

Exercise 61

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Question

Given the vector potential,

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{\mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{x}}{|\mathbf{x}|^3},$$

we want to write the magnetic field \mathbf{B} as

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{3\mathbf{x}\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{x} - r^2\mathbf{m}}{r^5}$$

Answer

We seek to do this with Einstein notation, and thus we first write \mathbf{A} in this notation,

$$A_i(x) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi|x|^3} \epsilon_{ijk} m_j x_k.$$

To find \mathbf{B} we simply compute the crossproduct, e.g. $\epsilon_{ijk} \partial_j A_k$,

$$\begin{aligned} B_i &= \epsilon_{ijk} \partial_j A_k = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \epsilon_{ijk} \partial_j \left(\epsilon_{kmn} \frac{m_m x_n}{|x|^3} \right) \\ &= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{kmn} \partial_j \left(\frac{m_m x_n}{|x|^3} \right) \\ &= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} (\delta_{im} \delta_{jn} - \delta_{in} \delta_{jm}) \partial_j \left(\frac{m_m x_n}{|x|^3} \right) \\ &= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} (\delta_{im} \delta_{jn} - \delta_{in} \delta_{jm}) \left(\delta_{jn} \frac{m_m}{|x|^3} - 3 \frac{m_m x_n x_j}{|x|^5} \right) \\ &= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \left(2 \frac{m_i}{|x|^3} - 3 \frac{m_i x_j x_j}{|x|^5} + 3 \frac{m_j x_i x_j}{|x|^5} \right) \\ &= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \left(\frac{3m_j x_j x_i - m_i x_j x_j}{|x|^5} \right) \end{aligned}$$

And thus we've used index notation in order to obtain the magnetic field \mathbf{B} from the vector potential \mathbf{A} .