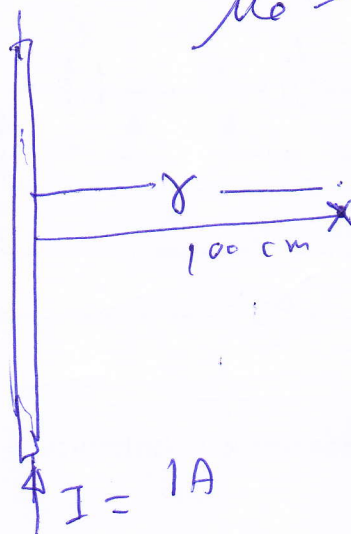


1A25V 112'105n WWT,

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m/A}$$

①



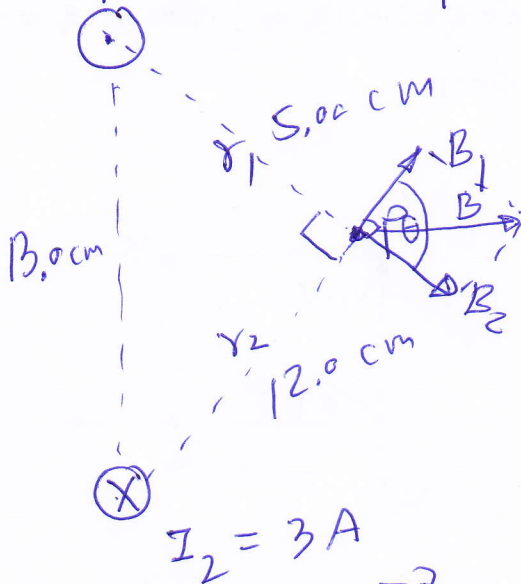
$$B_r = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 1}{2\pi \times 100 \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$B_r = 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$$

②

$$I_1 = 3A$$

$$r_3 = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2}$$



$$B = \sqrt{B_1^2 + B_2^2 + 2B_1B_2 \cos \theta}$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$B = \sqrt{B_1^2 + B_2^2}$$

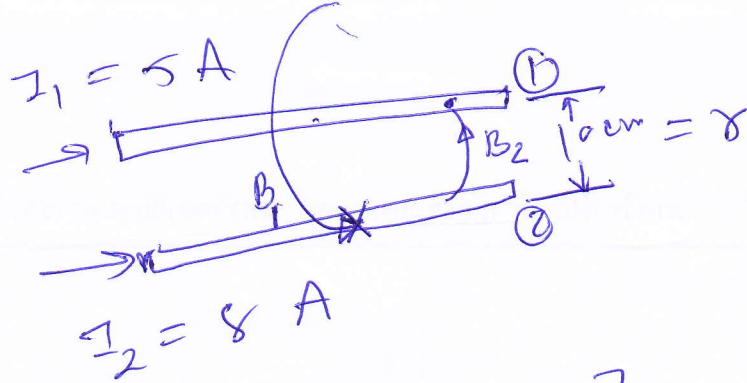
$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi r_1} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 3}{2\pi \times 5 \times 10^{-2}} = 1.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{\mu_0 I_2}{2\pi r_2} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 3}{2\pi \times 12 \times 10^{-2}} = 0.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$$

$$B = \sqrt{(1.2 \times 10^{-5})^2 + (0.5 \times 10^{-5})^2} = 1.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$$

$$= 13 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T} = 13 \text{ } \mu\text{T} \quad \#$$

3)



a) $B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi r} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 5}{2\pi \times 10 \times 10^{-2}} = 10^{-5} \text{ T}$

c) $B_2 = \frac{\mu_0 I_2}{2\pi r} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 8}{2\pi \times 10 \times 10^{-2}} = 1.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$

b)

$F_2 \equiv \text{force on wire 2}$
 $= I_2 l B_1$

$\frac{F_2}{l} = I_2 B_1 = 8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N/m}$

