

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

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

$$\vec{l} = \left(r_0 + \frac{a}{2\pi} \varphi\right) \vec{e}_r \quad \frac{d\vec{e}_r}{d\varphi} = \hat{e}_\varphi$$

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

$$d\vec{l} \times \vec{r} = d\varphi \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a}{2\pi} \\ r_0 + \frac{a}{2\pi} \varphi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -r_0 - \frac{a}{2\pi} \varphi \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \left(r_0 + \frac{a}{2\pi} \varphi\right)^2 d\varphi \hat{e}_z$$

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

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi N} \frac{d\varphi}{r_0 + \frac{a}{2\pi} \varphi} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{a} \left(\ln(r_0 + aN) - \ln(r_0)\right) =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2a} \ln\left(1 + \frac{aN}{r_0}\right)$$

Dla danych z zadania:

$$B \approx 0,29 \text{ mT}$$

