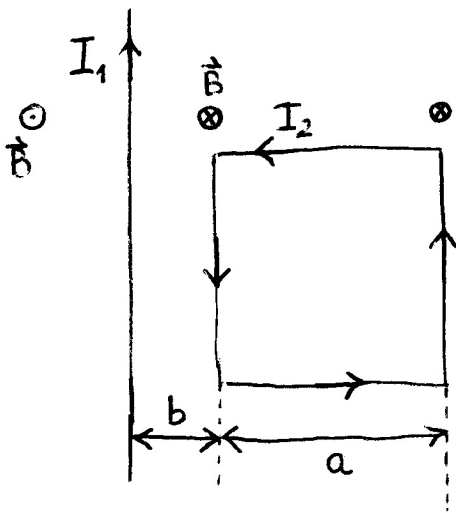


3.) $I_1 = 30\text{A}$ $I_2 = 10\text{A}$ $\vec{F} = ?$ $a = 2\text{cm}$ $b = 1\text{cm}$

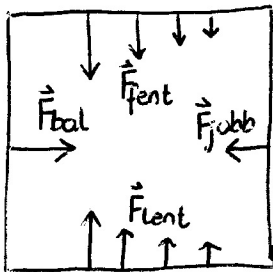


hosszú egyenes vezető:

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

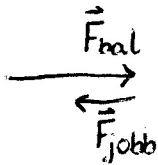
egyenes vezető
merőleges homogén
térben:

$$F = I l B$$



eredő:

$$\vec{F}_e = \vec{F}_{bal} + \vec{F}_{jobb} + \underbrace{\vec{F}_{fent} + \vec{F}_{lent}}_0$$



$$\begin{aligned} F_e &= F_{bal} - F_{jobb} = I_2 a B_{bal} - I_2 a B_{jobb} = \\ &= I_2 a (B_{bal} - B_{jobb}) \\ &= I_2 a \left(\frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi b} - \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi(b+a)} \right) = \dots \end{aligned}$$