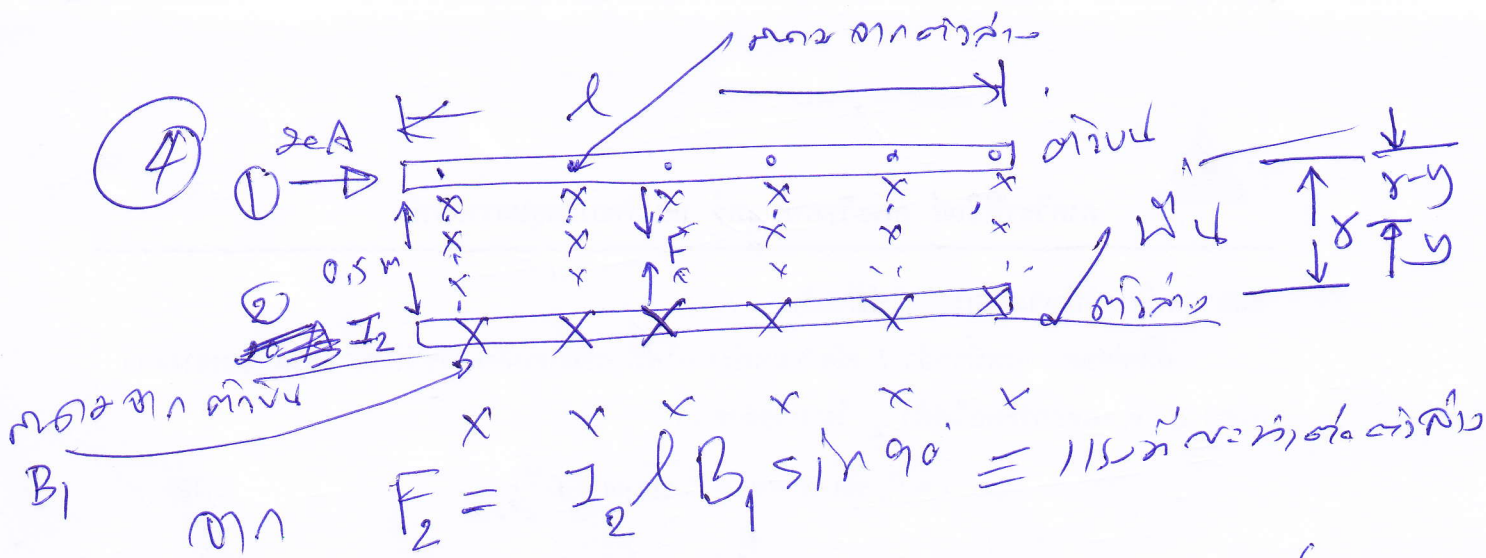
d)

$F_1 \equiv \text{force on wire 1}$

$F_1 = I_1 l B_2$

$\frac{F_1}{l} = I_1 B_2 = 5 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N/m}$
 $= 8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N/m}$

#



B_1 $\sin 90^\circ = 115 \dots$
 $F_2 = I_2 l B_1 \sin 90^\circ = 115 \dots$

$$F_2 = I_2 B_1 \Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{F_2}{l B_1} = \frac{320 \times 10^{-6}}{\frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi r}}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{320 \times 10^{-6} \times 2\pi \times 0.5}{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 20} = 40 \text{ A}$$

for wire 1 $\rightarrow B_1$ is $r-y$

$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi (r-y)}$

for wire 2 is y

$B_2 = \frac{\mu_0 I_2}{2\pi y}$

$B_1 = B_2 \Rightarrow \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi (r-y)} = \frac{\mu_0 I_2}{2\pi y}$

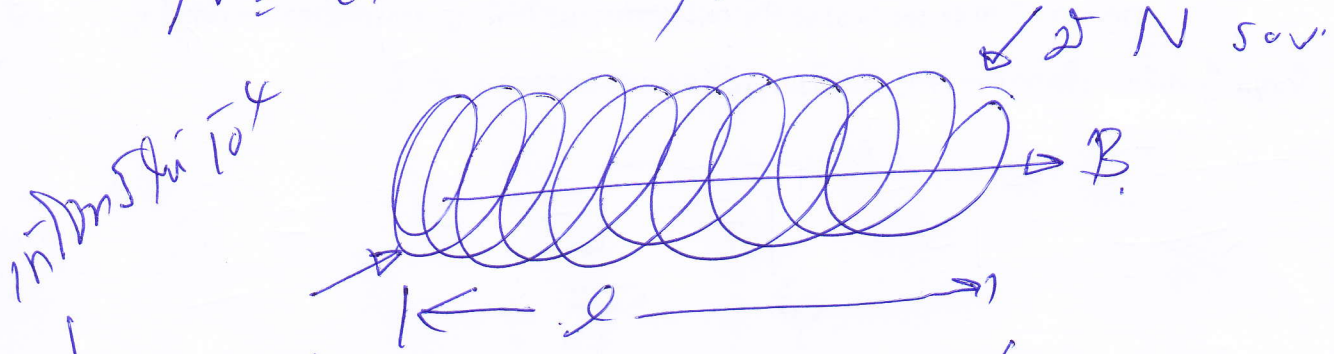
$$I_1 y = I_2 (r-y) = \delta I_2 - y I_2$$

$$(I_1 + I_2) y = \delta I_2 \Rightarrow y = \frac{\delta I_2}{I_1 + I_2}$$

6) $\mu_0 n I$

$$B = \mu_0 n I, \quad n = \frac{N}{l}$$

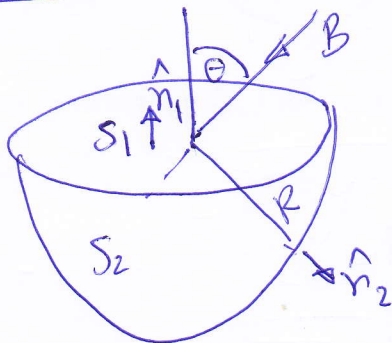
$N = 1000$ turns, $l = 0.4$ m



$$10^{-4} \text{ T} = B = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times \frac{1000 I}{0.4 \text{ m}}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{0.4 \times 10^{-4}}{1000 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7}} = 31.8 \text{ mA}$$

7



a)

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_1 &= \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} \quad \text{on } S_1 \text{ with } \hat{n}_1 \\ &= \int B ds \cos(180 - \theta) = - \int B ds \cos \theta \\ &= -B \int ds \cos \theta = -B (\pi R^2) \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$



