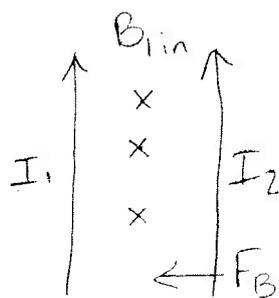


$$r = .10\text{m}$$

$$I_1 = I_2 = 10.0\text{A}$$



$$B_1 \text{ at } I_2 = \frac{\mu_0 \cdot I_1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r}$$

$$F_B \text{ at } I_2 = B_1 I_2 \cdot l \cdot \sin 90$$

$$\frac{F_B}{l} = B_1 \cdot I_2$$

$$= \left(\frac{\mu_0 \cdot I_1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r} \right) \cdot I_2$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 (10\text{A})(10\text{A})}{2 \cdot \pi (.10\text{m})}$$

By RHR #2:

$B_1 = \text{in}$

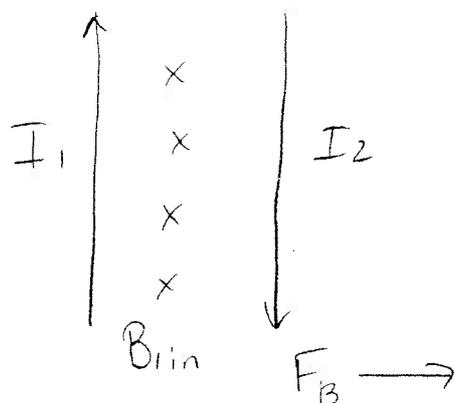
By RHR #1:

$F_B = \text{left}$

$$\frac{F_B}{l} = 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N/m}$$

(attract)

b) Magnitude remains constant



$$\frac{F_B}{l} = 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N/m}$$

(repel)

By RHR #2:

$B_1 = \text{in}$

By RHR #1:

$F_B = \text{right}$