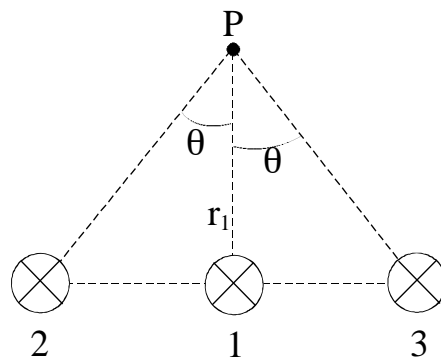


Problem 1

- a) Three long wires are placed as shown in figure 2.1. Each carries a current $I=10\text{A}$ in the same direction, normal to the plane of the paper. Use Ampère's law to find the magnetic field around a long straight conductor and then find the total field in point P in figure 2.1 at a distance r_1 from the middle conductor by adding the fields from the individual conductors.

**Figure 2.1**

- b) We make an infinite current conducting sheet by adding many conductors as shown in figure 2.2. The figure only shows a section of the sheet. The conductors are lying in the xy -plane and the current flows in the y -direction. All conductors carry the same current I and we have n conductors per unit length in the x -direction. Show that the magnetic field is homogeneous and use Ampère's law to show that the field near the sheet is $B = \frac{1}{2}\mu_0 nI$. What is the direction of the field?

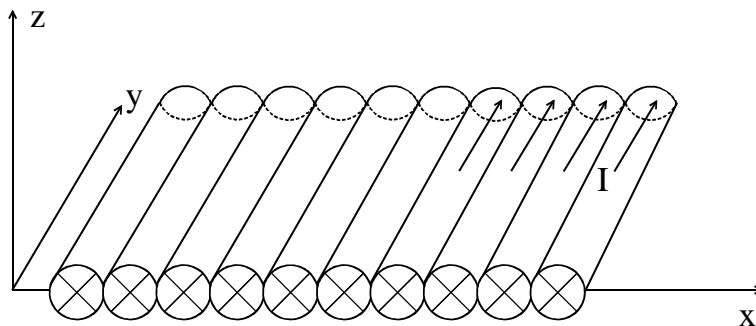


Figure 2.2

- c) 3 of the conductors in the sheet break down so that they no longer carry a current. Calculate the field at the point P at a distance r_1 from the middle of the three broken conductors. See figure 2.3. What is the direction of the field at the point P?

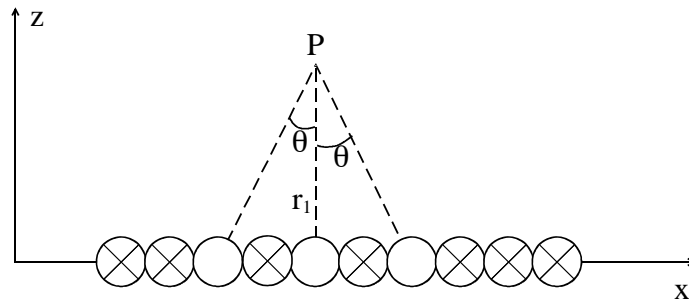


Figure 2.3

Problem 2

Problem 5.10 in Griffiths.

Problem 3

Problem 5.12 in Griffiths.

Problem 4

Problem 5.22 in Griffiths

