

$$\vec{B} = \int d\vec{r}' \frac{\vec{J} \times (\vec{r} - \vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3}$$

$\frac{I}{A} = J$

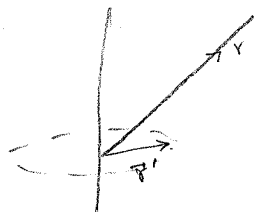
$\delta(r-a)$

$J = I \delta(r-a)$

$\int a d\phi$

Circular wire (include this in Electrodynamics ⑦)

① Evaluate $\vec{A}(\vec{r})$ and $\vec{B}(\vec{r})$ due to a circular wire.



② Choose the frame such that

$$\vec{r} = (r \sin \theta, 0, r \cos \theta)$$

$$\vec{r}' = (r' \cos \phi, r' \sin \phi, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}' = rr' \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

$$\textcircled{3} \vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{I a}{c} \hat{\phi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\phi}{\sqrt{r^2 + a^2 - 2ar \sin \theta \cos \phi}}$$

↓
elliptic integral