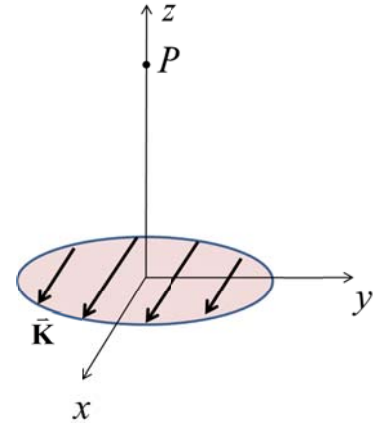


Study section 5.4, then answer the following questions.

Consider the disk of current shown below. The current is flowing in the x direction and is uniformly distributed, so that the surface current density is given by $\vec{\mathbf{K}} = K_0 \hat{x}$ where K_0 is a constant. In this problem you will find the magnetic vector potential, and then the magnetic field, at a point P along the z axis. Recall that for surface currents, the vector potential is given by

$$\vec{\mathbf{A}}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\vec{\mathbf{K}}(\vec{r}')}{r} da'.$$



- What is the direction of the vector potential at point P ?
- Sketch an arbitrary area element da' and the corresponding separation vector on the figure.
- Now set up and evaluate the integral for the vector potential. Do the integration by hand—this is very easily done if you use cylindrical coordinates!
- Now find the magnetic field (magnitude and direction) for points along the z axis.