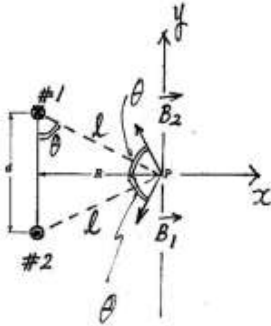


Two long wires are at a distance 'd' apart carries equal and antiparallel current 'i'. Calculate the magnetic field induction at point 'p' through distance 'R' ?

Solution



$$|\vec{B}_1| = |\vec{B}_2| = \frac{\mu_0 i I}{2\pi l}, \text{ where } l = \sqrt{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + R^2}.$$

If the coordinates x and y are defined as show in figure,

$$|B_{1y}| = |B_{2y}| \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{ from symmetric configuration}$$

$$|B_x| = |B_{2x}|$$

$$\text{Therefore } \begin{cases} B_y = 0 \\ B_x = -|\vec{B}_1| \cos\theta - |\vec{B}_2| \cos\theta = -2|\vec{B}_1| \cos\theta, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Where } \vec{B} = \vec{B}_1 + \vec{B}_2, \cos\theta = \frac{d}{2l}.$$

$$|\vec{B}| = |B_x| = 2 \times \left(\frac{\mu_0 i I}{2\pi l}\right) * \frac{d}{2l} = \frac{\mu_0 i d}{2\pi l^2} = \frac{\mu_0 i d}{2\pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + R^2} = \frac{\mu_0 i d}{2\pi d^2 + 4R^2} = \frac{2\mu_0 i d}{\pi(4R^2 + d^2)}.$$