3.227

Понкост прубку із поздовненного штиного moncha bbancama extibalemmoso go nobresi прибил і етупеки, в иній струм теге у mpommenenous manpani.

$$B = \frac{m_0}{2\pi} \frac{\sqrt[4]{\pi R} h}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\mu_0 \sqrt{3} h}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{2} R^4}, \quad ge = R - \frac{1}{4\pi^2 R^4}, \quad ge = R - \frac{1}{4\pi^2 R^4}$$
 bigemans big minimum.

$$P_{S} = \frac{2 M_{0} T}{2 \pi R} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \alpha d\alpha = \frac{M_{0} T}{\pi^{2} R}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 J}{4 \pi R^2} \int d\ell + \frac{\mu_0 J}{4 \pi R} =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 J}{4 \pi R} \left(1 + \frac{3J}{2}\right)$$

B, =
$$\frac{\pi_0 \pi}{4\pi} \in C_{cos} \cdot \ell_1 - \overline{cos} \cdot \ell_2 = \frac{\pi_0 \pi}{4\pi} \in \mathcal{B}_1$$

B, = B,

B = $\sqrt{B_1} \cdot \pi B_2^2 = \frac{\pi_0 \pi}{4\pi} \in \sqrt{2}$

3. 233

x=0

| 3a m. npo supraguento B:

| \theta \text{B} \text{de} = \mu_0 \text{Z};

2 B de = \mu_0 (2 \text{de}) \text{j}

B = \mu_0 \text{x} \text{j} \text{lx | S d}

Hazolni, 2B de = \mu (2 d de) \text{j}

B = \mu_0 d \text{j}, |\mu| > d

3. 235

\[
\frac{\theta}{3} \text{B} \text{de} = \text{B} \frac{\text{de}}{\text{l}} = \text{B} \text{2TR} \\

\frac{\theta}{3} \text{B} \text{de} = \text{B} \frac{\text{de}}{\text{l}} = \text{B} \text{2TR} \\

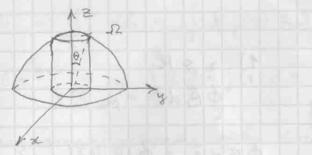
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\frac{\theta}{3} \text{B} \text{de} = \text{B} \frac{\text{de}}{\text{l}} = \text{B} \text{2TR} \\

\frac{\theta}{3} \text{B} \text{T} \text{T} \text{nn 0}

Z J: = S(jds) = Slild Scoso = j. Sep.c. S сфертгеский сегиент S(jd5) - noman byra j. Yeicuenno paben oncony minin b-pa j, rponogemen repez nobenzuoumo S. j = 1 j 1 = 1 4 Tz S= JdS=JAB. 2 Nemnkdd= = fed & 2 Tz vin & = AB. = 2 Tz2 (-cos L) = 2 Tz2 (1-cos B) B. 272 min 0 = M. 152 Te2 (1-cos 0) $P_{0} = \frac{M_{0} J \left(1 - \cos \theta\right)}{2 \pi 7} = \frac{\mu_{0} J}{2 \pi i n} \frac{2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}$ AB: rsin O



Nobennue $\Omega: \pi^2 + y' + Z^2 = z^2$ obnencena uningpour $S: \pi^2 + y^2 = (z \sin \theta)^2$

Snoa = | dS, dS = 11+ 2' + 2' dxdy

 $\frac{2^{2}}{2^{2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2^{2}-x^{2}-y^{2}}}, \quad z_{y}^{2} = -\frac{y}{\sqrt{2^{2}-x^{2}-y^{2}}}$ of $S = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2^{2}-x^{2}-y^{2}}}$

Snop = 1 7 dxdy = 2 Jdy Jodp = 2 Jdy Jzi-pz =

= 2 Tr (- 522- p2) | evino =

252 (- 522-22 sine 8 + 522) =

 $2 \pi 2^{2} (1 - \sqrt{1 - \sin^{2} \theta'}) = 2 \pi 2^{2} (1 - \cos \theta)$

3. 237 1) z s R ∮Bole = μ. Σ. J. \$Bdē = \$IBIdēl cos x = B & Idel = B 2 T 2 ZJi = j Jz² $B = \mu_0 j \frac{2}{2}$ B = Mo [jx2] 2) 27R B-272 = M. j JR2 Po = MojaRi = MoRitiki - (FIVA 9'ARI- (FIVE) 3 3 3 3.239 Bizone no konnyp, nepnengungnepour ny very, pragigea 2 z neumpour le neumpi nyrna, mogi ga m. npo unpagnenino \$ Bd = B. 2 Tx = 2 T B 2 = 2 T B 2 41 (3a ymabon B= B2")

ZJi = [] j d5 = [& j(2) 2 J2 d2 271 622+1 = po \$ 27 = j(2) dz Tpoguagenenninound uby i maby racomo $\beta(2) = \frac{6}{\mu_0} 2^{\xi-1}$ 3.240, 3.241 Conemoi g monena bbancamu cynymicmo шинь зі струмом і тоді для объемення ingravit marn. none 6 gob. morni voro oci By = $\frac{M \cdot J R^2}{2 \int R^2 + \pi^2 \int^{3/2} \cdot g_{ne} N \beta_{nm} m + B = B_R \cdot N$ Buginnus byjoing congry e dh brimsto conensiga zabrobum dh, pozumeny wine mobegennun 3 m. O pagigcom a, ani ymbop. g 7 20 bicero conexign ny m O i 0 + d0

Dobrauma wiei amyn dh = 2d0 K-com bronnik N, mo ymagasomoca soa briginesis cryzi, $dN = ndh = n \frac{id\theta}{\sin\theta}$ En. ingymina dB, combop. Bm. O brima und N dB = (202 + R2) 1/2 n redo Ocicinom (22 + h2) 1/2 = 23, a 2 = 100 1 mo $dB = \frac{M_0 \, \forall n}{2} \sin \theta \, d\theta$ $P_0 = \frac{\mu_0 \, \forall n}{2} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \sin \theta \, d\theta = \frac{\mu_0 \, \forall n}{2} \left(\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2\right)$ Kome m. O znakogumore b vermysi, mo cos θ , = -cos $\theta_z = \frac{\ell/2}{\sqrt{R_z^2 + \frac{\ell^2}{4}}}$ $B_o = \frac{M_o J_n}{2} \frac{e}{\sqrt{R_o^2 + \frac{e^2}{h}}}$ (zag. 3.240) 3. 241 $B(x) = \frac{\mu_0 n y}{2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + R^2}}\right)$ $\left(\theta_1 = 0, \theta_2 = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + R^2}}\right)$

$$\frac{\beta_{0} - \delta \beta}{\beta_{0}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\alpha_{0}}{\sqrt{R^{2} + \alpha_{0}^{2}}} \right) = 1 - 7$$

$$- \frac{\alpha_{0}}{\sqrt{R^{2} + \alpha_{0}^{2}}} = 1 - 2 \eta$$

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$$\frac{\beta_{0} - \delta \beta}{\sqrt{R^{2} +$$