



a) Using Eq. (6-33c):

$$d\vec{B}_{P_1} = \vec{a}_x dB_x + \vec{a}_y dB_y$$

$$= \vec{a}_x (dB_{P_1}) \sin \alpha + \vec{a}_y (dB_{P_1}) \cos \alpha,$$

$$dB_{P_1} = \frac{\mu_0 [I/w] dx'}{2\pi (x'^2 + d^2)^{3/2}},$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{d}{(x'^2 + d^2)^{1/2}}, \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{x'}{(x'^2 + d^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\therefore \vec{B}_{P_1} = \vec{a}_x B_x + \vec{a}_y B_y,$$

where $B_x = \frac{\mu_0 I d}{2\pi w} \int_0^w \frac{dx'}{x'^2 + d^2} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi w} \tan^{-1}(\frac{w}{d}),$

$$B_y = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi w} \int_0^w \frac{x' dx'}{x'^2 + d^2} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi w} \ln(1 + \frac{w}{d}).$$

b) To find B at $P_2(\frac{2}{3}w, d)$, we add vectorially the contributions of the current strips to the right and to the left of point P_2' using the result in part (a).

$$\vec{B}_{P_2} = \vec{B}_{2R} + \vec{B}_{2L}.$$

$$\vec{B}_{2R} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi w} \left[\vec{a}_x \tan^{-1}(\frac{w}{3d}) + \vec{a}_y \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + \frac{w^2}{9d^2}) \right],$$

$$\vec{B}_{2L} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi w} \left[\vec{a}_x \tan^{-1}(\frac{2w}{3d}) - \vec{a}_y \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + \frac{4w^2}{9d^2}) \right],$$

$$\therefore \vec{B}_{P_2} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi w} \left[\vec{a}_x \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{w}{3d} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2w}{3d} \right) - \vec{a}_y \ln \sqrt{\frac{1 + (2w/3d)^2}{1 + (w/3d)^2}} \right].$$