

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{d\vec{l} \times \vec{r}}{r^3}$$

$$\vec{r} = -\left(r_0 + \frac{a}{2\pi} \varphi\right) \vec{e}_r = \begin{bmatrix} -r_0 - \frac{a}{2\pi} \varphi \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{r, \varphi, z}$$

$$d\vec{l} = \frac{a}{2\pi} d\varphi \vec{e}_\varphi = \frac{a}{2\pi} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{r, \varphi, z}$$

$$d\vec{l} \times \vec{r} = \left(r_0 \frac{a}{2\pi} + \frac{a^2}{4\pi^2} \varphi\right) d\vec{z} d\varphi$$

dla danych z zadania

$$B = 0,0099 \text{ mT}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi N} \frac{\frac{a}{2\pi} \left(r_0 + \frac{a}{2\pi} \varphi\right)}{\left(r_0 + \frac{a}{2\pi} \varphi\right)^3} d\varphi =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = r_0 + \frac{a}{2\pi} \varphi \\ du = \frac{a}{2\pi} d\varphi \end{array} \right\} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_{r_0}^{r_0 + aN} \frac{1}{u^2} du =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{u} \right]_{r_0}^{r_0 + aN} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{r_0} - \frac{1}{r_0 + aN} \right)$$

