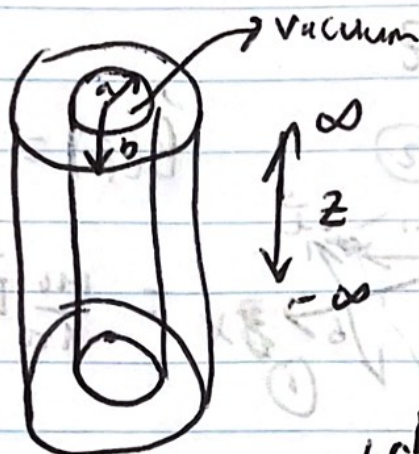


18-2

$$\vec{J} = \frac{k}{s^3} \hat{z}$$



$$\vec{J} = \frac{d\vec{I}}{da_{\perp}}$$

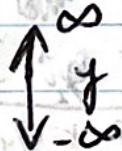
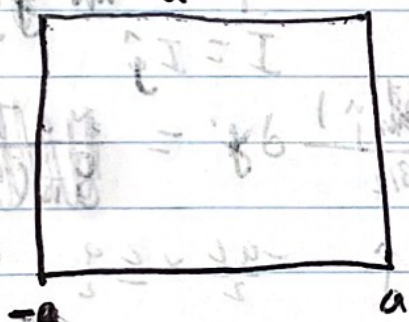
$$\vec{J} = \rho \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{I} = \int_s \vec{J} da_{\perp} = \int_s \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

$$da_{\perp} = s ds d\phi$$

$$I = \int \left(\frac{k}{s^3} \right) (s ds d\phi) = 2\pi k \left(\int_a^b s^{-2} ds \right)$$

$$= 2\pi k \left(-s^{-1} \right)_a^b = 2\pi k \left(-\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{a} \right) = \left(\frac{2\pi k}{a} - \frac{2\pi k}{b} \right) \hat{z}$$



$$\vec{K} = x^2 k \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{K} = \frac{d\vec{I}}{dx}$$

$$\vec{I} = \int \vec{K} dx$$

$$\vec{I} = \int_{-a}^a x^2 k \hat{y} = k \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-a}^a = k \left[\frac{a^3}{3} - \left(-\frac{a^3}{3} \right) \right]$$

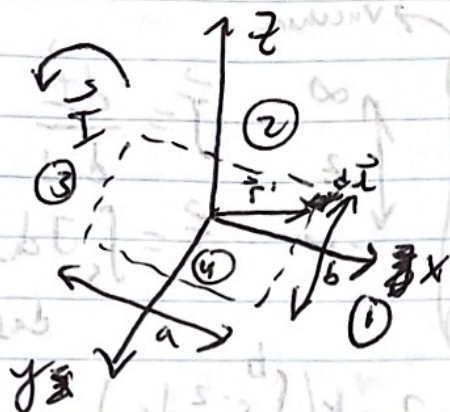
$$\vec{I} = \frac{2}{3} a^3 k \hat{y}$$

18-3

$$\vec{R} = \vec{r} - \vec{r}'$$

$$\vec{r} = z\hat{n}$$

$$\vec{r}' = x'\hat{i} + y'\hat{j}$$



$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\vec{I} \times \hat{n}}{r^2} dl'$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \vec{I} \int \frac{d\vec{r}' \times \hat{n}}{r^2}$$

$$\vec{I} \times (\vec{r} - \vec{r}') = I z \hat{n} + \frac{b}{2} I \hat{n} = m$$

① $\vec{r}' = x'\hat{i} + y'\hat{j}$ $-\frac{b}{2} \leq y' \leq \frac{b}{2}$ $dl = dx$

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\vec{I} \times (\vec{r} - \vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3} dl'$$

$$\vec{R} = \vec{r} - \vec{r}' = -\frac{a}{2}\hat{i} - y'\hat{j}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \frac{I \hat{j} \times (-\frac{a}{2}\hat{i} - y'\hat{j})}{(y'^2 + \frac{a^2}{4})^{3/2}} dy' =$$

$B(\vec{r})$ $\vec{r} = 0$
 $\vec{r}' = y'\hat{j}$ $-\frac{b}{2} \leq y' \leq \frac{b}{2}$
 $\vec{I} = I \hat{j}$ $\rightarrow \frac{b}{2}\hat{i} + y'\hat{j}$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I b}{8\pi} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \frac{dy'}{(b^2/4 + y'^2)^{3/2}}$$

② $B_2 =$ recall $\vec{r}' = x'\hat{i} + \frac{a}{2}\hat{j}$ $-\frac{a}{2} \leq x' \leq \frac{a}{2}$ $dl = dx$ $\vec{I} = -I \hat{i}$

$$\vec{R} = \vec{r} - \vec{r}' = -x'\hat{i} - \frac{a}{2}\hat{j}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \frac{(-I \hat{i}) \times (-x'\hat{i} - \frac{a}{2}\hat{j})}{\sqrt{(\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2)^{3/2}}} (-dx)$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \frac{I a \hat{n}}{2 \sqrt{(\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2)^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{\mu_0 I a}{8\pi} \hat{n} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2)^{3/2}}}$$

$$B_1 = B_3 \quad B_2 = B_4$$

$$B_1 = B_3 = \frac{\mu_0 I b}{4\pi} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \frac{dy}{(\frac{a^2}{4} + y^2)^{3/2}} \quad B_2 = B_4 = \frac{\mu_0 I a}{4\pi} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \frac{dx}{(\frac{b^2}{4} + x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\vec{B} = \left(\frac{\mu_0 I a}{4\pi} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \frac{dy}{\sqrt{(\frac{a^2}{4} + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}} + \frac{\mu_0 I b}{4\pi} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(\frac{b^2}{4} + x^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}} \right) \hat{k}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\mu_0 I z}{2\pi} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \frac{dy}{\sqrt{(\frac{a^2}{4} + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}} + \frac{\mu_0 I z}{2a} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(\frac{b^2}{4} + x^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}} \right) \hat{i}$$

b. \hat{i} stuff goes to zero because field is only in z direction

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{\mu_0 I a}{4\pi} \left(\frac{2b}{z} \left(\frac{1}{z^2} \right) \right) + \frac{\mu_0 I b}{4\pi} \left(\frac{2a}{z} \left(\frac{1}{z^2} \right) \right) = \frac{2\mu_0 I a b}{4\pi z^3} \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 m}{2\pi z^3} \hat{z} \quad \text{where } m = I a b$$