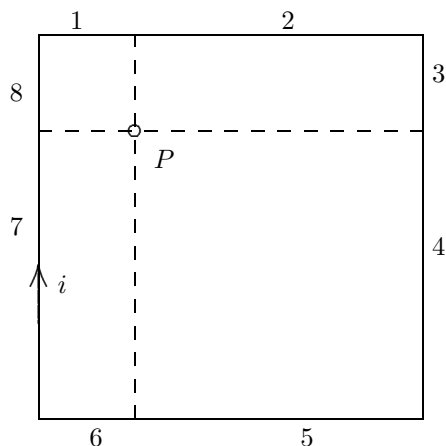


20. The two small wire-segments, each of length $a/4$, shown in Fig. 30-39 nearest to point P , are labeled 1 and 8 in the figure below.



Let \vec{e} be a unit vector pointing into the page. We use the results of problems 13 and 16 to calculate B_{P1} through B_{P8} :

$$\begin{aligned} B_{P1} &= B_{P8} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_0 i}{8\pi(a/4)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_0 i}{2\pi a} , \\ B_{P4} &= B_{P5} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_0 i}{8\pi(3a/4)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_0 i}{6\pi a} , \\ B_{P2} &= B_{P7} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi(a/4)} \cdot \frac{3a/4}{[(3a/4)^2 + (a/4)^2]^{1/2}} = \frac{3\mu_0 i}{\sqrt{10}\pi a} , \end{aligned}$$

and

$$B_{P3} = B_{P6} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi(3a/4)} \cdot \frac{a/4}{[(a/4)^2 + (3a/4)^2]^{1/2}} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{3\sqrt{10}\pi a} .$$

Finally,

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{B}_P &= \sum_{n=1}^8 B_{Pn} \vec{e} \\ &= 2 \frac{\mu_0 i}{\pi a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{10}} \right) \vec{e} \\ &= \frac{2(4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m/A})(10 \text{ A})}{\pi(8.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m})} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{10}} \right) \vec{e} \\ &= (2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}) \vec{e} , \end{aligned}$$

where \vec{e} is a unit vector pointing into the page.