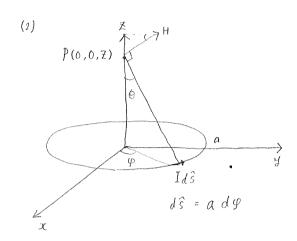
Date

## 平成 18年 電磁誘導·電磁波 (IのH)

I

$$d\hat{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{Id\hat{s} \times \hat{r}}{r^3}$$

(1) 
$$|d\hat{B}| = \frac{M_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{Ids}{r^2}$$



$$d\hat{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha^2 + Z^2} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha^2 + Z^2} \cdot \frac{q}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + Z^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{\alpha^2 I}{(\alpha^2 + Z^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\hat{B} = \frac{\alpha^2 \mu_0 I}{4\pi (\alpha^2 + Z^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2 \mu_0 I}{2(\alpha^2 + Z^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}}$$

(3) 
$$F = 9 \vee \hat{B}$$
  
 $x \cdot y \Rightarrow \hat{B}$  は 円電流の ため 打  $\Rightarrow \hat{B} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{B}$   
 $\hat{B} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{B}$