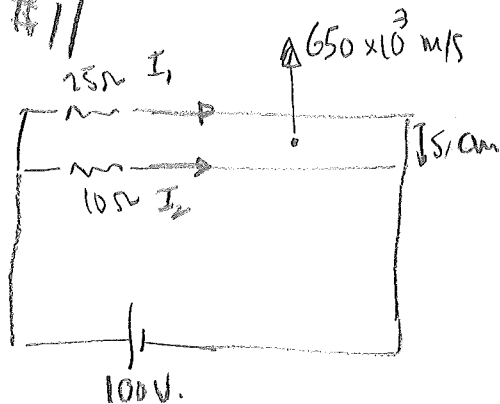


HW 10/10 #11

28.54



$$I_1 = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = 10 \text{ A}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi r} \quad \text{into page}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{\mu_0 I_2}{2\pi r} \quad \text{out of page}$$

} long wire

Force on proton:

$$F = qv \times B \quad \left[ \vec{F} \text{ is right.} \right]$$

$v \perp B$  so

$$F = qvB =$$

$$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \cdot 650 \times 10^3 \cdot 4.8 \times 10^{-5} = \boxed{5 \times 10^{-18} \text{ N}}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 (I_2 - I_1)}{2\pi r} \quad \text{out of page}$$

$$r = 0.025 \text{ m}$$

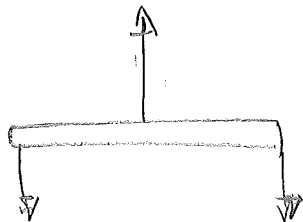
$$= \frac{2}{0.025} \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot 6 = 4.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$$

28.62 Using  $\infty$  wire formula:

$$\frac{F_{\text{mag}}}{L} = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{2\pi r}$$

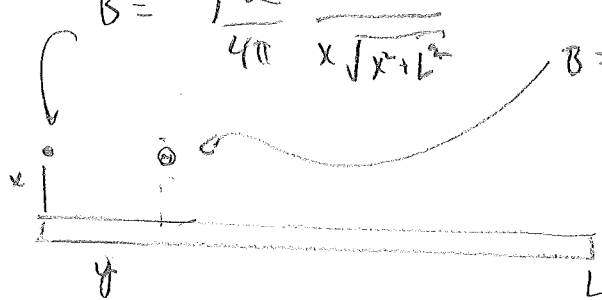
$$\text{so } F_{\text{mag}} = \frac{\mu_0 I^2 L}{2\pi r} = 2kr = 2 \text{ springs!}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0 I^2 L}{4\pi k}}$$



F.B.D. for upper rod.

You might worry about using the  $\infty$  wire approximation. I did, so I did the full calculation.

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{L}{x\sqrt{x^2+L^2}}$$


$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left( \frac{y}{x\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} + \frac{L-y}{x\sqrt{x^2+(L-y)^2}} \right)$$

$$F = \int dF = \int I dy \cdot B = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi x} \left\{ (x^2+y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_0^L - (x^2+(L-y)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_0^L \right\}$$

$$F = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi x} \left\{ (\sqrt{x^2+L^2} - x) - (x - \sqrt{x^2+L^2}) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{2\pi x} \left\{ \sqrt{r^2+L^2} - x \right\} \quad (r=x)$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I^2 L}{2\pi r} \left\{ \sqrt{1 + \frac{r^2}{L^2}} - \frac{r}{L} \right\}$$

So error in approximation is  $\approx \frac{r}{L}$ .