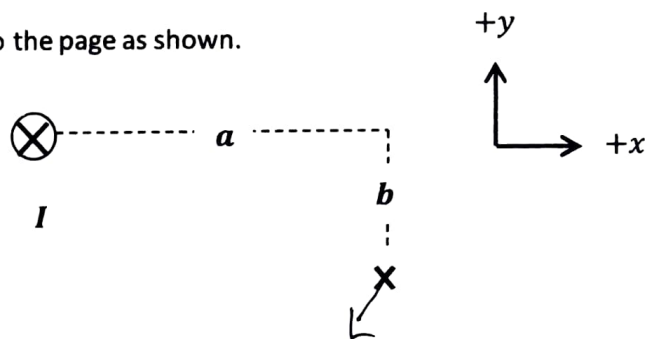


Section	Group	Name	Signature
Grade			
		Jacob Hali	Jacob Hali

After this activity you should know: • the direction and magnitude of the magnetic field due to straight thin current segments

1. A very long (treat as infinite) straight wire carries current I into the page as shown.

- Draw a vector showing the magnetic field at the point marked X.
- What is the magnitude of the magnetic field at the point X? Write in terms of I , a and b and physical constants.

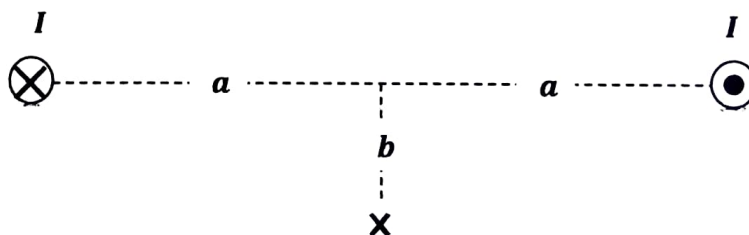


$$-\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

- Write the magnetic field at X in component vector form. You will need to write the sine and cosines you need in terms of a and b .

$$\left\langle \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \cdot \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, -\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \cdot \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right\rangle$$

- Now consider two wires carrying current I in and out of the page as shown. What is the net magnetic field at the point marked X?

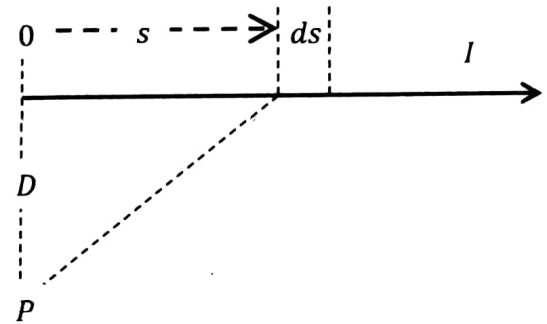


$$2 \cdot \frac{I \mu_0}{2\pi \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

2. **Semi-infinite straight current:** Consider the semi-infinite current segment shown which extends to infinity in one direction but is finite in the other direction.

For an infinite wire, the magnetic field at a distance D from the wire is

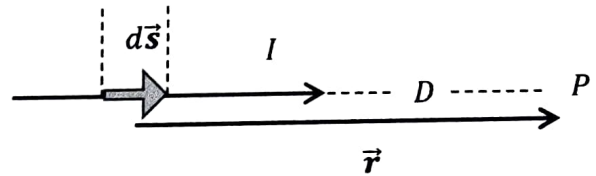
$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I D}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{(s^2 + D^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi D}$$



What is the magnetic field at the point P a distance D from the end of the semi-infinite wire? *Hint: You should be able to figure out the answer without explicitly doing the integral.*

$$\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi D}$$

3. **Current head-on to point P :** Consider the case where the current is heading straight toward the point where we want the magnetic field. What is the magnetic field at the point P shown?



Hint: consider a small piece $d\vec{s}$ and think about what the Biot-Savart law tells you.

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I d\vec{s} \times \hat{r}}{4\pi r^2}$$

Thin about the angle between $d\vec{s}$ and \hat{r} .



4. A current I undergoes a 180° turn as shown. What is the magnitude and direction of the magnetic field at the point shown?

$$\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi L}$$

