

$$\text{Imbern: } P = \frac{Q^2}{8\pi R^4}$$

0 зручна 5 неглина

№7 $\text{Решение: } B_{\text{радика}} = \frac{2I\pi R^2}{c\rho^3} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{болго на} \\ \text{нелин} \end{array} \right)$

Дано:

n, I

$B-?$



$l = \frac{IN}{c} = 2In$

нормировка моча; $dI = i dx$

$$dB = \frac{2 \cdot dI \cdot \pi R^2}{c \cdot \left(\frac{R}{\sin \alpha}\right)^3} = \frac{2 \cdot dI \cdot \pi \cdot \sin^3 \alpha}{cR}$$

$$\frac{B_0 - ?}{3} \text{ Ho}$$

$$B_0 = B_{23}$$

$m \cdot R$

Imbern

№3 Дано

R, I, r

$B-?$

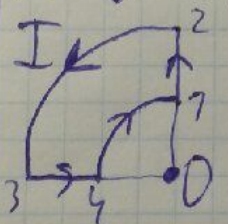
$$\frac{2\pi i}{CR} \sin^3 \alpha \, dx \cdot \cos \alpha = \frac{x}{R} \Rightarrow dx = -R \frac{d\alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$B = -\frac{2\pi i}{C} \int_{\alpha_2}^{\alpha_1} \sin \alpha \, d\alpha = \frac{2\pi i}{C} (\cos \alpha_2 - \cos \alpha_1)$$

Ka krasnii buntii gromozhki
 $\alpha_2 = 0; \alpha_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow B = \frac{2\pi i}{C} (1 - 0) = \frac{2\pi i}{C}$

Imbent: $2\pi I n$

N2 Dimeleme: $\vec{dB} = \frac{[d\vec{l}, \vec{r}]}{cr^3} I$


Dano: I, r_1, r_2

 $B_{12} = B_{34} = 0$, m.k. $[d\vec{l}, \vec{r}] = 0$
 $= d\vec{l} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \sin \alpha$, $\alpha = 0$ or $\alpha = \pi$
 Ha $2 \rightarrow 3$ u $4 \rightarrow 1$ $\sin \alpha = 1$, m.k. $\alpha = 90^\circ$

$$B_0 = B_{23} + B_{41} \Rightarrow B = \frac{2\pi I r \cdot I}{4 \cdot cr^3} = \frac{\pi I}{2Cr}$$

m.k. $B_{23} \uparrow, B_{41} \downarrow$, mo $B_0 = \frac{\pi I}{2C} \left(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} \right)$

Imbent: $\frac{\pi I}{2C} \left(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} \right)$

N3 Dano: Dimeleme: no more 0 gromozhki

R, I, r

 $\Phi(\vec{B}, d\vec{l}) = \frac{4\pi}{C} I \cdot r \, dl$

$B = ?$ I - m.k. repz zaumnyx. m.k. m.k.

repz less mag - μ trans = $I \Rightarrow$ repz mag -
usually $I_1 \Rightarrow \frac{I}{\pi R^2} = \frac{I_1}{\pi r^2} \Rightarrow I_1 = I \frac{r^2}{R^2}$

$$B \cdot 2\pi r = \frac{\mu_0}{c} \cdot I \frac{r^2}{R^2} \Rightarrow B = \frac{2I}{c} \cdot \frac{r}{R^2}$$

Answer: $B = \frac{2I}{c} \cdot \frac{r}{R^2}$