

APPENDIX A

If

$$B = \hat{x}b_1 + \hat{y}b_2 + \hat{z}b_3 \quad (\text{B.1})$$

and

$$A = \hat{x}a_1 + \hat{y}a_2 + \hat{z}a_3 \quad (\text{B.2})$$

and using Eq. (6.2) we get

$$\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z} = b_1 \quad (\text{B.3a})$$

$$\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x} = b_2 \quad (\text{B.3a})$$

$$\frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial y} = b_3 \quad (\text{B.3c})$$

Assuming that the coordinates have been chosen as A is parallel to the yz -plan, i.e. $a_1=0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} b_2 &= -\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x} \\ b_3 &= \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.4})$$

Integrating, we get

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 &= \int_{x_0}^x b_3 dx + f_2(y, z) \\ a_3 &= -\int_{x_0}^x b_2 dx + f_3(y, z) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.5})$$

where f_2, f_3 are arbitrary functions of y and z .

Using Eqn. (B.5) on Eqn. (B.3a) we get

$$\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z} = \int_{x_0}^x \frac{\partial b_1}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial z} \quad (\text{B.6})$$

Integrating with respect to x , we get

$$\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z} = b_1(x, y, z) - b_1(x_0, y, z) + \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial z} \quad (\text{B.7})$$

Since f_1 and f_2 are arbitrary functions of y and z , we can choose

$$\begin{aligned} f_2 &= 0 \\ f_3 &= \int_{y_0}^y b_1(x_0, y, z) dy \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.8})$$

Hence we can write

$$A = \hat{y} \int_{x_0}^x b_3(x, y, z) dx + \hat{z} \left[\int_{y_0}^y b_1(x_0, y, z) dy - \int_{x_0}^x b_2(x, y, z) dx \right] \quad (\text{B.9})$$

In case of a constant magnetic induction

$$B = \hat{z}B_z \quad (\text{B.10})$$

where B_z is a constant, then Eqn's. (B.3a), (B.3b), (B.3c) becomes

$$\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (\text{B.11a})$$

$$\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (\text{B.11b})$$

$$\frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial y} = B_z \quad (\text{B.11c})$$

When $a_I=0$, Eqn. (7.9) becomes

$$A = \hat{y} \int_{x_0}^x B_z dx = \hat{y} B_x \quad (\text{B.12})$$