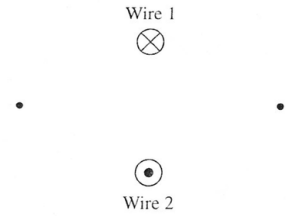


4. [4 points] In the figure to the right, Wire 1 carries current I into the page and Wire 2 carries current I out of the page. At each of the two dots shown, draw and label three vectors that represent the magnetic field \vec{B}_1 at the dot due to the current in Wire 1, the magnetic field \vec{B}_2 due to the current in Wire 2, and the total magnetic field \vec{B}_{total} . Pay close attention to directions and relative magnitudes.



5. [4 points] At the center of a tight, circular coil of wire, the magnetic field has a magnitude of 3.0 mT. The coil has a mean radius of 3.0 cm, and it is supplied by a power supply with a current of 2.8 A. About how many turns of wire make up this coil? (Note that this is not a solenoid! This is very similar to Problem 7 of the Week 18 homework. Note further that the field at the center of a circular loop of current has magnitude $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2R}$, which can be derived via the Biot-Savart law.)

6. [4 points] In the figure below, a current $I=4.0$ A runs on a straight wire from infinitely far away on the left, along the quarter-circle of radius $R=5.0$ cm, then runs “up” along an infinitely long straight wire. What is the magnetic field at the center of the quarter-circle? Be sure to give both the direction and appropriate units.

