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

$$\vec{K} = \sigma \vec{V}$$

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

$$\vec{V} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{S} = (\omega \hat{z}) \times (\cos\phi \hat{x} + \sin\phi \hat{y})$$

$$= \omega \sigma \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \cos\phi & \sin\phi & 0 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= \omega s (\hat{x} (-\sin\phi) + \hat{y} (-\cos\phi))$$

$$= \omega s \hat{\phi}$$

$$\vec{K} = -6\omega s (\sin\phi \hat{x} + \cos\phi \hat{y})$$

$$\vec{r}_i = x_i \hat{x} + y_i \hat{y} : \vec{r}_\rho = z_\rho \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}_{ip} = -s \cos\phi \hat{x} - s \sin\phi \hat{y} + z_\rho \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{K} \times \vec{r}_{i,p} = +6\omega s^2 \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ \sin\phi & \cos\phi & 0 \\ s\cos\phi & s\sin\phi & -z_p \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\hat{z}$$

$$= 6\omega s^2 (s\sin^2\phi + s\omega z_p^2\phi) \hat{z}$$

$$= 6\omega s^2 \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \iint \frac{(6\omega s^2)}{[s^2+z_p^2]^{3/2}} s ds d\phi$$

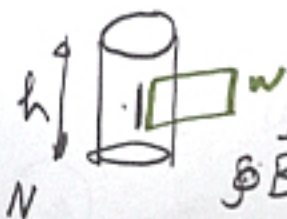
$$= \frac{\mu_0}{2} \omega 6 \int_{s=0}^a \frac{s^3}{[s^2+z_p^2]^{3/2}} ds$$

$$\frac{2z_p^2 + s^2}{\sqrt{s^2 + z_p^2}} \Big|_{s=0}^{s=a}$$

$$= \frac{2z_p^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + z_p^2}} - \frac{2z_p^2}{\sqrt{z_p^2}} \quad \text{Resp } z_p > 0$$

look at  $z_p > a$

$$\approx \frac{2z_p^2}{\sqrt{z_p^2}} - \frac{2z_p^2}{\sqrt{z_p^2}} \rightarrow 0$$



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

$$Bw = \mu_0 n \cdot wI$$

$$B = \mu_0 nI$$



$$B_{\text{end}} = \frac{1}{2} B_{\text{center}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 nI$$

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



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

$C (+, -)$

$$d\vec{r}_i = [-a \sin \phi_i \hat{x} + a \cos \phi_i \hat{y} + C \hat{z}] d\phi_i$$

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

$$d\vec{L}_i \times \vec{r}_{ip} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ -a \sin \phi & a \cos \phi & c \\ -a \cos \phi & -a \sin \phi & (z_p - c) \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$\frac{c\phi - z}{c \sqrt{a^2 + (z - c\phi)^2}} \Bigg|_{\phi=0}^{\phi=2N\pi}$$

$$\vec{B} = \hat{z} \frac{2\mu_0 I N}{\sqrt{a^2 + (N\pi c)^2}}$$

$$\odot z_p = N\pi c$$

$$(z - 2N\pi c)^2$$

$$\vec{B} \approx \hat{z} \left( \frac{2\mu_0 I N}{\cancel{N\pi c} (N\pi c)^2} \right)$$

$$2N\pi c = W \Rightarrow \pi c = \frac{W}{2N}$$

$$\vec{B} = \hat{z} \mu_0 n I$$



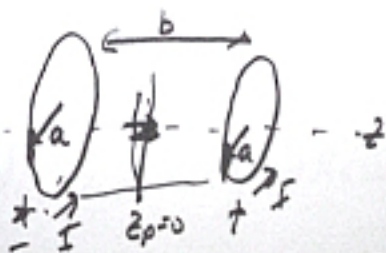
$$z_p = 0$$

$$\vec{B} = \hat{z} \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left( \frac{2N\pi C}{\sqrt{a^2 + (2N\pi C)^2}} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{B} \approx \frac{1}{2} [\hat{z}] \left[ \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi C} \right]$$



$B_{end} \approx \frac{1}{2} B_{center}$



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

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

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

$$\vec{r}_{i+} = a \cos\phi \hat{x} + a \sin\phi \hat{y} + \frac{b}{2} \hat{z}$$

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

$$d\vec{L}_{i+} = -a \sin\phi \hat{x} + a \cos\phi \hat{y}$$

$$\int (-a \sin\phi \hat{x} + a \cos\phi \hat{y})$$

$$a d\phi$$

$$(-a \cos\phi \hat{x} + a \sin\phi \hat{y}) + \frac{b}{2} \hat{z}$$

$$a \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ -a \sin\phi & a \cos\phi & 0 \\ -a \cos\phi & -a \sin\phi & \frac{b}{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$a \left( a \sin^2 \phi + \frac{b \cos^2 \phi}{a} \right) \hat{z} \quad \text{or} \quad 2$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} (a \cdot 2\pi) \frac{a^2}{\left(a^2 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2\right)^{3/2}}$$

