

$$\vec{B} = (0, 0, B(x))$$

$$\vec{A} = (0, A(x), 0)$$

$$\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A}$$

$$B(x) = \frac{\partial A(x)}{\partial x}$$

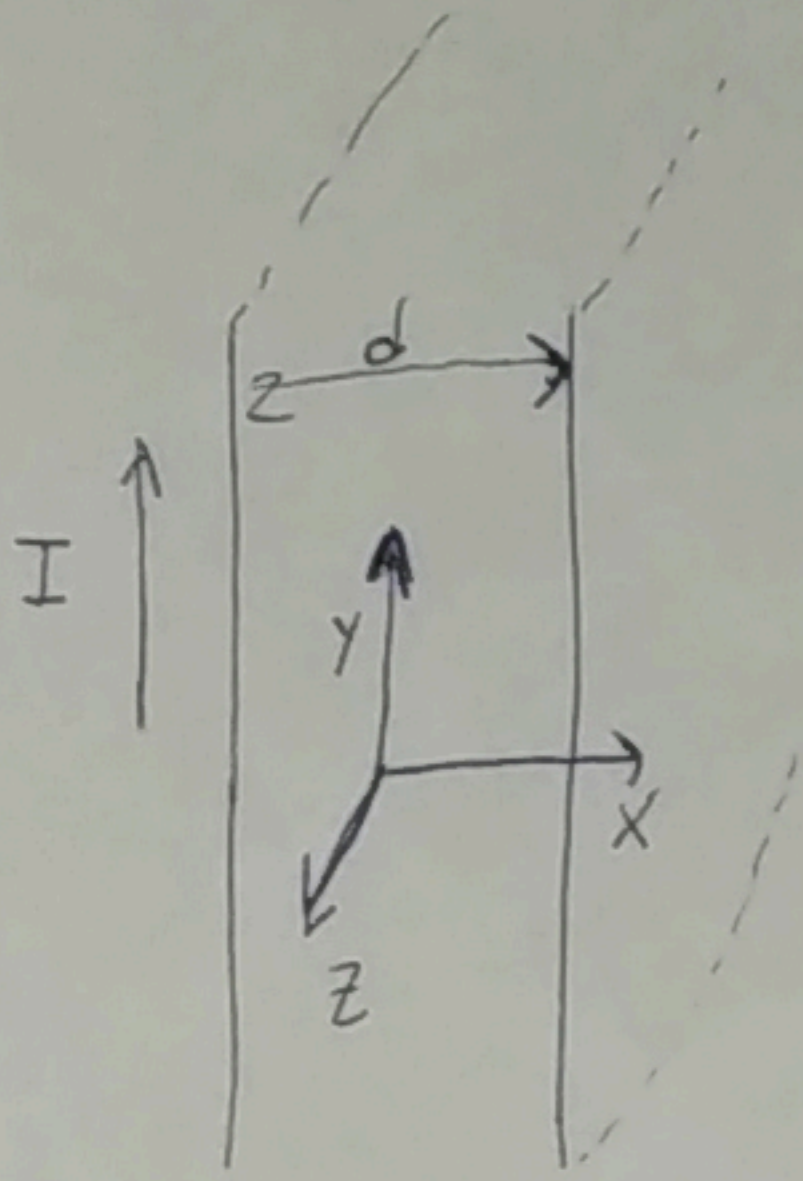
$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \vec{j} \mu_0$$

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot \vec{s} = I \mu_0$$

$$B_I \cdot 2l = j l d \mu_0$$

$$B_I = \frac{j d \mu_0}{2}$$

← předpoklad
homogeního \vec{j}

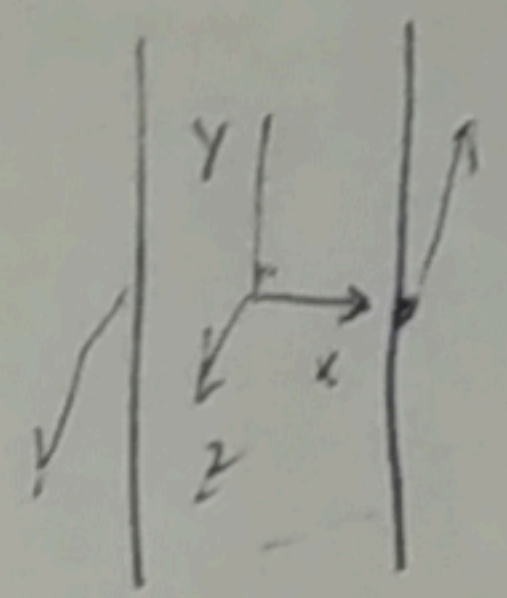


$$\nabla \times \bar{B} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \left[\frac{i\hbar}{4e} (\psi^* \nabla \psi - \psi \nabla \psi^*) - |\psi|^2 \bar{A} \right] \stackrel{4GR}{=} -\frac{1}{\lambda} |\psi|^2 \bar{A}$$

