A "ribbon" (width a) with uniform surface current density K passes through a uniform magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}_{ext}$ . Only the length b along the ribbon is in the field. What is the magnitude of the force on the ribbon?

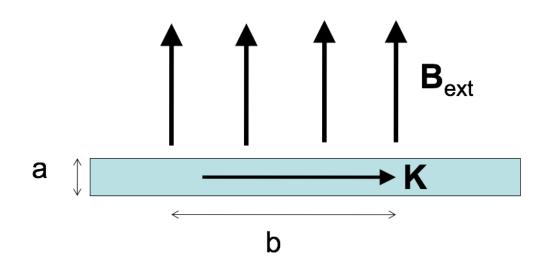
A. *KB* 

B. aKB

C. abKB

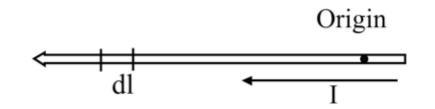
D. bKB/a

E. KB/(ab)



To find the magnetic field **B** at P due to a current-carrying wire we use the Biot-Savart law,

$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I \int \frac{d\mathbf{l} \times \hat{\mathbf{R}}}{\mathbf{R}^2}$$



What is the direction of the infinitesimal contribution  $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{P})$  exceed by  $\mathbf{p}(\mathbf{r})$ 

infinitesimal contribution  $\mathbf{B}(P)$  created by current in  $d\mathbf{l}$ ?

- A. Up the page
- B. Directly away from  $d\mathbf{l}$  (in the plane of the page)
- C. Into the page
- D. Out of the page
- E. Some other direction

What is the magnitude of 
$$\frac{d\mathbf{l} \times \hat{\mathbf{R}}}{\mathbf{R}^2}$$
?

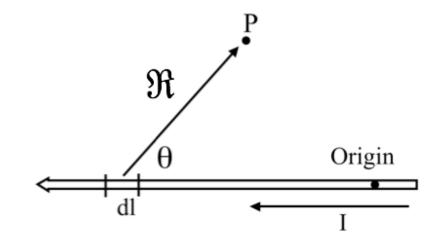
A. 
$$\frac{dl \sin \theta}{\Re^2}$$

B. 
$$\frac{dl \sin \theta}{\Re^3}$$

C. 
$$\frac{dl \cos \theta}{\Re^2}$$

D. 
$$\frac{dl \cos \theta}{\Re^3}$$

E. something else!



## What is the value of $I \frac{d\mathbf{l} \times \hat{\mathbf{R}}}{\mathbf{R}^2}$ ?

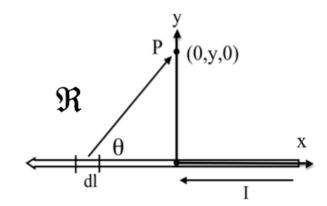
A. 
$$\frac{I y dx'}{[(x')^2 + y^2]^{3/2}} \hat{z}$$
B. 
$$\frac{I x' dx'}{[(x')^2 + y^2]^{3/2}} \hat{y}$$

B. 
$$\frac{I x' dx'}{[(x')^2 + y^2]^{3/2}} \hat{y}$$

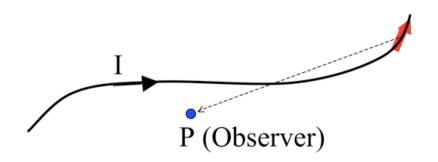
C. 
$$\frac{-I x' dx'}{[(x')^2 + y^2]^{3/2}} \hat{y}$$

D. 
$$\frac{-I y dx'}{[(x')^2 + y^2]^{3/2}} \hat{Z}$$

E. Other!



What do you expect for direction of  $\mathbf{B}(P)$ ? How about direction of  $d\mathbf{B}(P)$  generated JUST by the segment of current  $d\mathbf{l}$  in red?



- A.  $\mathbf{B}(P)$  in plane of page, ditto for  $d\mathbf{B}(P)$ , by red)
- B.  $\mathbf{B}(P)$  into page,  $d\mathbf{B}(P)$ , by red) into page
- C.  $\mathbf{B}(P)$  into page,  $d\mathbf{B}(P)$ , by red) out of page
- D.  $\mathbf{B}(P)$  complicated, ditto for  $d\mathbf{B}(P)$ , by red)
- E. Something else!!

## What is the magnitude of $\frac{d\mathbf{l} \times \hat{\mathbf{R}}}{\mathbf{R}^2}$ ?

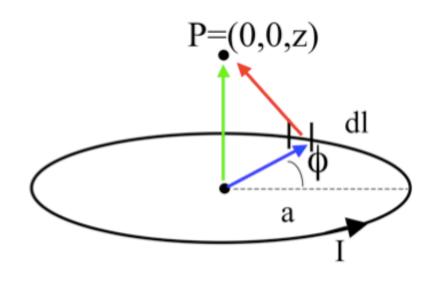
A. 
$$\frac{dl \sin \phi}{z^2}$$
B. 
$$\frac{dl}{z^2}$$
C. 
$$\frac{dl \sin \phi}{z^2 + a^2}$$
D. 
$$\frac{dl}{z^2 + a^2}$$

B. 
$$\frac{dl}{z^2}$$

C. 
$$\frac{dl \sin \phi}{z^2 + a^2}$$

D. 
$$\frac{dl}{z^2 + a^2}$$

E. something else!



## What is $d\mathbf{B}_z$ (the contribution to the vertical component of $\mathbf{B}$ from this dl segment?)

A. 
$$\frac{dl}{z^2+a^2} \frac{a}{\sqrt{z^2+a^2}}$$
B. 
$$\frac{dl}{z^2+a^2}$$
C. 
$$\frac{dl}{z^2+a^2} \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2+a^2}}$$
D. 
$$\frac{dl\cos\phi}{\sqrt{z^2+a^2}}$$

B. 
$$\frac{dl}{z^2 + a^2}$$

C. 
$$\frac{dl}{z^2 + a^2} \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + a^2}}$$

D. 
$$\frac{dl\cos\phi}{\sqrt{z^2+a^2}}$$

E. Something else!

