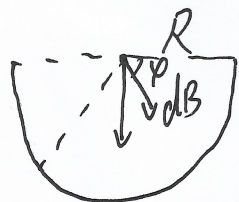


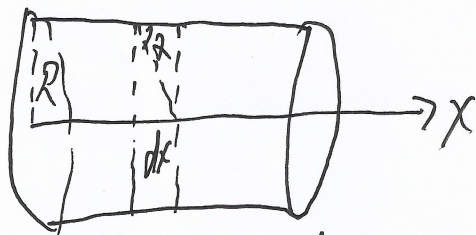
6. Даю:



магнитная индукция в центре —

$$B = \int dB \sin \varphi = \int_0^\pi \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi^2 R} \sin \varphi d\varphi = \frac{\mu_0 I}{\pi^2 R}$$

7. Даю:



$$dB = \frac{\mu_0 M I}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{R d\varphi dx}{(\sqrt{R^2 + x^2})^2} \cdot \sin \alpha. \text{ где } \sin \alpha = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + x^2}}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 M I}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} R d\varphi \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{(R^2 + x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot R = \frac{\mu_0 M I R^2}{2} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{(R^2 + x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

высmb $x = R \operatorname{tg} t \Rightarrow dx = \frac{R}{\cos^2 t} dt$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 M I R^2}{2} \int_{-\arctg \frac{1}{2R}}^{\arctg \frac{1}{2R}} \frac{R dt}{\left(\frac{R^2}{\cos^2 t}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \cos^2 t} = \frac{\mu_0 M I R^2}{2} \int_{-\arctg \frac{1}{2R}}^{\arctg \frac{1}{2R}} \cos t dt$$

$$= \mu_0 M I \sin t$$

$$= \mu_0 M I$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2R}{1}\right)^2}$$