

Biot Savart Amps $B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{I d\vec{r}'}{r^2}$ same
 $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \mu_0 I_{enc}$ or
 $\nabla \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{J}$

$\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A}$ $\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = 0$ made up

Fundament principles

$\vec{F} = q\vec{E} + q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$

cons energy $\Delta PE = q\Delta V$

Want \vec{A} given \vec{J} $\nabla \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{J}$

$\nabla \times \nabla \times \vec{A} = \mu_0 \vec{J}$

$\nabla (\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) - \nabla^2 \vec{A} = \mu_0 \vec{J}$

$\nabla^2 \vec{A} = -\mu_0 \vec{J}$

Cartesian coords

$\nabla^2 A_x = -\mu_0 J_x$

$\nabla^2 A_y = -\mu_0 J_y$

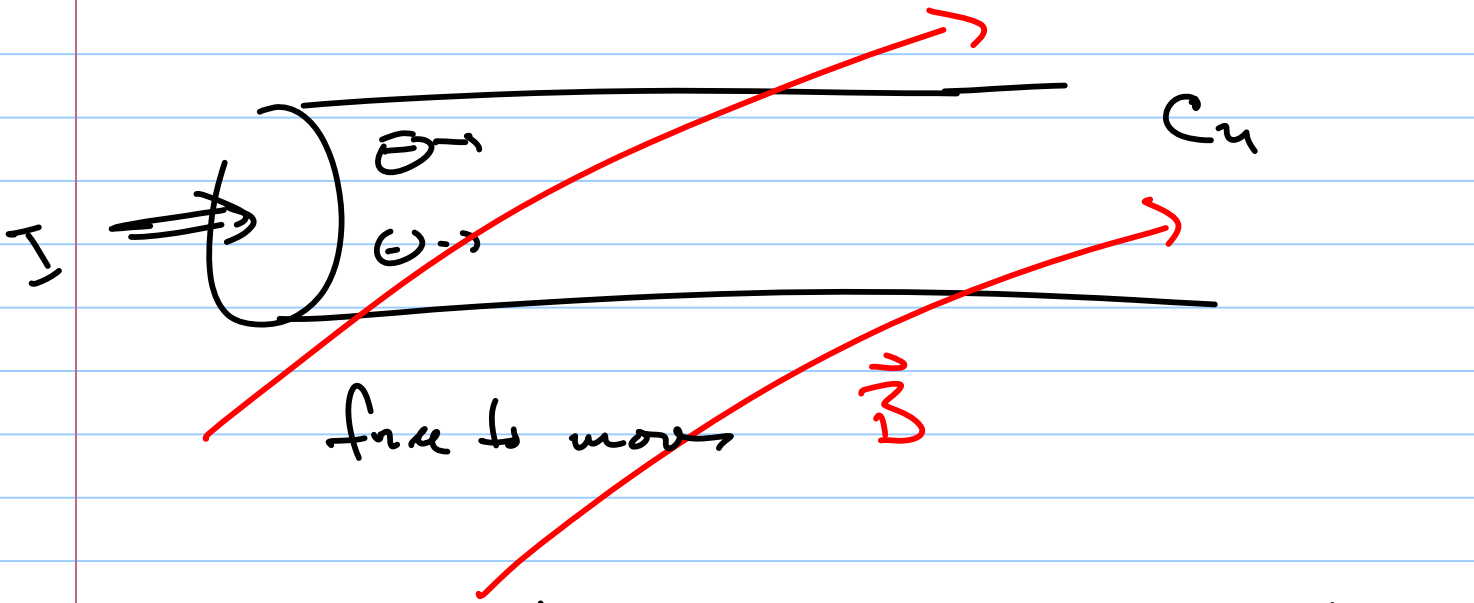
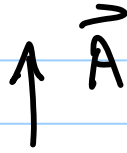
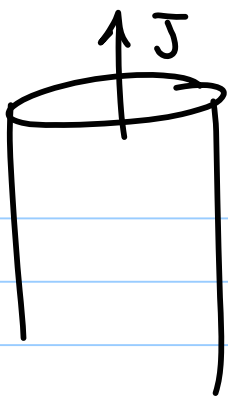
$\nabla^2 A_z = -\mu_0 J_z$

$\nabla^2 V = -\rho/\epsilon_0$

⇓

$V(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(\vec{r}') d\tau'}{r}$

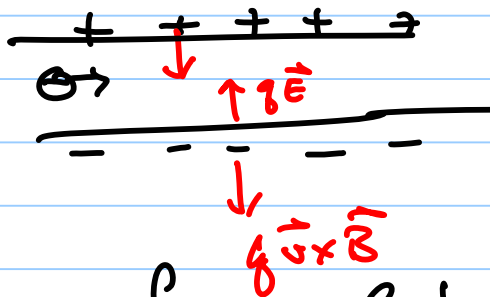
$A_x(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{J_x(\vec{r}') d\tau'}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}$



Principles: $\vec{F} = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B} + q\vec{E}$ Lorentz
 $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ Newton laws
 ? Cons energy ?

