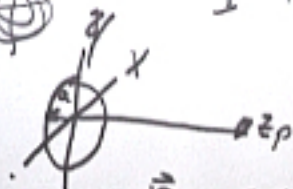


B82

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{L}_i \times \vec{r}_{ip}}{|\vec{r}_{ip}|^3}$$



$$\vec{r}_i = a \cos \phi_i \hat{x} + a \sin \phi_i \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_p = z_p \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}_{ip} = -a \cos \phi_i \hat{x} + a \sin \phi_i \hat{y} + z_p \hat{z}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i = -a \sin \phi_i \hat{x} + a \cos \phi_i \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_p = z_p \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}_{ip} = -a \cos \phi_i \hat{x} + a \sin \phi_i \hat{y} + z_p \hat{z}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i = -a \sin \phi_i \hat{x} + a \cos \phi_i \hat{y}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i \times \vec{r}_{ip}$$

$$= a^2 \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ -\sin \phi_i & \cos \phi_i & 0 \\ -\cos \phi_i & \sin \phi_i & z_p \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= a^2 (+\sin^2 \phi_i + \cos^2 \phi_i) \hat{z}$$

$$= a^2 \hat{z}$$

$$|\vec{r}_{ip}|^3 = (a^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \frac{a^2 \hat{z}}{(a^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}} a d\phi$$

$$d\vec{l}_i \times \vec{r}_{ip}$$

$$= a^2 \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ -\sin\phi_i & \cos\phi_i & 0 \\ -\cos\phi_i & -\sin\phi_i & z_p \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= a^2 (+\sin^2\phi_i + \cos^2\phi_i) \hat{z}$$

$$= a^2 \hat{z}$$

$$|\vec{r}_{ip}|^3 = (a^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{a^2 \hat{z}}{(a^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}} a d\phi$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{0.3 \cdot 2\pi}{(a^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}} \hat{z}$$

$$- a^2 \hat{z}$$

$$|\vec{r}_{ip}|^3 = (a^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \frac{a^2 \hat{z}}{(a^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}} a d\phi$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{a^3 \cdot 2\pi}{(a^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}} \hat{z}$$



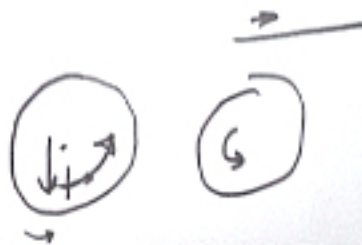
$$z_p = 0$$


$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2} \frac{a^3}{a^3} \hat{z}$$

$$z_p \gg a$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2} \hat{z} \left[\frac{a^3/z_p^3}{\left[\left(\frac{a}{z_p} \right)^2 + 1 \right]^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{\mu_0 I}{2} \frac{a^3}{z_p^3} \hat{z}$$

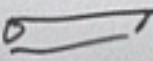


$E \rightarrow$  $\vec{J} \parallel$

$$V = \cancel{E} IR$$

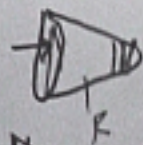
$$= J \cdot A$$

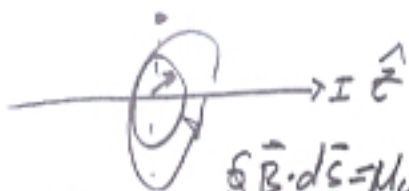
$$\rho \frac{L}{A}$$


 $E \rho = J \rho \cdot L$

$$EL = J \rho \cdot L$$

$$\frac{E}{\rho} = J \Rightarrow \vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$$



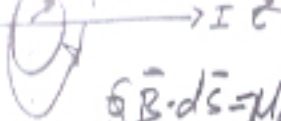


$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{c} = \mu_0 I_c$$

$$B(2\pi r) = \mu_0 I$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$

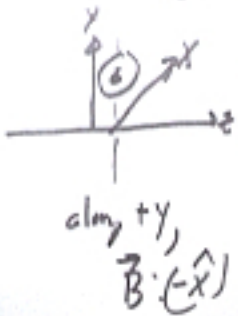
along $+y$,
 $\vec{B} \cdot (-\hat{x})$



$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I$$

$$B(2\pi r) = \mu_0 I$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$



$$\vec{B}(y_p) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{l}_i \times \vec{r}_{ip}}{r_{ip}^3}$$

