

P25

$$I = 12 \text{ A}$$

$$a) I = |q| i, \quad i = \frac{I}{|q|} = \frac{I}{e} = \frac{12 \text{ A}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}}$$

$$i = 7.5 \times 10^{19} \frac{\text{C}^-}{\text{s}}$$

b) left (opposite  $I$ )

$$c) \bar{v} = uE = (2.1 \times 10^{-4}) (0.15)$$

$$\bar{v} = 3.15 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

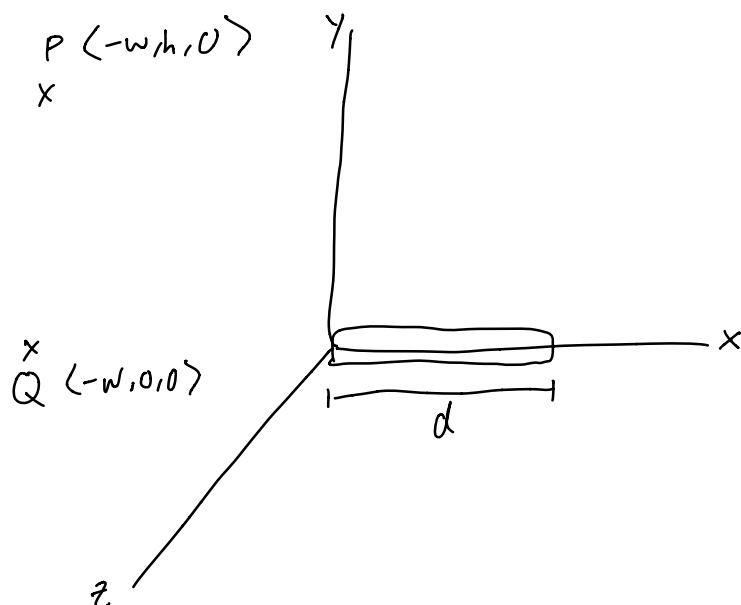
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$$|\vec{B}| = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}, \quad I = 0.9 \text{ A}$$

$$r = 0.035$$

$$|\vec{B}| = 5.14 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$$

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$$a) \quad d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{d\vec{l} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

$$d\vec{l} = dx \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_{\text{obs}} - \vec{r}_{\text{src}} = \langle -w, 0, 0 \rangle - \langle x, 0, 0 \rangle = \langle -w-x, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}| = w+x$$

$$\hat{r} = \langle -1, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{dx \hat{x} \times \langle -1, 0, 0 \rangle}{(w+x)^2}$$

$$\hat{x} \times \langle -1, 0, 0 \rangle = -\hat{x} \times \hat{x} = 0$$

$$d\vec{B} = 0, \quad \vec{B} = 0$$

b)

$d\vec{r}$  is the same

$$\vec{r} = \langle -w, h, 0 \rangle - \langle x, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r} = \langle -w-x, h, 0 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{(w+x)^2 + h^2}$$

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I dx \hat{x} \times \langle -w-x, h, 0 \rangle}{4\pi [(w+x)^2 + h^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$\hat{x} \times \langle -(w+x), h, 0 \rangle = \hat{x} \times [-(w+x)\hat{x} + h\hat{y}]$$

$$= -\cancel{(w+x)\hat{x} \times \hat{x}} + h\hat{x} \times \hat{y} = h\hat{z}$$

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I h dx \hat{z}}{4\pi [(w+x)^2 + h^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I h}{4\pi} \int_0^d \frac{dx \hat{z}}{[(w+x)^2 + h^2]^{3/2}}}$$

$$P42 \quad |\vec{B}_{\text{loop}}| = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2\pi R^2 I}{(z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$$

at center:  $z = 0$

$$|\vec{B}| = \frac{\mu_0 N 2\pi R^2 I}{4\pi R^3} = \frac{N \mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2\pi I}{R}$$

