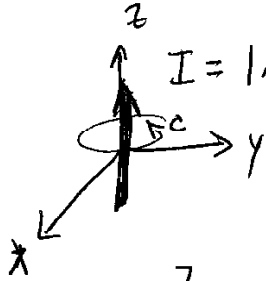


Gauss Law for \vec{H}

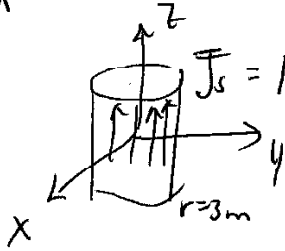
$$I = \oint_C \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$



$$I = IA \hat{z}$$

$$IA = \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} H \phi \hat{\phi} \cdot r d\phi \hat{\phi} = H \phi 2\pi r$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{1}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$



$$\vec{J}_s = \frac{A}{m^2} \hat{z}$$

$I = 0$ inside $r < 3m$

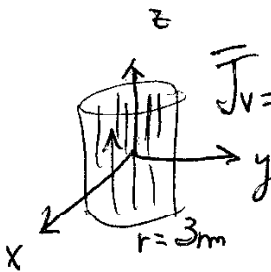
$$= \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \left(\frac{A}{m^2} \right) r d\phi$$

$\leftarrow 3m$
 $r d\phi$

$$= (3)(2\pi) \text{ for } r \geq 3m$$

$$\oint_C \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = H \phi 2\pi r \text{ from above}$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{6\pi}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi} \text{ for } r \geq 3m ; = 0 \text{ for } r < 3m$$



$$\vec{J}_v = \frac{A}{m^3} \hat{z}$$

$$I = \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^r \frac{A}{m^3} r dr d\phi = 2\pi \frac{r^2}{2} \text{ for } r \leq 3m$$

$$= \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^{3m} \frac{A}{m^3} r dr d\phi = 2\pi \frac{3^2}{2} \text{ for } r \geq 3m$$

$$\oint_C \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = 2\pi r H \phi \text{ from above}$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{\pi r^2}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi} \text{ for } r < 3m$$

$$= \frac{\pi 9}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi} \text{ for } r \geq 3m$$