

AMPERE - MAXWELL LAW

$$\oint_C \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{c} = \mu_0 \left[\underbrace{I}_{\substack{\text{CURRENT ENCLOSED} \\ \text{(THROUGH SURFACE} \\ \text{BOUNDED BY C)}}} + \epsilon_0 \frac{d}{dt} \underbrace{\int_S \vec{E} \cdot \hat{n} ds}_{\text{FLUX OF } \vec{E} \text{ FIELD}} \right]$$


CONDUCTION CURRENT
DISPLACEMENT CURRENT

INTEGRAL FORM OF AMPERE - MAXWELL

AN ELECTRIC CURRENT OR A CHANGING FLUX THROUGH A SURFACE PRODUCES A CIRCULATING MAGNETIC FIELD AROUND ANY PATH THAT BOUNDS THAT SURFACE

APPLYING STOKES THEOREM, WE CAN ARRIVE TO THE DIFFERENTIAL FORM :

$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \left[\vec{J} + \epsilon_0 \frac{d\vec{E}}{dt} \right]$$


 Δ/m^2

DIFFERENTIAL FORM OF AMPERE - MAXWELL