$B(-x)$

$$\vec{B}(y_p) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{L}_i \times \vec{r}_{ip}}{|\vec{r}_{ip}|^3}$$

$$\vec{r}_i = z_i \hat{z}$$

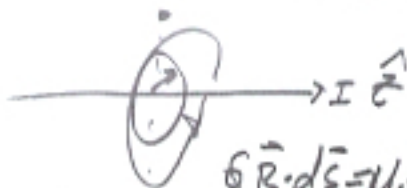
$$\vec{r}_p = y_p \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_{ip} = \vec{r}_p - \vec{r}_i = 0\hat{x} + y_p\hat{y} - z_i\hat{z}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i = dz_i \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{B}(y_p) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{L}_i \times \vec{r}_{ip}}{|\vec{r}_{ip}|^3}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i \times \vec{r}_{ip} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ 0 & 0 & dz_i \\ 0 & y_p & -z_i \end{vmatrix}$$



$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I$$



$$B(2\pi r) = \mu_0 I$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$

along +y,
 $\vec{B} \cdot (-\hat{x})$

$$\vec{B}(y_p) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{l}_i \cdot \vec{r}_{ip}}{r_{ip}^2}$$

$$\vec{r}_i = z_i \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}_p = y_p \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_{ip} = \vec{r}_p - \vec{r}_i = 0\hat{x} + y_p\hat{y} - z_i\hat{z}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i = dz_i \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{B}(y_p) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_{-\frac{a}{2}}^{\frac{a}{2}} \frac{d\vec{L}_i \times \vec{r}_{ip}}{|\vec{r}_{ip}|^3}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i \times \vec{r}_{ip} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ 0 & 0 & dz_i \\ 0 & y_p & -z_i \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\hat{x}(-\gamma \rho dz_i) - \hat{y}(0) + \hat{z}(0)$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_{-a/2}^{+a/2} \frac{-\gamma \rho dz_i \hat{x}}{[\gamma \rho^2 + z_i^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I (-\gamma \rho) \hat{x}}{4\pi} \int_{-a/2}^{+a/2} \frac{dz_i}{[\gamma \rho^2 + z_i^2]^{3/2}} \quad K$$

$$K = \frac{z_i}{\gamma \rho^2 \sqrt{z_i^2 + \gamma \rho^2}} \Big|_{-a/2}^{+a/2}$$

$$\int_{\phi} (-\gamma_p dz_i) - \vec{y}(0) + \vec{z}(0)$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_{-a/2}^{+a/2} \frac{-\gamma_p dz_i \hat{x}}{[\gamma_p^2 + z_i^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I (-\gamma_p) \hat{x}}{4\pi} \int_{-a/2}^{+a/2} \frac{dz_i}{[\gamma_p^2 + z_i^2]^{3/2}} \quad K$$

$$K = \frac{z_i}{\gamma_p \sqrt{z_i^2 + \gamma_p^2}} \Big|_{-a/2}^{+a/2}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \int_{-a}^{+a} \frac{1}{\gamma_p \sqrt{5}} \lambda$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi \gamma_p}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\int_{-a}^{+a} \frac{2a}{\gamma_p^2 \sqrt{a^2 + \gamma_p^2}} \rightarrow \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \infty} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$K \xrightarrow{+a} \frac{2}{\gamma_p \sqrt{1}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{\gamma_p}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{2}{\gamma_p} (-\gamma_p \lambda) \rightarrow$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\gamma_p}$$

$$K = \frac{a}{\gamma_p \sqrt{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + \gamma_p^2 L}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\gamma_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{\gamma_p}{a}\right)^2}}$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} K = \frac{1}{\gamma_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 1}}$$