$$= \frac{N \mu_0}{2} \frac{I}{R}$$

$$N = 100$$

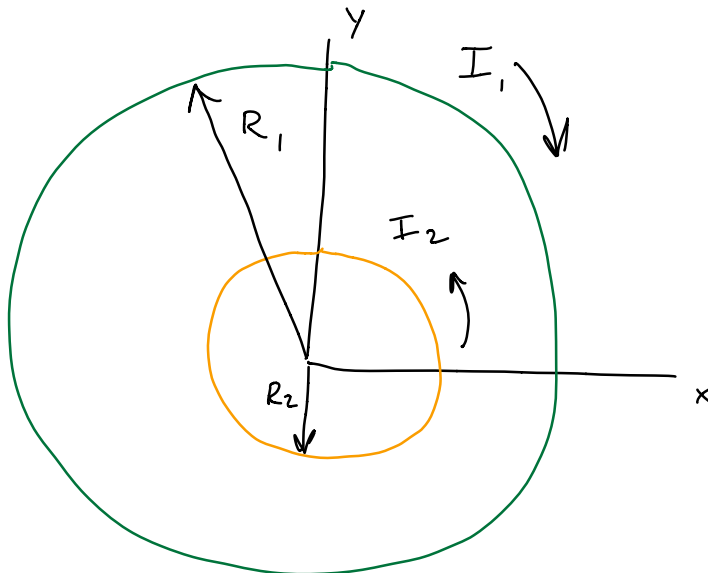
$$I = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$R = 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{B} = 5.03 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T} \quad \odot$$

out of  
page

P43



$$\vec{B}_{\text{net}} = \vec{B}_1 + \vec{B}_2$$

$$|\vec{B}_{\text{loop}}| = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2\pi R^2 I}{(z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}} \quad , \quad z = 0$$

$$|\vec{B}_1| = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2\pi R_1^2 I_1}{R_1^3} = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \frac{I_1}{R_1}$$

By right hand rule,  $\vec{B}_1$  points into page ( $-\hat{z}$ )

$$\vec{B}_1 = -\frac{\mu_0}{2} \frac{I_1}{R_1} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{B}_2 = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \frac{I_2}{R_2} \hat{z}$$

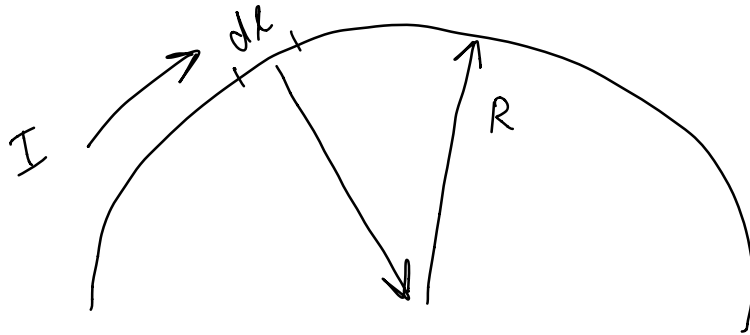
$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \left( -\frac{I_1}{R_1} + \frac{I_2}{R_2} \right) \hat{z}$$

$$-\frac{I_1}{R_1} + \frac{I_2}{R_2} = 0$$

$$I_2 = \frac{R_2}{R_1} I_1 = \frac{1}{4} I_1 = 1.5 \text{ A}$$

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Superposition of hemispheres



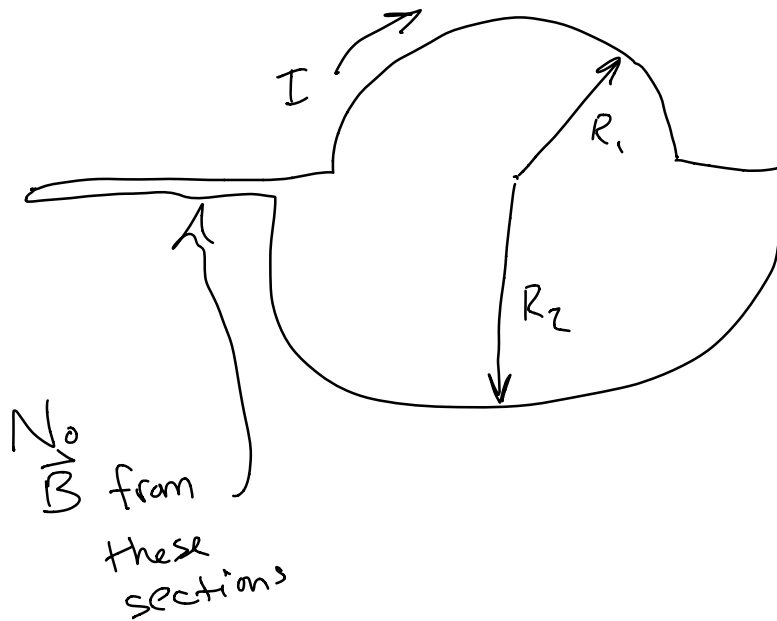
$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{d\vec{l} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

$$d\vec{l} \times \hat{r} = dl \text{ into the page } (\otimes)$$

$$|d\vec{l}| = R d\phi$$

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{R d\phi}{R^2} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R} d\phi$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R} \int_0^\pi d\phi = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4R} \otimes$$

