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### Continuity equation and Ampere's law

#### **Exercise 1.1 Displacement current and Ampere's law.**

Show that without the displacement current  $\partial \mathbf{D}/\partial t$ , Maxwell's equations will not satisfy conservation relations.

#### Answer for Exercise 1.1

Without the displacement current, Maxwell's equations are

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \mathbf{J}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \rho_{v}(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}, t) = 0.$$
(1.1)

Assuming that the continuity equation must hold, we have

$$0 = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \rho_{\mathbf{v}}}{\partial t}$$
  
=  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{H}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D})$   
=  $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D})$   
 $\neq 0.$  (1.2)

This shows that the current in Ampere's law must be transformed to

$$\mathbf{J} \to \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t},\tag{1.3}$$

should we wish the continuity equation to be satisfied. With such an addition we have

$$0 = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \rho_{\mathbf{v}}}{\partial t}$$
  
=  $\nabla \cdot \left( \nabla \times \mathbf{H} - \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D})$   
=  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{H}) - \nabla \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D}).$  (1.4)

The first term is zero (assuming sufficient continity of **H**) and the second two terms cancel when the space and time derivatives of one are commuted.

# Bibliography