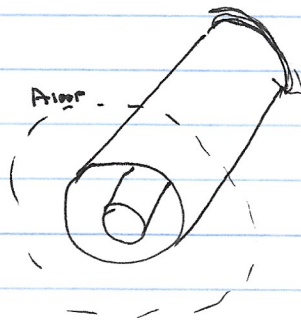


# Phys Discussion 19

a.)



$$\oint B ds = \mu_0 I$$

$$\rightarrow B l = \mu_0 I$$

$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{(r-R_2)(2\pi)}$$

$$B_2 = -\frac{\mu_0 I}{(r-R_1)(2\pi)}$$

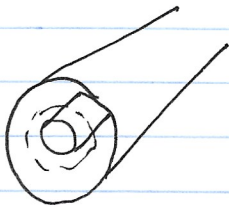
$$\therefore B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi(r-R_2)} - \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi(r-R_1)}$$

~~...~~

$$B=0$$

~~Counterclockwise?~~

b.)



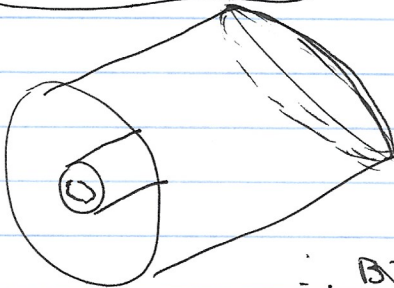
$$B l = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$\rightarrow B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \text{ clockwise}$$

c.)

$$J = \frac{I}{A} = \frac{-I}{\pi R_1^2}$$

d.)



$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I_{enc}}{2\pi r}$$

$$I_{enc} = J \cdot \pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{-I}{\pi R_1^2} \cdot \pi r^2 = -\frac{I r^2}{R_1^2}$$

$$I_{enc} = \frac{-I \pi r^2}{\pi R_1^2} = -I \frac{r^2}{R_1^2}$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{\mu_0 I_{enc}}{2\pi r} = \frac{\mu_0 (-I \frac{r^2}{R_1^2})}{2\pi r}$$

$$\therefore B = -\frac{\mu_0 I r}{2\pi R_1^2}$$

Clockwise

$$B = -\frac{\mu_0 I_{enc}}{2\pi r} = -\frac{\mu_0 (-I \frac{r^2}{R_1^2})}{2\pi r} = \frac{\mu_0 I r}{2\pi R_1^2}$$