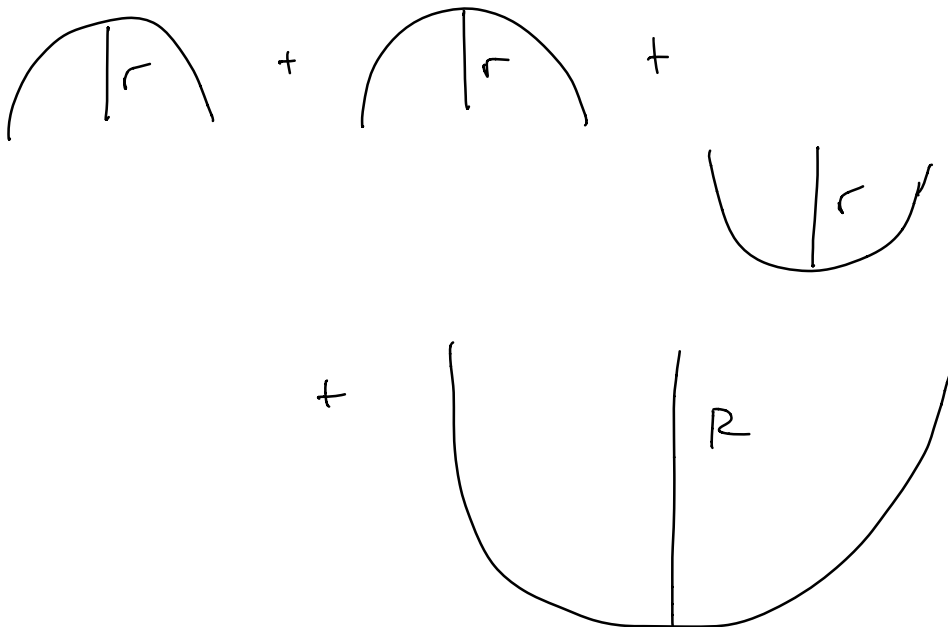
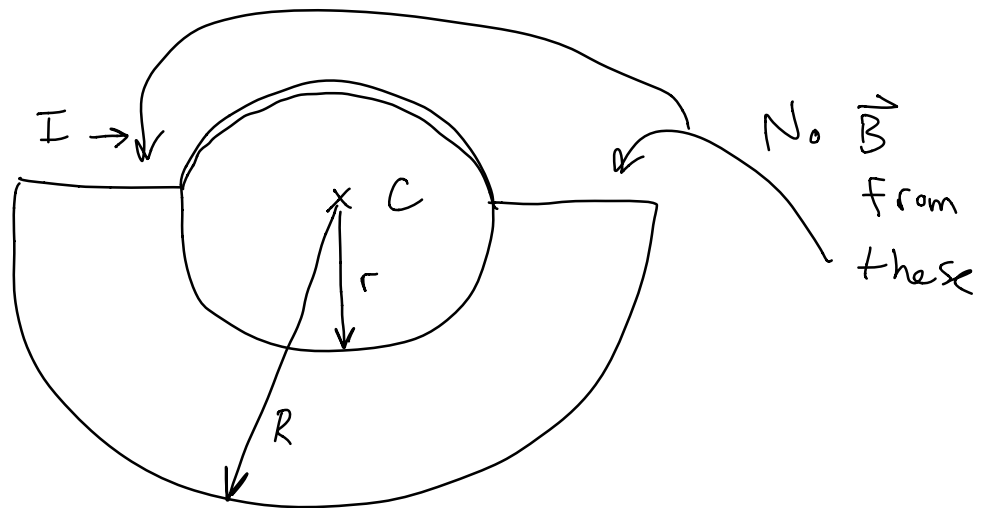


$$\vec{B} = \vec{B}_1 + \vec{B}_2$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4R_1} \otimes + \frac{\mu_0 I}{4R_2} \otimes$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4} \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \otimes$$

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$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4} \left( \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{R} \right) \quad \textcircled{x}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4} \left( \frac{3}{r} + \frac{1}{R} \right) \quad \textcircled{x}$$