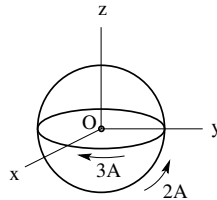
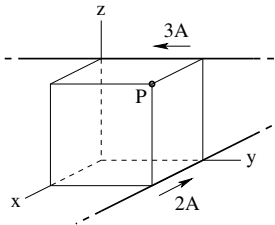


Unit Exam III: Problem #1 (Spring '11)



- (a) Two very long straight wires carry currents as shown. A cube with edges of length 8cm serves as scaffold. Find the magnetic field at point P in the form $\mathbf{B} = B_x\hat{\mathbf{i}} + B_y\hat{\mathbf{j}} + B_z\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ with B_x, B_y, B_z in SI units.
- (b) Two circular currents of radius 5cm, one in the xy -lane and the other in the yz -plane, carry currents as shown. Both circles are centered at point O . Find the magnetic field at point O in the form $\mathbf{B} = B_x\hat{\mathbf{i}} + B_y\hat{\mathbf{j}} + B_z\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ with B_x, B_y, B_z in SI units.

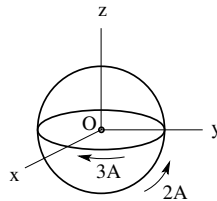
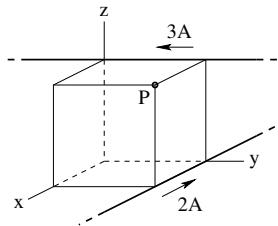


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(b) Two circular currents of radius 5cm, one in the xy -plane and the other in the yz -plane, carry currents as shown. Both circles are centered at point O . Find the magnetic field at point O in the form $\mathbf{B} = B_x\hat{\mathbf{i}} + B_y\hat{\mathbf{j}} + B_z\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ with B_x, B_y, B_z in SI units.



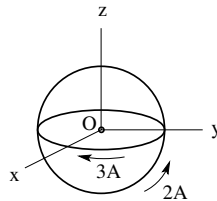
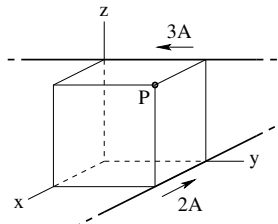
Solution:

$$(a) \quad B_x = 0, \quad B_y = \frac{\mu_0(2A)}{2\pi(0.08\text{m})} = 5\mu\text{T}, \quad B_z = \frac{\mu_0(3A)}{2\pi(0.08\text{m})} = 7.5\mu\text{T}.$$



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$$(b) \quad B_x = \frac{\mu_0(2A)}{2(0.05\text{m})} = 25.1\mu\text{T}, \quad B_y = 0, \quad B_z = -\frac{\mu_0(3A)}{2(0.05\text{m})} = -37.7\mu\text{T}.$$