

14

$$B = \nabla \times A$$

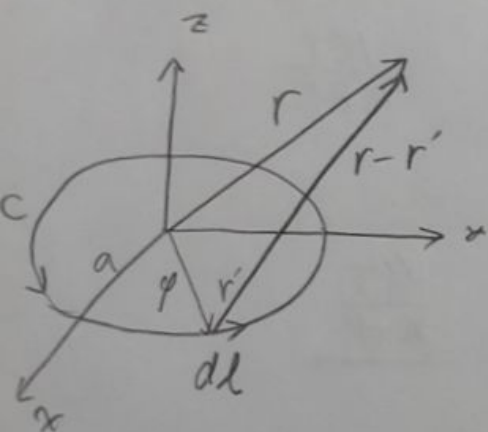
$$B_x = \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} = \frac{\mu_0 M}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{3yz}{r^5}$$

$$B_y = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} = \frac{\mu_0 M}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{3xz}{r^5}$$

$$B_z = \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} = \frac{\mu_0 M}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{r^3} - \frac{3x^2}{r^5} + \frac{1}{r^3} - \frac{3y^2}{r^5} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 M}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{3z^2 - r^2}{r^5}$$

15



$$r' = (a \cos \phi, a \sin \phi, 0)$$

$$dl = (-a \sin \phi d\phi, a \cos \phi d\phi, 0)$$

$$A(r) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_C \frac{dl}{|r - r'|}$$

($r \gg a$)

$$\frac{1}{|r - r'|} = ((x - a \cos \phi)^2 + (y - a \sin \phi)^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \frac{a(x \cos \phi + y \sin \phi)}{r^2} \right)$$

5.7

$$A_x = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \frac{a(x \cos \phi + y \sin \phi)}{r^2} \right) \times (-a \sin \phi) d\phi$$

$$= - \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{\pi a^2 y}{r^3}$$

$$A_y = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \frac{a(x \cos \phi + y \sin \phi)}{r^2} \right) \times a \cos \phi d\phi$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{\pi a^2 x}{r^3}$$

$$A_z = 0$$

$$m = \pi a^2 I \text{ z direction}$$

$$A(x, y, z) = \frac{\mu_0 M}{4\pi r^3} (-y, x, 0)$$