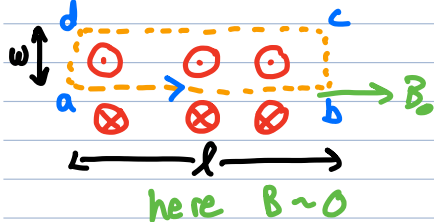


## Ampere's Law example

A long solenoid has  $n = 100$  turns per cm and current  $I$ . An  $e^-$  moves within along a circular path of  $R = 2.30$  cm and speed  $v = 1.4 \cdot 10^7$  m/s. What is  $B$  inside?



$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{\text{enclosed}}$$

r.h.s.  $\mu_0 I n l$

l.h.s.  $B_{ab} l \cos 0^\circ + B_{bc} w \cos 90^\circ +$

$B_{cd} l \cos 0^\circ + B_{da} w \cos 90^\circ = B_0 l$

$$\rightarrow B_0 l = \mu_0 I n l \Rightarrow B_0 = \mu_0 I n$$

From previous results:  $B_0 = \frac{m v}{q R} \Rightarrow \mu_0 I n = \frac{m v}{q R} \Rightarrow I = \frac{m v}{q R \mu_0 n}$   
 $\sim 0.3 \text{ A}$