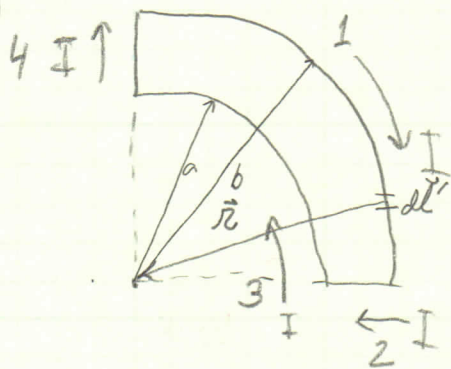


(a)



$$F = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{l}' \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

$$d\vec{l}'_1 = b d\phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$d\vec{l}'_2 = ds \hat{s}$$

$$d\vec{l}'_3 = a d\phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$d\vec{l}'_4 = ds \hat{s}$$

$$\vec{r} = -s \hat{s} \Rightarrow r^2 = s^2, \hat{r} = \hat{s}$$

$$\text{clearly } d\vec{l}'_2 \times \hat{r} = d\vec{l}'_4 \times \hat{r} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\vec{l}'_1 \times \hat{r}}{r^2} = \frac{b d\phi (\hat{\phi} \times \hat{s})}{s^2} = \frac{b d\phi}{s^2} \hat{z}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{l}'_3 \times \hat{r}}{r^2} = \frac{a d\phi (\hat{\phi} \times \hat{s})}{s^2} = \frac{a d\phi}{s^2} \hat{z}$$

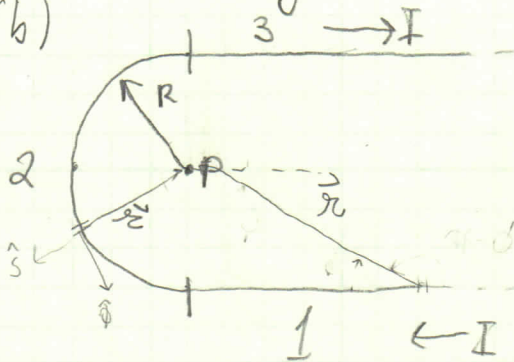
$$F = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{l}'_1 \times \hat{r}}{r^2} + \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{l}'_3 \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{4\pi F}{\mu_0 I} = \int_{\pi/2}^0 \frac{b d\phi}{s^2} \hat{z} \Big|_{s=b} + \int_{\pi/2}^0 \frac{a d\phi}{s^2} \hat{z} = \left[-\frac{\pi}{2b} + \frac{\pi}{2a} \right] \hat{z} = \frac{\pi}{2} \hat{z} \left[\frac{b-a}{ab} \right]$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{8ab} (b-a) \hat{z}$$

5.9

(b)



$$\vec{F} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{l}' \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

$$d\vec{l}' = d\vec{l}'_3 = dx \hat{x}$$

$$d\vec{l}' = R d\phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$\vec{r}_{1,3} = \pm R \hat{y} - x \hat{x} \quad r_{1,3} = \sqrt{R^2 + x^2} \quad ; \quad \vec{r}_{1,3} = \frac{\pm R \hat{y} + x \hat{x}}{\sqrt{R^2 + x^2}}$$

$$d\vec{l}'_{1,3} \times \hat{r}_{1,3} = \frac{\pm R dx (\hat{x} \times \hat{y})}{\sqrt{R^2 + x^2}} = \frac{\pm R dx}{\sqrt{R^2 + x^2}} \hat{z}$$

$$\frac{4\pi F_1}{\mu_0 I} = \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{R dx}{(R^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} \hat{z} \quad \text{let } x = R \tan \theta \Rightarrow dx = R \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\theta_1 = \arctan\left(\frac{x_1}{R}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \theta_2 = \arctan\left(\frac{x_2}{R}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{4\pi F_1}{\mu_0 I} = - \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{R^2 \sec^2 \theta d\theta}{R^3 (1 + \tan^2 \theta)^{3/2}} \hat{z} = - \frac{1}{R} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sec^2 \theta d\theta}{(\sec^2 \theta)^{3/2}} \hat{z} = - \frac{1}{R} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \theta d\theta \hat{z} = - \frac{\sin \theta}{R} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \hat{z} = - \frac{1}{R} \hat{z}$$

$$\frac{4\pi F_3}{\mu_0 I} = - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{R dx}{(R^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} \hat{z} = - \frac{1}{R} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \theta d\theta \hat{z} = - \frac{\sin \theta}{R} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \hat{z} = - \frac{1}{R} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = R \hat{s} \Rightarrow r^2 = R^2 \quad \hat{r} = \hat{s}$$

$$d\vec{l}'_2 \times \hat{r} = R d\phi (\hat{\phi} \times \hat{s}) = -R d\phi \hat{z}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{l}'_2 \times \hat{r}}{r^2} = - \frac{R d\phi \hat{z}}{R} = - \frac{d\phi}{R} \hat{z}$$

$$\frac{4\pi F_2}{\mu_0 I} = - \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{d\vec{l}'_2 \times \hat{r}}{r^2} = - \frac{1}{R} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} d\phi \hat{z} = - \frac{\phi}{R} \hat{z} \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} = - \frac{\pi/2 + \pi/2}{R} \hat{z} = - \frac{\pi}{R} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{-\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left[\frac{2}{R} \hat{z} + \frac{\pi}{R} \hat{z} \right] = \frac{-\mu_0 I}{4\pi R} (\pi + 2) \hat{z} = \frac{-\mu_0 I}{4R} \left(1 + \frac{2}{\pi}\right) \hat{z}$$