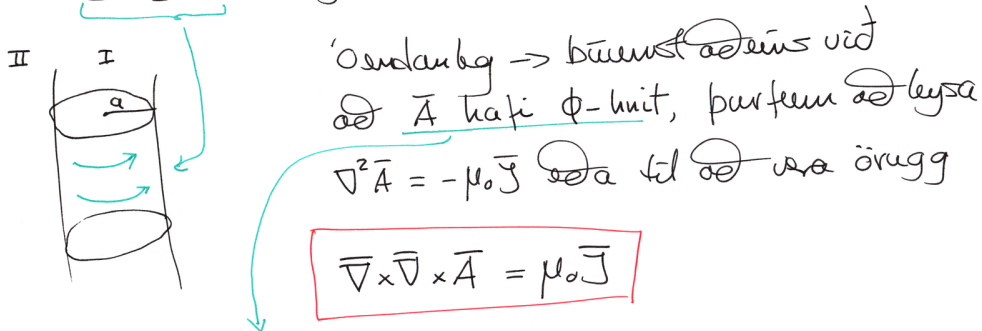


① Spóla, þunn, með gæsla  $a$  og straum þéttleika  $\vec{J} = J_0 \hat{a}_\phi$  þegar  $r=a$



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

$$\nabla \times \vec{A} = \hat{a}_z \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\phi) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \nabla \times \nabla \times \vec{A} &= -\hat{a}_\phi \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\phi) \right] \right\} \\ &= -\hat{a}_\phi \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} (r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} A_\phi + A_\phi) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

①

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \nabla \times \nabla \times \vec{A} &= -\hat{a}_\phi \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} A_\phi + \frac{A_\phi}{r} \right) \right\} \\ &= -\hat{a}_\phi \left\{ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} A_\phi + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} A_\phi - \frac{A_\phi}{r^2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Þú er jafnan senn við verðum að leysa

$$\left\{ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r^2} \right\} A_\phi = 0 \quad \text{ef } r \neq a$$

Engir þéttir  $\vec{B}$  eru þvert á spólu → jafnastílyrdin eru

$$\hat{a}_{n_2} \times (\vec{H}_1 - \vec{H}_2) = \vec{J}_s \quad \text{setjum } \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{H} \text{ og veljum}$$

2 ↔ II  
1 ↔ I

þá fast

$$-\hat{a}_r \times \hat{a}_z \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\phi^I) \right] - \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\phi^{II}) \right] \right\} = \mu_0 J_0 \hat{a}_\phi$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\phi^I) \right\} - \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\phi^{II}) \right\} = \mu_0 J_0$$

Reynum lausu  $A_\phi(r) = C r^n$

$$\left\{ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r^2} \right\} A_\phi = 0$$

$$\rightarrow n(n-1)r^{n-2} + nr^{n-2} - r^{n-2} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow n(n-1) + n - 1 &= 0 \quad \text{þá } n^2 - n + n - 1 = 0 \\ \rightarrow n &= \pm 1 \end{aligned}$$

③

lausn á svæði I, innan spólu er þá

$$A_\phi^I = C_1 r \quad r < a$$

þú þar getur ekki verið sérstök punktur í  $r=0$

Á svæði II er lausu

$$A_\phi^{II} = C_2 \frac{1}{r} \quad r > a$$

Jafnastílyrdit getur þá

$$2C_1 - 0 = \mu_0 J_0$$

②

þú er

$$A_\phi^I(r) = \frac{\mu_0 J_0}{2} r$$

þú getur

$$\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A}$$

p.a.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{B}^I &= \hat{a}_z \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\mu_0 J_0 r^2}{2} \right) \\ &= \hat{a}_z \mu_0 J_0 \end{aligned}$$

fast segul flodisvið eins og við búumst við

④

Ytri lausnin er enn

$$A_{\phi}^{\text{II}}(r) = \frac{C_2}{r}$$

sem gefur  $\bar{B}^{\text{II}} = 0$

eins og búst var við, en getum við fundið  $C_2$ ?

Við vitum að  $\bar{B} = \nabla \times \bar{A}$

$$\rightarrow \oint_{\bar{S}} \bar{B} \cdot d\bar{s} = \oint_{\bar{S}} (\nabla \times \bar{A}) \cdot d\bar{s} \\ = \oint_C d\bar{l} \cdot \bar{A} \\ \Phi_B$$

1 'A' svari II, utan spölu, (5)

1 er  $\Phi_B = \mu_0 I_0 \pi a^2$

$$\Phi_B = \oint d\bar{l} \cdot \bar{A}$$

$$\mu_0 I_0 \pi a^2 = 2\pi r C_2 \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow C_2 = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2}$$

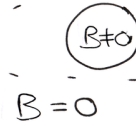
$$\rightarrow A_{\phi}^{\text{II}} = \frac{\mu_0 I_0 a^2}{2r}$$

pú sést líka að

$$A_{\phi}^{\text{I}}(\bar{a}) = A_{\phi}^{\text{II}}(a^+)$$

5 Tengst við knif Ahrouvs og Bohms séð ofan á spölu (5)

Rafandiur



myndur, vöxlmyndur rafandiur bylgna er hætt B þó svo rafandiur var fari alhei um svæði með  $\bar{B} \neq 0$

$\bar{A} \neq 0$  utan spölu,  $\bar{A}$  er í jöfnu Schrödingers á samt  $V$  (ekki  $\bar{E}$  og  $\bar{B}$ )