

Electric Field

$$E 2\pi r = -\pi r^2 \cdot B \Rightarrow E = -\frac{\mu_0 \dot{K}(t) \cdot R}{2}$$

$$E = \begin{cases} -\frac{\mu_0 \dot{K} R^2}{2r} \hat{\phi}, & r > R \\ -\frac{\mu_0 \dot{K} r}{2} \hat{\phi}, & r < R \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \frac{1}{c} \left(4\pi \vec{J} + \frac{d\vec{E}}{dt} \right)$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \frac{\text{circulation}}{\text{AREA}} = \frac{B \cdot (2\pi r)}{\pi r^2} = \frac{1}{c} \left(4\pi \vec{J} + \frac{\mu_0 r \ddot{K}(t)}{2} \right)$$

I am not sure if this is right,
I can't get past this point

$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \frac{B \cdot 2}{r} = \frac{1}{c} \left(4\pi \vec{J} + \frac{\mu_0 r \ddot{K}(t)}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2B}{r} = \frac{4\pi \vec{J}}{c} + \frac{\mu_0 r \ddot{K}(t)}{2}$$

$$|\vec{J} = K|?$$