



$$\mu_0 I_{in} = 2\pi r B$$

$$I_{in} = \int \vec{j} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int_0^r \vec{j}_0 e^{-a\rho} 2\pi \rho d\rho =$$

$$= 2\pi \vec{j}_0 \int_0^r \rho e^{-a\rho} d\rho = 2\pi \vec{j}_0 \left[-\frac{\rho}{a} e^{-a\rho} - \frac{1}{a^2} e^{-a\rho} \right]_0^r =$$

$$= 2\pi \vec{j}_0 \left[-\frac{r}{a} e^{-ar} - \frac{1}{a^2} e^{-ar} + \frac{1}{a^2} \right]$$

$$B(r) = \frac{\vec{j}_0}{r} \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{r}{a} e^{-ar} - \frac{1}{a^2} e^{-ar} \right)$$

$$\text{Dla } a \gg r \quad e^{-ar} \rightarrow 0$$

$$B = 0$$

$$\text{Dla } r \gg a$$

$$B = \frac{\vec{j}_0}{r} \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{r}{a} \left(1 - ar + \frac{a^2 r^2}{2} - \dots \right) - \frac{1}{a^2} \left(1 - ar + \frac{a^2 r^2}{2} - \dots \right) \right)$$

$$B = \vec{j}_0 \left(\cancel{\frac{1}{a^2 r}} - \cancel{\frac{1}{a}} + r - \frac{ar^2}{2} - \cancel{\frac{1}{a^2 r}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{a}} - \frac{r}{2} \right) \approx \vec{j}_0 \frac{r}{2}$$

$$I = \int_0^\infty \vec{j}_0 e^{-a\rho} 2\pi \rho d\rho = \frac{2\pi \vec{j}_0}{a^2} \quad \vec{j}_0 = \frac{I a^2}{2\pi}$$

$$b) \quad F_L = q v B = e v B(\rho)$$

$$F_k = \frac{e \vec{j}_0 e^{-a\rho}}{\epsilon_0 v a}$$

$$\vec{j}(\rho) = v \vec{j}_0 e^{-a\rho}$$

$$\frac{j(\rho)}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \rho}$$

$$\frac{\vec{j}_0}{\epsilon_0 v} e^{-a\rho} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \rho}$$

$$E = \frac{\vec{j}_0}{\epsilon_0 v a} e^{-a\rho}$$

$$\frac{F_L}{F_k} = \frac{\epsilon_0 v^2 \cancel{a}}{\cancel{\vec{j}_0} e^{-a\rho}} \frac{\vec{j}_0}{\cancel{\rho}} \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{a^2}} - \cancel{\frac{\rho}{a}} e^{-a\rho} - \frac{1}{\cancel{a^2}} e^{-a\rho} \right)$$

$$\frac{F_L}{F_k} = \frac{\epsilon_0 v^2}{\rho} \left(\frac{e^{a\rho}}{a} - \rho - \frac{1}{a} \right)$$