



$$\vec{\Pi}_{1} = -\mu_{0}J_{12}\hat{q}_{2}$$

$$\vec{\Omega}_1 = \frac{M_0 J}{2}$$

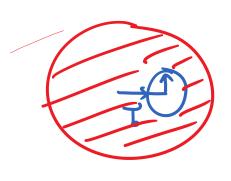




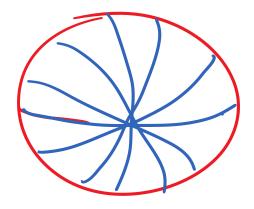
$$\vec{\Pi} = \vec{R}_1 + \vec{R}_2 = \frac{\mu_0}{2} (\vec{J} \times \vec{r}_1 - \vec{J} \times \vec{r}_2)$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{2} \vec{J} \times (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2) = \frac{\mu_0 \vec{J} \times \vec{l}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{R} = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \vec{J} \times \vec{b} = \left(\frac{\mu_0}{2} \frac{\vec{I} \vec{b}}{\vec{\lambda} (\vec{R}^2 - \vec{a}^2)}\right) \text{ Magni Inh.}}$$







$$\nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{B}} = 0$$

$$\overrightarrow{A}' = \overrightarrow{A} + \nabla \varphi$$

$$\nabla \overrightarrow{A}' = \nabla \times \overrightarrow{A} + \nabla \times (\nabla \varphi)$$

$$= \nabla \times \overrightarrow{A} = \overrightarrow{R}$$

COULOMB GUAGE

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = 0$$

$$\oint \overline{R}, \overline{M} = \mu_0 I_{em}$$

Magnetir flux
$$\int \overline{R}. d\vec{a} = \int (\nabla x \vec{A}). d\vec{a} \qquad \text{area}$$

$$= \oint \overline{A}. d\vec{M}$$