Home Work 8

8-1 Figure 29-34 shows four circular Amperian loops (a, b, c, d) and, in cross section, four long circular conductors (the shaded regions), all of which are concentric. Three of the conductors are hollow cylinders; the central conductor is a solid cylinder. The currents in the conductors are, from smallest radius to largest radius, 4 A out of the page, 9 A into the page, 5 A out of the page, and 3 A into the page. Rank the Amperian loops according to the magnitude of $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s}$ around each, greatest first. (HRW Question 29-11)

8-2 Figure 29-60 shows, in cross section, two long straight wires held against a plastic cylinder of radius 20.0 cm. Wire 1 carries current $i_1 = 60.0$ mA out of the page and is fixed in place at the left side of the cylinder. Wire 2 carries current $i_2 = 40.0$ mA out of the page and can be moved around the cylinder. At what (positive) angle θ_2 should wire 2 be positioned such that, at the origin, the net magnetic field due to the two currents has magnitude 80.0 nT? (HRW29-32)

8-3 Figure 29-78 shows a cross section of a long cylindrical conductor of radius a = 4.00 cm containing a long cylindrical hole of radius b = 1.50 cm. The central axes of the cylinder and hole are parallel and are distance d = 2.00 cm apart; current i = 5.25 A is uniformly distributed over the tinted area. (a) What is the magnitude of the magnetic field at the center of the hole? (b) Discuss the two special cases b = 0 and d = 0. (c) Show that the magnetic field in the hole is uniform. (HRW29-65)

8-4 Figure 29-57 shows two very long straight wires (in cross section) that each carry a current of 4.00 A directly out of the page. Distance d1 = 6.00 m and distance d2 = 4.00 m. What is the magnitude of the net magnetic field at point P, which lies on a perpendicular bisector to the wires? (HRW29-29)

