

## APPLICATIONS OF AMPERES CIRCUITAL LAW

### $\vec{H}$ due to infinite sheet of Charge

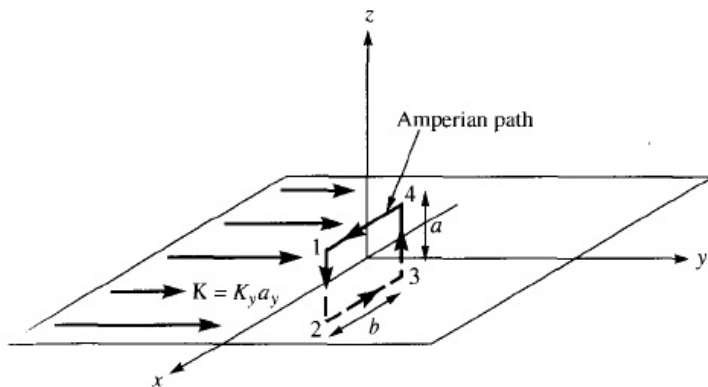


Fig 12: Applications of Ampere's law for an infinite sheet a) Closed path 1-2-3-4-1.

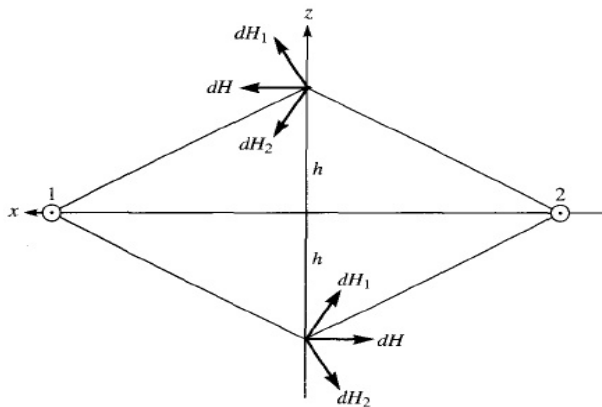


Fig 12 b: symmetrical pair of current filaments with current along  $a_y$

➤ Consider an infinite sheets of current in  $Z = 0$  plane. The surface current density is  $\vec{K}$ . The current is flow in positive Y direction.

Hence  $\vec{K} = \vec{K}_y a_y$ .

$$\int_4^1 \vec{H} \cdot dL = \int_4^1 (\vec{H}_x - ax) dx \cdot dx = \vec{H}_x \int_4^1 dx$$

$$\oint \vec{H} \cdot dl = b \vec{H}_x + b \vec{H}_x = 2b \vec{H}_x$$

$$2b \vec{H}_x = \vec{K}_y \cdot b$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{K}_y \cdot ax$$

for  $z > 0$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \vec{K}_y \cdot ax$$

for  $z < 0$

In general,  $\vec{H} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{K} \cdot aN$