

I'm here today.

- A. True
- B. False

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}')}{\mathfrak{R}} d\tau'$$

- By direct integration, find the vector potential at a distance  $s$  from an infinite straight wire carrying a current  $I$
- In which direction does  $\mathbf{A}$  point? Does that make sense to you? Why?
- Check that  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0$ .
- Check that  $\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B}$ .
- Is there an analogical problem that we can use to find  $\mathbf{A}$ , that is, instead of using direct integration?

Consider the many magnetic field problems that you have solved. Using a previously solved problem where you know the current density and magnetic field, develop a physical situation where the structure of the solved problem for  $\mathbf{B}$  matches one for an unsolved problem for  $\mathbf{A}$ .

You are trying to build the analogy between two different problems whose mathematical structure is similar (like we did for the solenoid and the thick wire). Recall,

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{J}$$

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

For your unsolved problem, what is  $\mathbf{B}$ ? What current density,  $\mathbf{J}$  gives rise to your unsolved problem?