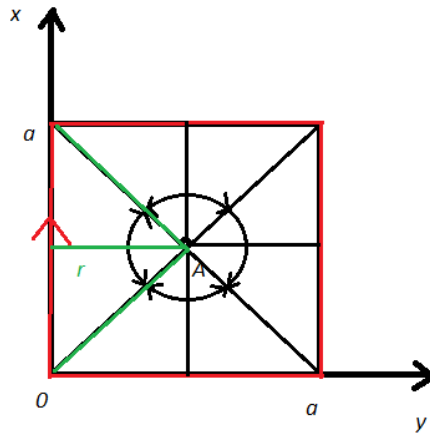
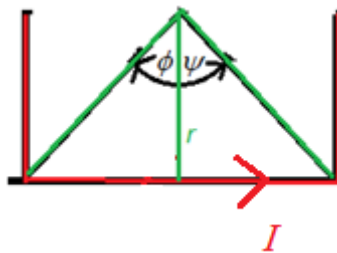


## Priprema

Najprije za točku A. S time da sam krivo nacrtao x i y os :D



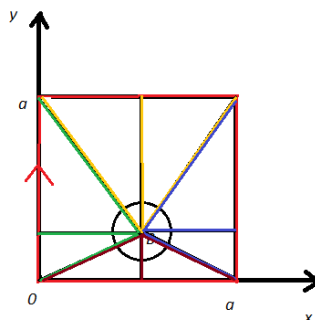
Sva četiri trokuta su ista, pa će ukupna indukcija bit 4 puta veća od one koju smo izračunali za jedan segment. I preko pravila desne ruke magnetska indukcija ima smjer  $-\vec{a}_z$ .



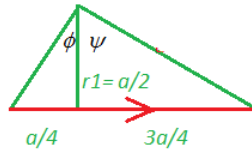
$$\vec{B}_{A1} = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r} (\sin \varphi + \sin \psi) \vec{a}_z = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi a} \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \vec{a}_z = -\frac{\mu_0 I \sqrt{2}}{2\pi a} \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{B}_A = 4\vec{B}_{A1} = -\frac{\mu_0 I 2\sqrt{2}}{\pi a} \vec{a}_z$$

Za točku B nije ista stvar, jer kutevi i  $r$ -ovi nisu svugdje isti. Pa ćemo napraviti račun za sva četiri segmenta petlje.



Za segment 1 vrijedi sljedeće:

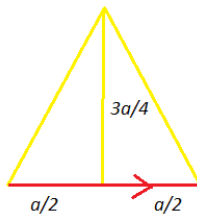


$$\begin{aligned}\vec{B}_{B1} &= -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r} (\sin \varphi + \sin \psi) \vec{a}_z = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi a} \left( \frac{\frac{a}{4}}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{16} + \frac{a^2}{4}}} + \frac{\frac{3a}{4}}{\sqrt{\frac{9a^2}{16} + \frac{a^2}{4}}} \right) \vec{a}_z \\ &= -\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a} \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} + \frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13} \right) \vec{a}_z\end{aligned}$$

Ista takva stvar će biti i za segment 3 ☺

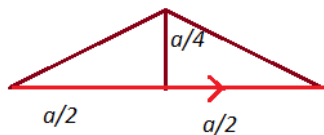
$$\vec{B}_{B3} = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a} \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} + \frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13} \right) \vec{a}_z$$

Idemo sada na segment 2 :D



$$\vec{B}_{B2} = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r} (\sin \varphi + \sin \psi) \vec{a}_z = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi \cdot 3a} \left( \frac{\frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{9a^2}{16} + \frac{a^2}{4}}} + \frac{\frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{9a^2}{16} + \frac{a^2}{4}}} \right) \vec{a}_z = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{3\pi a} \frac{4\sqrt{13}}{13} \vec{a}_z$$

I još zadnji, segment 4:



$$\vec{B}_{B2} = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r} (\sin \varphi + \sin \psi) \vec{a}_z = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi a} \left( \frac{\frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{16} + \frac{a^2}{4}}} + \frac{\frac{a}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{16} + \frac{a^2}{4}}} \right) \vec{a}_z = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{\pi a} \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5} \vec{a}_z$$

Pa je konačno indukcija za točku B

$$\vec{B}_B = -2 \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a} \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} + \frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13} \right) \vec{a}_z - \frac{\mu_0 I}{3\pi a} \frac{4\sqrt{13}}{13} \vec{a}_z - \frac{\mu_0 I}{\pi a} \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5} \vec{a}_z = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{\pi a} \left( \sqrt{5} + \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3} \right) \vec{a}_z$$

$$\frac{B_A}{B_B} = \frac{-\frac{\mu_0 I 2\sqrt{2}}{\pi a}}{-\frac{\mu_0 I}{\pi a} \left( \sqrt{5} + \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3} \right)} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} + \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}} = 0.82$$