



$$d\vec{N} = \vec{r} \times d\vec{F}$$

$$d\vec{F} = d\vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{B} = B [0; -\sin \theta; \cos \theta]$$

$$\vec{l} = R [\cos \varphi; \sin \varphi; 0]$$

$$d\vec{l} = R d\varphi [-\sin \varphi; \cos \varphi; 0]$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{l}$$

$$\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \vec{B} (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C}) - \vec{C} (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})$$

$$d\vec{N} = \vec{r} \times (d\vec{l} \times \vec{B}) = d\vec{l} (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{B}) - \vec{B} (d\vec{l} \cdot \vec{r}) =$$

$$= R^2 B d\varphi [-\sin \varphi; \cos \varphi; 0] \cdot (-\sin \varphi \sin \theta) - R^2 B d\varphi [0; -\sin \theta; \cos \theta] \cdot 0$$

$$= -R^2 B d\varphi [-\sin^2 \varphi \sin \theta; \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \sin \theta; 0]$$

$$\vec{N} = -R^2 B \int_0^{2\pi} [-\sin^2 \varphi \sin \theta; \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \sin \theta; 0] d\varphi = -R^2 B [-\pi \sin \theta; 0; 0]$$

$$\vec{N} = R^2 B \pi \sin \theta \hat{e}_x$$