



$$\vec{B}(C) = \vec{B}_1(C) + \vec{B}_2(C) + \vec{B}_3(C) + \vec{B}_4(C) + \vec{B}_5(C)$$

Tramo ① : $\vec{r}' \rightarrow \vec{r} = \vec{r}'$ $\vec{dr}' \times (\vec{r} - \vec{r}') = \vec{0} \Rightarrow$
 $\vec{B}_1(C) = \vec{0}$

Idem $\vec{B}_3(C) = \vec{B}_5(C) = \vec{0}$

Entonces $\vec{B}(C) = \vec{B}_2(C) + \vec{B}_4(C) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \vec{e}_z$
 Basándonos en Ej. 20 d)