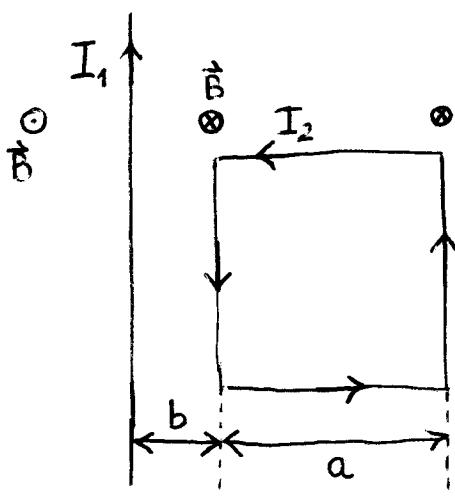


4.)

$$I_1 = 30A \quad I_2 = 10A \quad F = ? \quad a = 2\text{cm} \quad b = 1\text{cm}$$

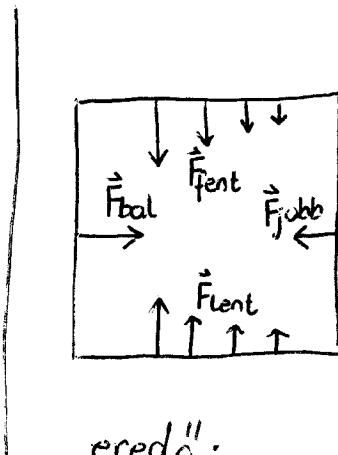


hosszú eggyenes vezető:

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

eggyenes vezető
merőleges homogen
térben:

$$F = IlB$$



eredő:

$$\vec{F}_e = \vec{F}_{bal} + \vec{F}_{jobb} + \vec{F}_{fent} + \vec{F}_{ent}$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{O}$

\vec{F}_{bal}
 \vec{F}_{jobb}

$$\vec{F}_e$$

$$F_e = F_{bal} - F_{jobb} = I_2 a B_{bal} - I_2 a B_{jobb} =$$

$$= I_2 a (B_{bal} - B_{jobb})$$

$$= I_2 a \left(\frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi b} - \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi(b+a)} \right) = \dots$$