

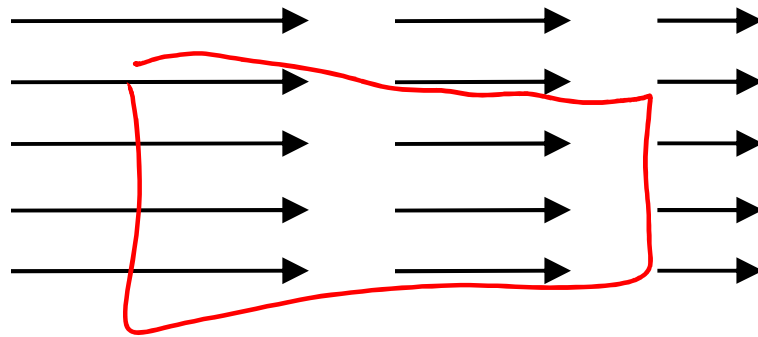
We've looked at how the Helmholtz recipe lets us generate potentials that describe \vec{E} & \vec{B} . Let's do it for something new. Let's find potentials that describe \vec{J} .

Start by writing down the divergence of and the curl of \vec{J} . The latter might take some creative effort; what sorts of things are \vec{J} related to in a straightforward fashion?

Given $\nabla \times \vec{J}$ and $\nabla \cdot \vec{J}$, work through the Helmholtz recipe to find scalar and vector potentials that describe \vec{J} , and write down the rules for how to get to \vec{J} from those potentials.

Click in when you're done.

Does this vector field have curl?



$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = \text{thing}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = \text{other thing}$$

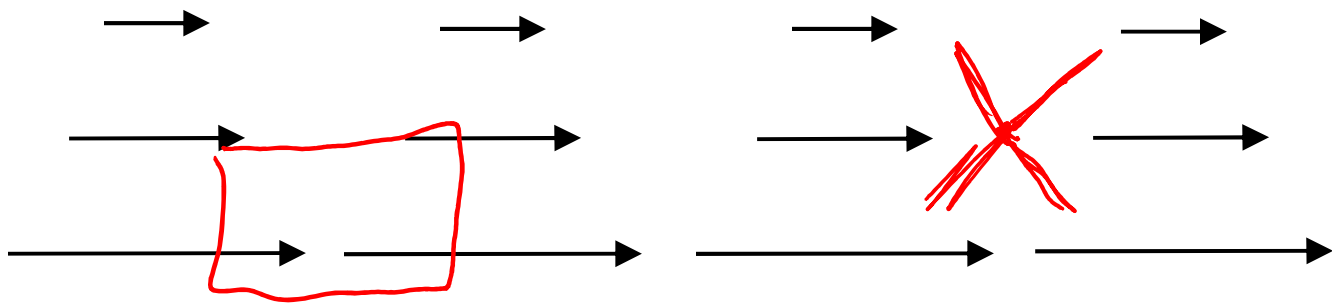
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3

A) Yes, everywhere B) Yes, somewhere

C) No, nowhere 40

What about this one?



$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

- A) Yes, everywhere
- B) Yes, somewhere
- C) No, nowhere