

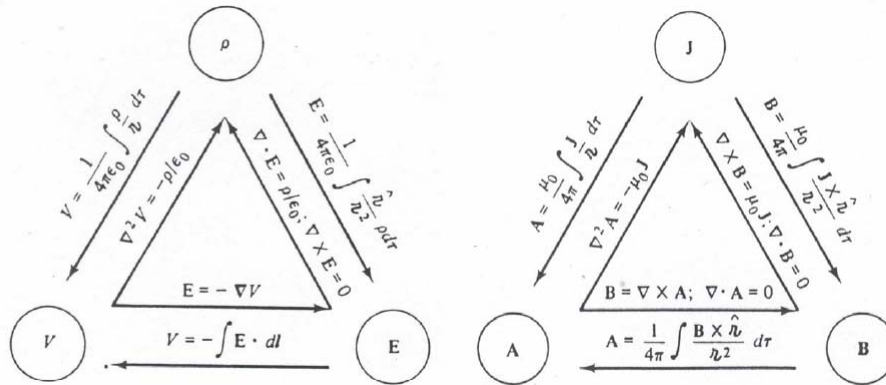
PHYS 301
Electricity and Magnetism



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Fall 2019

Today!

- Magnetic fields
 - Law of Biot-Savart
 - Ampere's Law

electrostaticsmagnetostaticsmagnetostatics

- Current ...
 - conventional current flow = the flow of **positive** charges
 - A comparative name/symbol "hierarchy" between charges and currents:

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q charge

no magnetic monopoles!

λ line charge (density)

$$I = \frac{dq}{dt} = |\lambda \vec{v}| = \int \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{A} \quad \text{"current"}$$

σ surface charge (density)

$$\vec{K} = \sigma \vec{v} \quad \text{"surface current (density)"}$$

ρ (volume) charge density

$$\vec{J} = \rho \vec{v} \quad \text{"current density"}$$

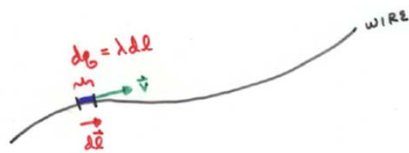
magnetostatics

THE MAGNETIC FORCE ON A CURRENT CARRYING WIRE (DUE TO AN EXTERNAL MAGNETIC FIELD) IS

$$\vec{F} = \int I (d\vec{l} \times \vec{B})$$

WHERE

$$I = \frac{dq}{dt} = \left| \lambda \frac{d\vec{\ell}}{dt} \right| = |\lambda \vec{v}|$$

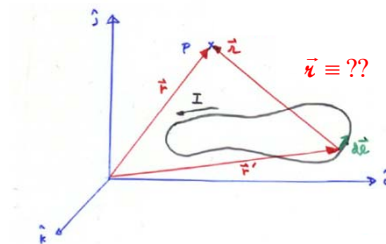


magnetostatics

THE LAW OF BIOT-SAVART

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_o}{4\pi} \int_{\text{line}} \frac{\vec{I} \times \hat{u}}{u^2} d\ell' = \frac{\mu_o I}{4\pi} \int_{\text{line}} \frac{d\vec{\ell}' \times \hat{u}}{u^2}$$

for constant I



[for steady currents!]

OR, MORE GENERALLY,

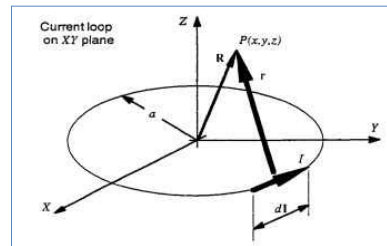
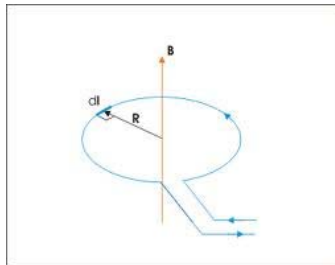
$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_o}{4\pi} \int_{\text{vol}} \frac{\vec{J} \times \hat{u}}{u^2} d\tau'$$

where $J = J(\vec{r}')$

magnetostatics

E.G., THE “AXIAL” MAGNETIC FIELD FOR A CIRCULAR CURRENT LOOP CARRYING A CURRENT, I , IS

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2} \frac{R^2}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \hat{k}$$



Trickier!!

magnetostatics

THE DIVERGENCE OF \vec{B}

Expectations: “locally,” the magnetic field for a current-carrying wire looks like this:

? WHAT'S THE DIRECTION OF \vec{J} , HERE? →



? WHAT'S AN EXPRESSION FOR $\vec{J}(\vec{r})$?

$$[\text{since } \vec{J} = d\vec{I} / dA_{\perp}, \text{ then } I = \int_{\text{surface}} \vec{J} \cdot \hat{n} dA]$$