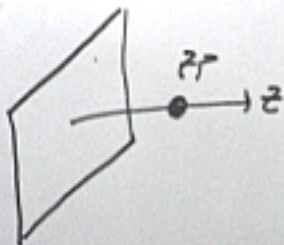
$$B = \frac{\mu_0 J}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{(-\gamma_p \hat{x})}{\gamma_p \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}}} = \frac{2\mu_0 I (-\gamma_p \hat{x})}{4\pi \gamma_p \sqrt{5}}$$



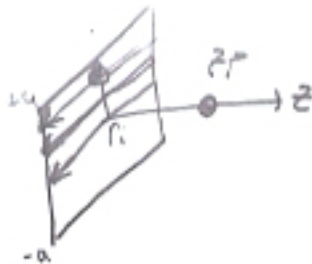
$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_c$$

$$B(2w) = \mu_0 (J_s \cdot w)$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 J_s}{2} \begin{cases} +\hat{x} & z > 0 \\ -\hat{x} & z < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2} \left(\frac{4\pi r_0}{r} \right) \hat{x}, z < 0$$



$$B_S: \vec{J}_S = \frac{I}{2a} \hat{y}$$



$$\vec{r}_i = x_i \hat{x} + y_i \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r}_p = z_p \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}_{ip} = -x_i \hat{x} - y_i \hat{y} + z_p \hat{z}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i = dx_i \hat{x} + dy_i \hat{y}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i \cdot \vec{r}_{ip} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ dx_i & dy_i & 0 \\ -x_i & -y_i & z_p \end{vmatrix}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i \times \vec{v}_{i,p} = \hat{x}(z_p dy_i) - \hat{y}(z_p dx_i) + \hat{z}(-y_i dx_i + x_i dy_i)$$

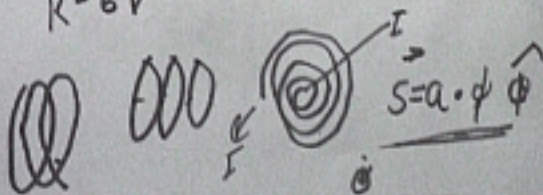
$$B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\vec{K} \times \vec{r}_{ip}}{r_{ip}^3} dA_i$$



$$K = \vec{K} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{K} = \vec{K} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{v} = v \hat{x} + v \hat{y} + 0 \hat{z}$$



$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S} = \mu_0 I_c$$

$$\oint (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{A} = \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{C}$$

$$= \int \mu_0 \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

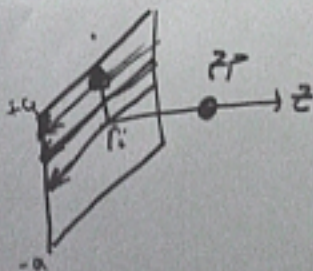
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{J}}$$



$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_c$$

$$B(2w) = \mu_0 (J_s \cdot w)$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 J_s}{2} \begin{cases} +\hat{x}, z > 0 \\ -\hat{x}, z < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\oint_S \vec{J}_s = \frac{I}{2a} \hat{y}$$



$$\vec{r}_i = x_i \hat{x} + y_i \hat{y}$$


$$\vec{r}_p = z_p \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}_{ip} = -x_i \hat{x} - y_i \hat{y} + z_p \hat{z}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i = dx_i \hat{x} + dy_i \hat{y}$$

$$d\vec{L}_i \cdot \vec{r}_{ip} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ dx_i & dy_i & 0 \\ -x_i & -y_i & z_p \end{vmatrix}$$

$$d\vec{L} \times \vec{v}_{i,p} = \hat{x}(z_p dy_i) - \hat{y}(z_p dx_i) + \hat{z}(-y_i dx_i + x_i dy_i)$$



$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\vec{K} \times \vec{r}_{ip}}{r_{ip}^3} dA_i$$

$$\vec{K} = I \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r} = 6\vec{v}$$

$$\vec{v} = 0\hat{x} + v\hat{y} + 0\hat{z}$$