$$\nabla \times \nabla \times \bar{A} = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2} |\psi|^2 \bar{A} \quad \left(\nabla \times \nabla \times \bar{A} = \underbrace{\nabla(\nabla \cdot \bar{A})}_0 - \nabla^2 \bar{A} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2} |\psi|^2 A \rightarrow A = A_1 \cdot \sinh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} x\right) + A_2 \cdot \cosh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} x\right)$$

$$B = \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} = A_1 \frac{4}{\lambda} \cosh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} x\right) + A_2 \frac{4}{\lambda} \sinh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} x\right)$$



$$B(x = \frac{d}{2}) = B_I = A_1 \frac{4}{\lambda} \cosh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} \frac{d}{2}\right) + A_2 \frac{4}{\lambda} \sinh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} \frac{d}{2}\right)$$

$$B(x = -\frac{d}{2}) = B_I = A_1 \frac{4}{\lambda} \cosh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} \frac{d}{2}\right) - A_2 \frac{4}{\lambda} \sinh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} \frac{d}{2}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow 0 = 2A_1 \frac{4}{\lambda} \cosh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} \frac{d}{2}\right) \Rightarrow A_1 = 0$$

$$-B_I \cdot \frac{\lambda}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\sinh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} \frac{d}{2}\right)} = A_2$$

$d \ll \lambda$
 $|x| \ll \lambda$
 $4x \ll \lambda \quad 4 \in [0,1]$
 $\frac{4x}{\lambda} \ll 1 \Rightarrow \sinh(x) = x \quad \cosh(x) = 1$

$$B = -B_I \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} x\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} \frac{d}{2}\right)} = -B_I \cdot \frac{x}{\frac{d}{2}}$$

$$A = -B_I \frac{\lambda}{4} \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} x\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{4}{\lambda} \frac{d}{2}\right)} = -B_I \frac{\lambda^2}{4^2} \frac{2}{d}$$

$$-\xi^2 \left(\nabla + i \frac{ze}{\hbar} \mathbf{A} \right)^2 \psi - \psi + |\psi|^2 \psi = 0$$

$$-\xi^2 \nabla^2 \psi + \left(\xi \frac{ze}{\hbar} \mathbf{A} \right)^2 \psi - \xi^2 \nabla \cdot i \frac{ze}{\hbar} \mathbf{A} \psi - \xi^2 \frac{ze}{\hbar} \mathbf{A} \nabla \psi$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

$$(0, \theta_y(x), 0) \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\psi = \psi(x)$$

$$-\xi^2 \nabla^2 \psi + \left(\xi \frac{ze}{\hbar} A \right)^2 \psi - \psi + \psi^2 \psi = 0$$

$$\xi^2 \nabla^2 \psi = \psi \cdot \left[\left(\xi \frac{ze}{\hbar} A \right)^2 - 1 + \psi^2 \right]$$

$$0 = \psi \left[\left(\xi \frac{ze}{\hbar} A \right)^2 - 1 + \psi^2 \right]$$

$$\left(\xi \frac{4e}{\hbar} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 = 1 - \psi^2$$

$$B_I^2 = (\psi^4 - \psi^6) \cdot \left(\frac{\hbar d}{\xi 4e \lambda^2} \right)^2$$

$$\partial(\psi^4 - \psi^6) = 4\psi^3 - 6\psi^5 = 0$$

$$\psi^3(4 - 6\psi^2) = 0$$

$$\psi^2 = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$B_{Ic} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9} - \frac{8}{27}} \frac{\hbar d}{\xi 4e \lambda^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\hbar d}{\xi 2e \lambda^2} = B_I = \frac{\hbar d}{\sqrt{3} \xi 2e \lambda^2}$$

$$j_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\hbar d}{\xi 4e \lambda^2} = \frac{B_c \cdot 2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} \lambda \mu_0}$$

$$B_c = \frac{\hbar}{2\sqrt{2}e} \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

