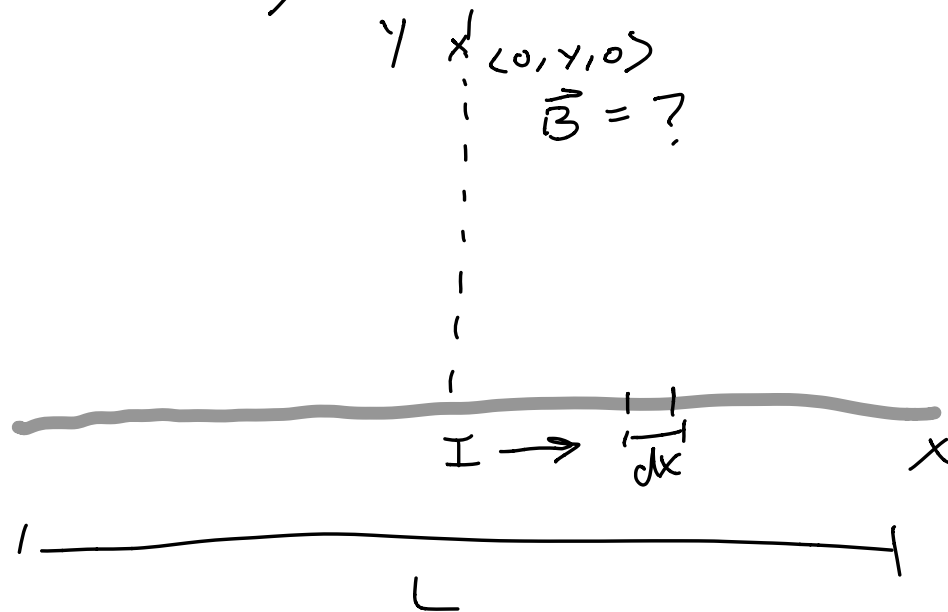


On Wednesday:



1) cut into pieces

2) Pick a piece find $d\vec{l}$

$$d\vec{l} = dx \hat{x} = dx \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$$

3) Write $d\vec{B}$ of the piece

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

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

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

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

4) Eval cross product

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} dx \hat{x} \times (-x \hat{x} + y \hat{y})$$

$$= \left(\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} dx \right) (-x \hat{x} \times \hat{x} + y \hat{x} \times \hat{y})$$

Note on \times prod:

$$\begin{aligned} a \hat{x} \times b \hat{y} &= ab (\hat{x} \times \hat{y}) \\ &= ba (\hat{x} \times \hat{y}) \\ &= -ba (\hat{y} \times \hat{x}) \end{aligned}$$

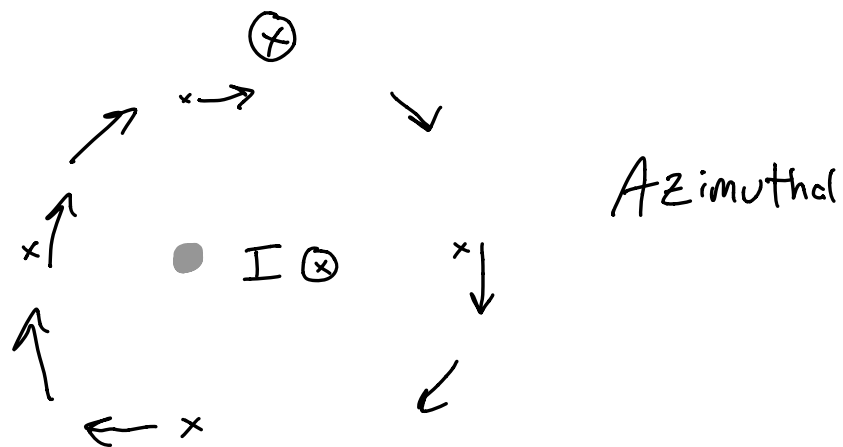
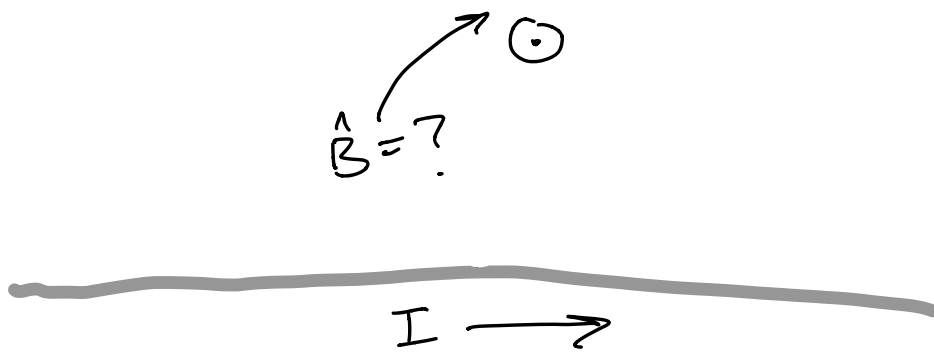
$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} y dx \hat{z}$$

5) Write an integral

$$\vec{B} = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} y \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{LI}{y \sqrt{y^2 + (L/2)^2}} \hat{z}$$





Mag field circles the conventional current. Another RHR.

