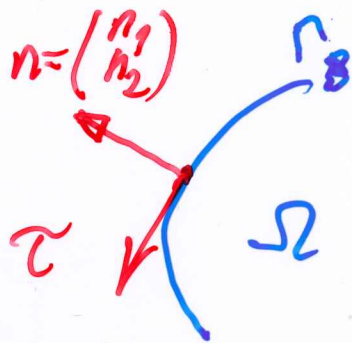


- Boundary Conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_B: 0 = B \cdot n &= \begin{pmatrix} \partial_2 A_3 \\ -\partial_1 A_3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \\ &= \partial_2 A_3 \cdot n_1 - \partial_1 A_3 n_2 \\ &= \nabla A_3 \times \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} A_3 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

e.g.  $A_3 = 0$  on  $\Gamma_B$



$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_H: \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -J_{s,3} \end{pmatrix} &= [\nu(|\nabla \times A|) \nabla \times A] \times n \\ &= \nu(|\nabla A_3|) \begin{pmatrix} \partial_2 A_3 \\ -\partial_1 A_3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \nu(|\nabla A_3|) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \partial_2 A_3 n_2 + \partial_1 A_3 n_1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

- Result: 3D Magnetostatic  $\rightarrow$  2d Magnetostatic

Find  $u = A_3$  such that

$$-\operatorname{div}(\nu(x, |\nabla u|) \nabla u(x)) = J_3(x) + \frac{\mu_0}{\mu} \left( \frac{\partial H_{02}}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial H_{01}}{\partial x_2} \right),$$

$$x = (x_1, x_2) \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2,$$

$$\operatorname{supp} H_{0c} \ll \Omega,$$

$$+ \text{BC: } u = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_D = \Gamma_B,$$

$$\nu(|\nabla u|) \nabla u \cdot n = -J_{s,3} \text{ on } \Gamma_N = \Gamma_H.$$