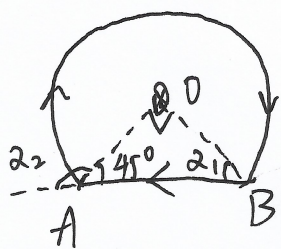


3. Дано:  $\varphi = 45^\circ$ ,  $R$  |  $B$  - в центре



Магнитное поле из отрезка AB:

$$B_1 = \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}R}{(\frac{\sqrt{2}R}{2\sin\alpha})^2 \sin^2\alpha} d\alpha = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin\alpha d\alpha}{R} \\ = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \mu_0 I}{4\pi R} \cos\alpha \Big|_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \\ = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R}$$

из гуды  $\widehat{ABAB}$ :

$$B_2 = \int_0^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{dl}{R^2} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R^2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \pi R = \frac{3 \mu_0 I}{8R}$$

$$B = B_1 + B_2 = \frac{3+2\sqrt{2}}{8} \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R} + \frac{3 \mu_0 I}{8R}$$

4. Дано:  $r = r_0 (1 + \varphi)$  |  $B$  - в O?



$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{I dl}{r^2} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{r_0 (1 + \varphi) d\varphi}{(r_0 (1 + \varphi))^2} \\ = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{d\varphi}{r_0 (1 + \varphi)} \\ = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r_0} \ln(1 + \varphi) \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\ = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r_0} (\ln(1 + 2\pi) - \ln 1) \\ = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r_0} \ln(2\pi + 1)$$