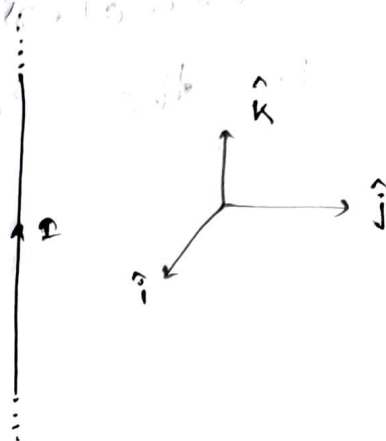


ASSIGNMENT-II

1. let us take our wire oriented along the z axis, so the equation becomes:

$$x=0 \text{ \& } y=0$$

2. "attached to this pdf."



3. say I want to calculate B-field at $P(1, 0, 0)$

4. now the biot-savart law:

$$\vec{dB}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{l} \times \vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|^3} \cdot \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{dB}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{dl(\sin\theta + r_2)}{r^2} \cdot \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{dB}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{dl \cos\theta}{r^2} \cdot \hat{z}$$

since $\cos\theta = \frac{l}{r}$

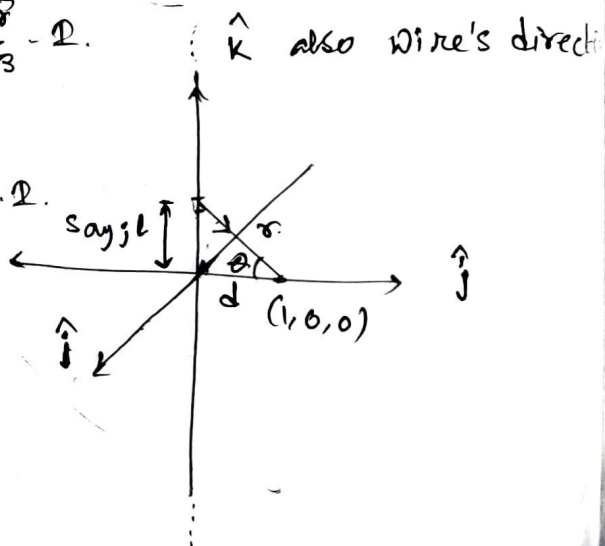
$$\Rightarrow r \cos\theta = l$$

$$\text{or } \tan\theta = \frac{l}{d} \quad ; \quad r^2 = l^2 + d^2 \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

$$\Rightarrow d \sec^2\theta d\theta = dl \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

again $r = \frac{d}{\cos\theta}$

$$\text{--- (IV)}$$



substituting (11) & (14) into (11) \Rightarrow

$$d\vec{B}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{d \sec^2\theta \cdot \cos\theta \cdot d\theta}{d^2/\cos^2\theta} \cdot I.$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos\theta \cdot d\theta}{d} \cdot I.$$

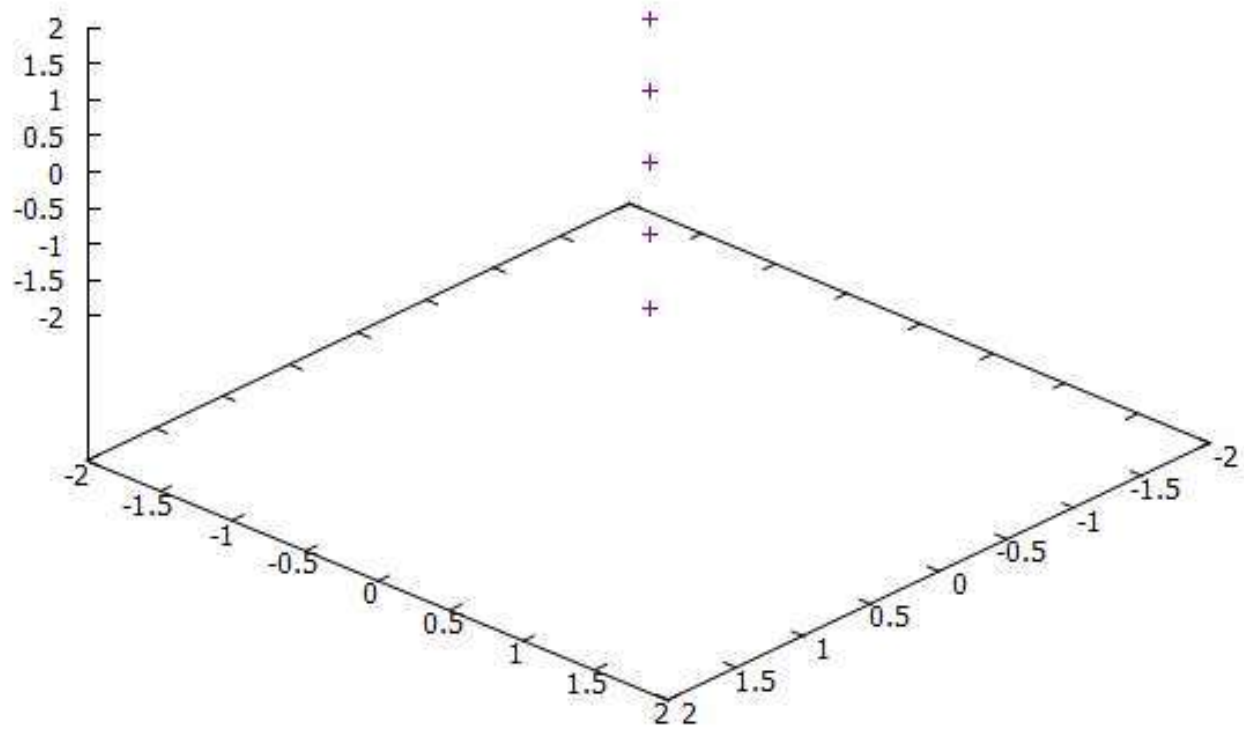
$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi d} \left[\sin\theta \right]_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cdot I.$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi d} \cdot 2 \cdot I = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi \cdot 1} \cdot 2I.$$

$$[\because d = 1].$$

$$\therefore \underline{B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot 2I.} \quad \text{Answer.}$$

"new text document.txt" +



view: 51.0000, 133.000 scale: 1.00000, 1.00000