

magnetic flux & magnetic flux density

recall, for electrostatics:

$$\vec{E} \rightarrow \vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E} = \text{elec flux density } [\text{C/m}^2]$$

similarly, for magnetostatics:

$$\vec{H} \rightarrow \vec{B} = \mu \vec{H} = \text{magn flux density } [\text{Wb/m}^2], [\text{T}], [\text{G}]$$

where:

Wb = weber

T = tesla

G = gauss

$\epsilon = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 = \text{permittivity } [\text{F/m}] \rightarrow \text{capacitance}$

$\mu = \mu_r \mu_0 = \text{permeability } [\text{H/m}] \rightarrow \text{inductance}$

$\mu_r = \text{relative permeability } [r]$

$\mu_0 = \text{free space permeability} = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} [\text{H/m}] = \text{constant}$

also, recall:

$$\psi = \int_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = \text{elec flux } [\text{C}]$$

for magnetostatics:

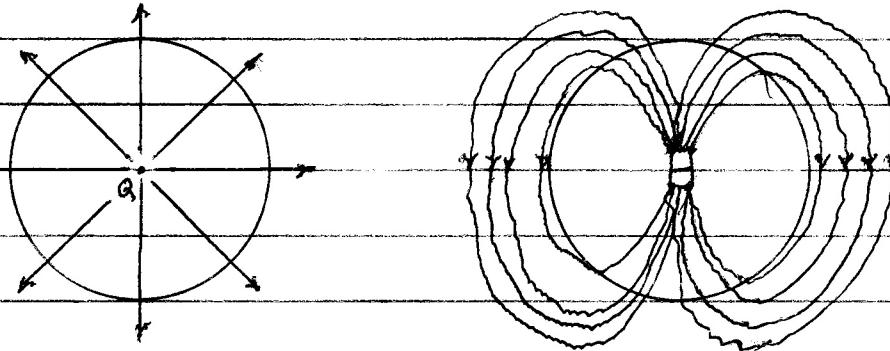
$$\psi = \int_S \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \text{magn flux } [\text{Wb}]$$

next, recall:

$$\oint \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = Q_{enc}$$

for magnetostatics:

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0 \rightarrow \text{no magnetic monopoles}$$



next,

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_S \nabla \cdot \vec{B} dV = 0$$

thus,

$$\boxed{\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0} \quad \text{no magn monopoles (q's law for magn fields)}$$

maxwell's eqs for static fields

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho_v \quad \text{q's law}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad \text{no magn monopoles}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = 0$$

$\vec{E}$  conservative

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J}$$

amp's law

} final form

} change for time-varying fields  
( $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$  terms added)

example:  $\vec{A} = y \cos ax \hat{a}_x + (y + e^{-x}) \hat{a}_z$

valid  $\vec{B}$  field? valid  $\vec{E}$  field?

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y \cos ax) + 0 + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(y + e^{-x}) \\ = -ay \sin ax + 0 \neq 0$$

$\rightarrow \vec{A}$  can't be mag. field

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = 0 \quad \left[ \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right] \hat{a}_x + \left[ \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right] \hat{a}_y + \left[ \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right] \hat{a}_z$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(y + e^{-x}) \hat{a}_x + \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(y \cos ax) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y + e^{-x}) \right] \hat{a}_y - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y \cos ax) \hat{a}_z \\ = \hat{a}_x + e^{-x} \hat{a}_y - \cos ax \hat{a}_z \neq 0$$

$\rightarrow \vec{A}$  can't be elec. field