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{LI}{y\sqrt{y^2 + (L/2)^2}} \hat{z}$$

What if $y \ll L$? ($\frac{y}{L} \ll 1$)

$$y\sqrt{y^2 + (L/2)^2} \approx y\frac{L}{2}\sqrt{\left(\frac{2y}{L}\right)^2 + 1} \approx \frac{Ly}{2}$$

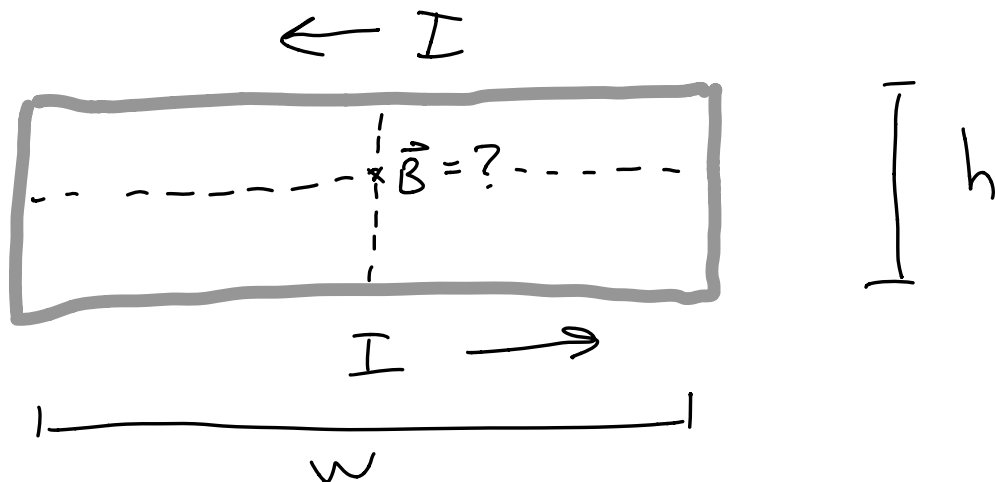
$$\vec{B}(y \ll L) \approx \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{L I}{L y / 2} \hat{z}$$

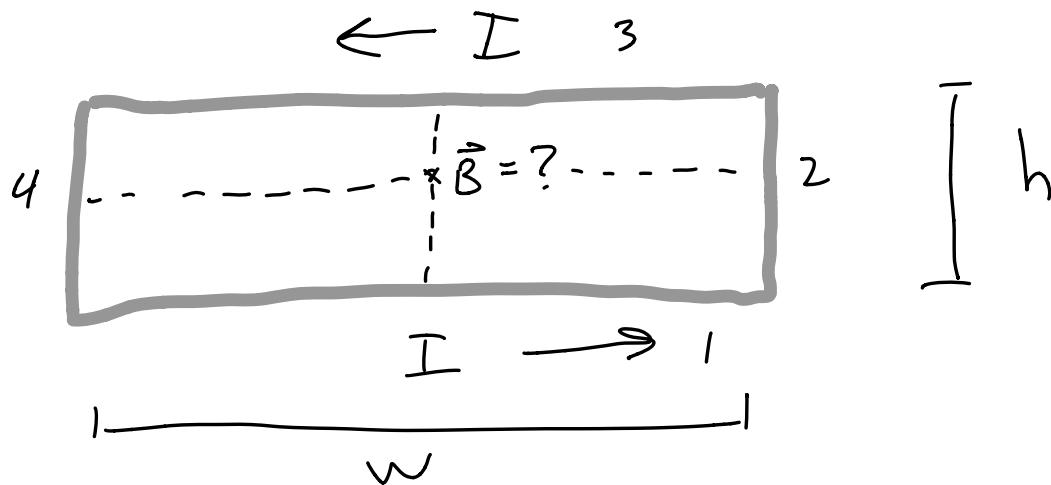
$$\vec{B}(y \ll L) \approx \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I}{y} \hat{z}$$

$$|\vec{B}| \approx \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I}{r}$$

Long, straight wire

Example:





$$|\vec{B}| = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{L I}{y \sqrt{y^2 + (L/2)^2}}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{w I}{\frac{h}{2} \sqrt{(h/2)^2 + (w/2)^2}}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{h I}{\frac{w}{2} \sqrt{(w/2)^2 + (h/2)^2}}$$

$$B_3 = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{w I}{\frac{h}{2} \sqrt{(h/2)^2 + (w/2)^2}}$$

$$B_4 = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{h I}{\frac{w}{2} \sqrt{(w/2)^2 + (h/2)^2}}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I}{\sqrt{(w/2)^2 + (h/2)^2}} \left[\frac{w}{h} + \frac{h}{w} + \frac{w}{h} + \frac{h}{w} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{\pi} \frac{I}{\sqrt{(w/2)^2 + (h/2)^2}} \left[\frac{w}{h} + \frac{h}{w} \right]$$

$$\frac{w^2}{hw} + \frac{h^2}{hw}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0}{\pi} \frac{I}{\sqrt{(w/2)^2 + (h/2)^2}} \frac{1}{hw} (w^2 + h^2)$$

⊙