

Para este coso emplenes coordonades actindias merennete

$$\vec{r} = Re\vec{e}$$
 } Nemente $\| \vec{d}\vec{e}'_{\Lambda}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \| \sim \sin\beta = \cos \beta$ pas al integreur se voi la componente horizontal $\| \vec{r} - \vec{r}' \|^2 = \vec{e}^2 + R^2$, $\cos \beta = \frac{R}{||\vec{r} - \vec{r}'||}$

Soleneide

on welles por lengited

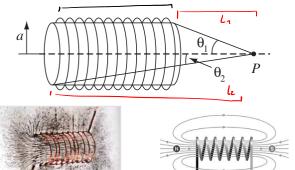


Figure 4. The magnetic field lines of a solenoid in the experiment (on the left) and in illustration (on the right).

 $B_{\perp} = \frac{M_0 I \alpha^2}{2(t^2 r a^2)^{3/2}}$ Notenes que que un lograr $B_{zer} = \int_{L_4}^{\infty} \delta_1 u \, dz$ pro $\tan \theta = a/z = s t = a \cos \theta$ $= s \sec^2 \theta d \theta = -\frac{a}{t^2} dz$ $= s \frac{d\theta}{\omega s' \theta} = -\frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{a}{z}\right)^2 dz = -\frac{\tan \theta}{a} dt = -\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\omega s' \theta} dt$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{d^{2} u}{(z^{2}+a^{2})^{3/2}} \frac{d^{2} u}{(z^{2}+a^{2})^{3/2}} \frac{\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{d^{2} u}{(z^{2}+a^{2})^{3/2}} \frac{d^{2} u}{(z^{2}+a^{2})^{3/$$

Por la tonta