Method soln: $q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$ Say \vec{B} into paper electrons move down

ok I see
 an \vec{E} field



look at forces on free electrons $\frac{1}{2}$
 transfer that to Cu lattice

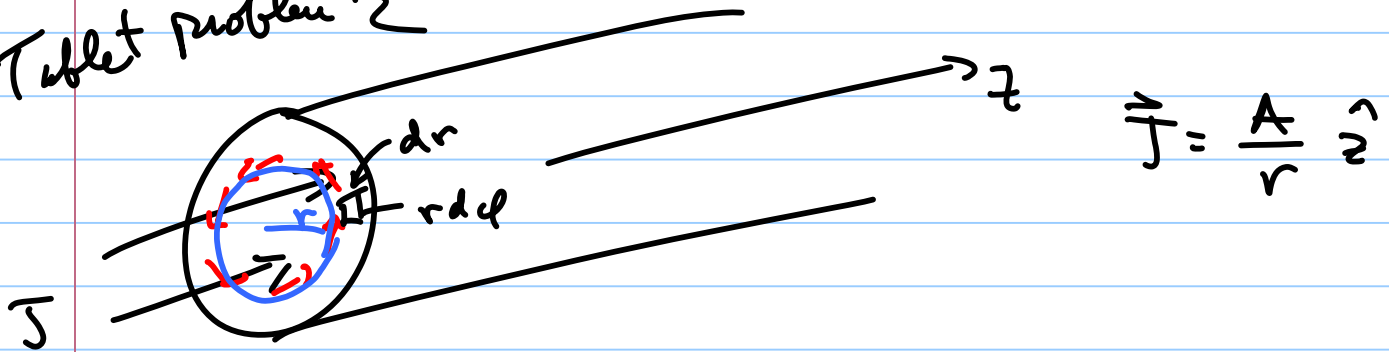
$$\sum \vec{F}_{Cu} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

für den Körper

3.) Check $I \rightarrow 0 \quad F \rightarrow 0$
 $B \rightarrow 0 \quad F \rightarrow 0$

Tablet problem 2



Fund Prinzipien: Biot Savart
Ampere's

Outer line

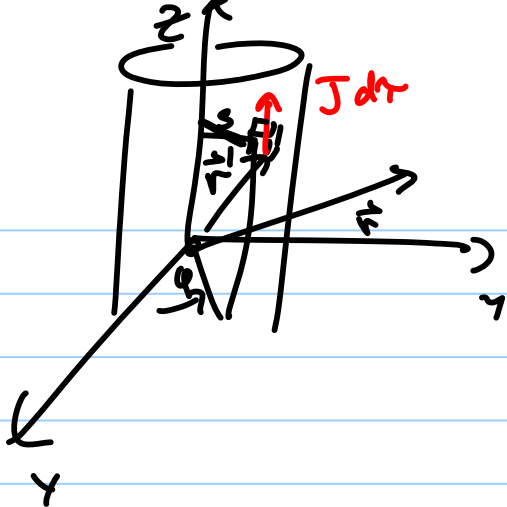
$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{enc}$$

$$\int |\vec{B}| |\hat{k}| \underbrace{\omega \phi}_1 = B 2\pi r = \mu_0 \int \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

$$\int \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{a} = \int \frac{A}{r} \hat{z} \cdot r d\phi dr \hat{z} = \int \frac{A}{r} r d\phi dr$$

$$= \mu_0 A \int_0^r \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi dr = \mu_0 A 2\pi r = B 2\pi r$$

Biot Savart:
$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\vec{J} d\tau \times \vec{r}}{r^2}$$



$$d\vec{r} = s' d\phi' ds' dz'$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r} - \vec{r}'$$

$$\vec{r} = x \hat{x} + y \hat{y} + z \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}' = s' \cos \phi' \hat{x} + s' \sin \phi' \hat{y} + z' \hat{z}$$

limits $\phi: 0 \rightarrow 2\pi$ $s: 0 \rightarrow R$ $z: -\infty, \infty$

Check: Biot Savart must = Ampere's

