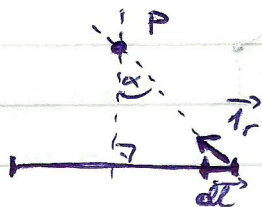


Ad. 4

BIOT-SAVART'S LAW

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I \frac{d\vec{L} \times \vec{r}}{r^2}$$

First we derive a helpful formula



$$\begin{aligned} d\vec{L} \times \vec{r} &= dL \cdot \sin(\pi - \alpha) = \\ &= dL \cos \alpha \\ \cos \alpha &= \frac{R}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{R^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} \end{aligned}$$

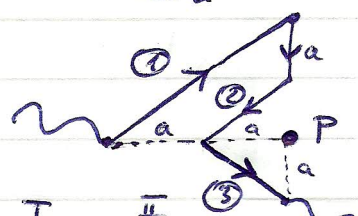
$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I \frac{dL \cos^2 \alpha}{R^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow dL = \frac{R}{\cos^2 \alpha} d\alpha$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I \frac{\cos \alpha}{R} d\alpha$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi R} \int_{\alpha_{\min}}^{\alpha_{\max}} \cos \alpha d\alpha$$

$$\alpha_{\min}, \alpha_{\max} \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$



no contribution to magnetic field intensity

$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi a\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \cos \alpha d\alpha$$

direction: \otimes

$$B_2 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \cos \alpha d\alpha$$

direction: \odot

$$B_3 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \cos \alpha d\alpha$$

direction: \odot

$$B = B_1 - B_2 - B_3 = B_1 - 2 \cdot B_1 - 2 B_1 = -3 B_1$$

$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi a\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \cos \alpha d\alpha = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi a\sqrt{2}} \sin \alpha \Big|_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi a} =$$

$$= 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{10}{0.1} = 10^{-5} \text{ T}$$

$$B = -3 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ T} \Rightarrow H = -3 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot \frac{10^7}{4\pi} \approx -23.87$$

the sign means

