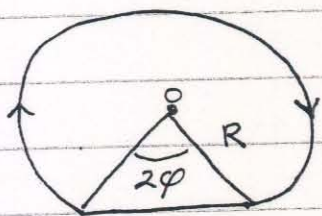


3.222)  $I = 5.0 \text{ A}$   $R = .12 \text{ m}$   $2\varphi = 90^\circ$



$I$  find magnetic field at  $O$

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I}{r^3} d\vec{\ell} \times \vec{r}$$

our integral is by superposition

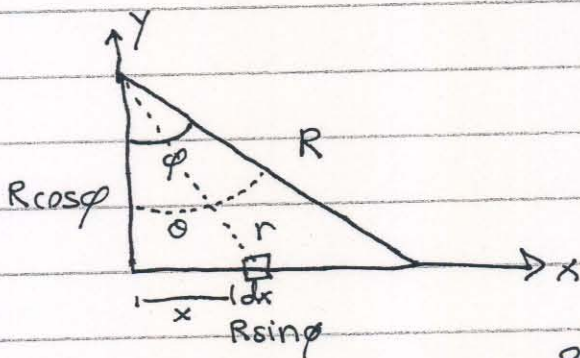
$$\int_{\text{circle}} \varphi - \int_{\text{circle}}^{-\varphi} \varphi + \int_{\text{line}}^{-\varphi} \varphi = B \text{ at } O$$

for circle  $d\vec{\ell} \times \vec{r} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{r} & \hat{\varphi} & \hat{z} \\ dr & r d\varphi & dz \\ r & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -r^2 d\varphi \hat{z} \Big|_{r=R}$

$$B_{\text{circle}} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R} \int \varphi d\varphi (-\hat{z})$$

$$B_{\text{circle from } \varphi \text{ to } -\varphi} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R} \int_{-\varphi}^{\varphi} d\varphi (-\hat{z})$$

$$\int \varphi - \int_{-\varphi}^{\varphi} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R} (\pi - \varphi)$$



$$d\vec{x} \times \vec{r} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ dx & 0 & 0 \\ x & R \cos \varphi & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -R \cos \varphi dx \hat{z}$$

$$B_{\text{line}} = \int_{-\varphi}^{\varphi} \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{(-R \cos \varphi dx) \hat{z}}{(x^2 + R^2 \cos^2 \varphi)^{3/2}}$$

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(2)

$$B_{line} = \int_{-\varphi}^{\varphi} \frac{-\mu_0 I R \cos\varphi}{4\pi} \hat{z} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + R^2 \cos^2\varphi)^{3/2}}$$

substitution  $x = R \cos\varphi \tan\sigma$       $\varphi \rightarrow \frac{R \sin\varphi}{R \cos\varphi} = \tan\sigma_{upper}$

$$dx = R \cos\varphi \sec^2\sigma d\sigma \quad -\varphi \rightarrow -\frac{R \sin\varphi}{R \cos\varphi} = \tan\sigma_{lower}$$

limits remain unchanged... weird!

$$B_{line} = \frac{-\mu_0 I R \cos\varphi}{4\pi} \hat{z} \frac{R \cos\varphi}{(R \cos\varphi)^3} \int_{-\varphi}^{\varphi} \frac{\sec^2\sigma d\sigma}{\sec^3\sigma}$$

remember!  $\int \sin\theta d\theta = -\cos\theta$       $\int \cos\theta d\theta = \sin\theta$

$$B_{line} = \frac{-\mu_0 I}{2\pi R} \hat{z} \tan\varphi$$

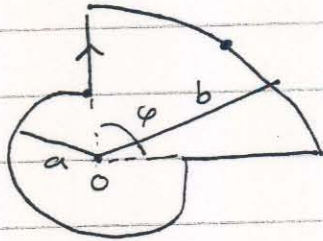
$$B_{total} = \frac{-\mu_0 I}{2\pi R} \hat{z} (\pi - \varphi + \tan\varphi)$$

$$B_{total} = -28 \mu T \hat{z}$$

$$\mu_0 \approx 1.26 \times 10^{-6} \frac{m kg}{A^2 s^2}$$



3.223) a)

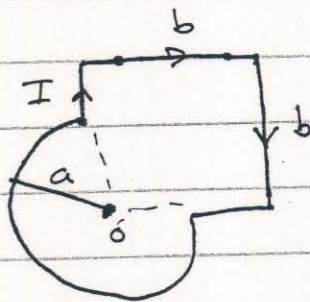


$$B_{at0} = \int_a^\phi - \int_{a^0}^\phi + \int_{b^0}^\phi \quad \text{see previous problem for how to do integrals}$$

$$= \left( -\frac{\hat{z}}{2} \right) \left[ \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a} (\pi - \phi/2) + \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi b} \phi/2 \right]$$

$$B_{at0} = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left[ \frac{2\pi - \phi}{a} + \frac{\phi}{b} \right] \hat{z}$$

b)



$$B_{at0} = \int_a^{90^\circ} - \int_{a^0}^{90^\circ} + 2 \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \quad \text{see integrals from 3.222}$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \hat{z} \left( \left[ \frac{2\pi - \pi/2}{a} \right] + 2 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{b} \right)$$

$$B_{at0} = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \hat{z} \left( \frac{3\pi}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{b} \right)$$