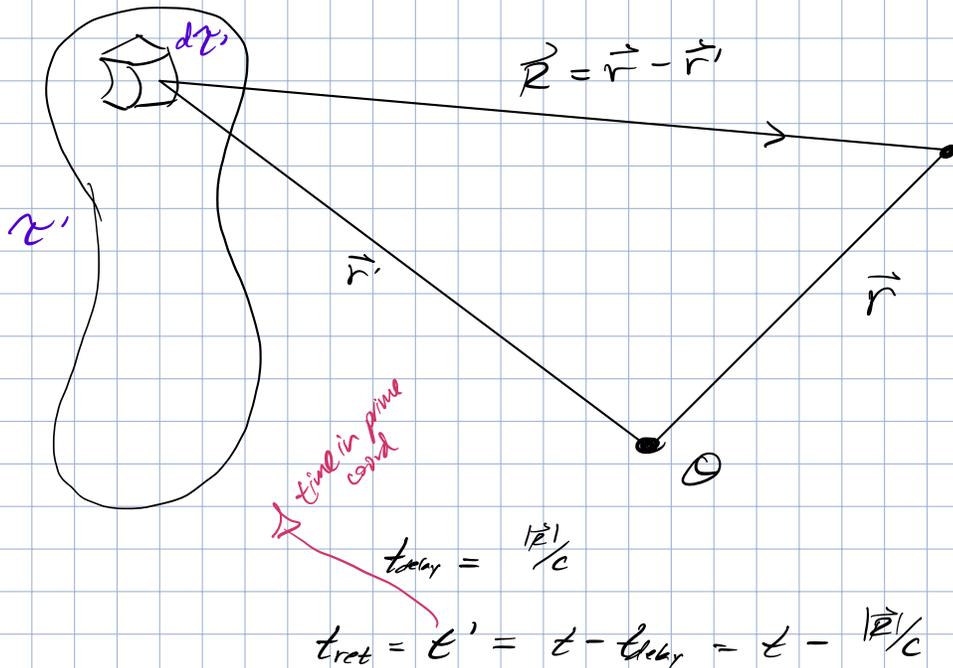


Midterm things:

$$\square \equiv \nabla^2 - \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t^2$$

find  $A(\vec{r}, t)$   $\psi(\vec{r}, t)$



$\psi(\vec{r}, t)$

$$\nabla^2 \psi = \frac{1}{R^2} \partial_R (R^2 \partial_R \psi)$$

$$\frac{1}{R^2} \partial_R (R^2 \partial_R \psi) - \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t^2 \psi = 0$$

$$\psi(R, t) = \frac{\chi(R, t)}{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \partial_R^2 (\chi) - \frac{1}{R c^2} \partial_t^2 (\chi) = 0$$

$$\partial_R^2 (\chi) - \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t^2 (\chi) = 0$$

sol<sup>ns</sup>:  $\chi(R, t) = f(R - ct) + g(R + ct)$

$$\chi(R, t) = f\left(t - \frac{R}{c}\right) + g\left(t + \frac{R}{c}\right)$$

Green's fn

$$\nabla^2 \psi(\vec{r}, t) - \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t^2 \psi(\vec{r}, t) = -f(\vec{r}, t)$$

*known source distribution*

$$\psi(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi r_0} \int_V \frac{f(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} dV' \quad \longrightarrow \quad \nabla^2 \psi(\vec{r}) = \frac{f}{\epsilon_0}$$

defn of dirac delta: sol<sup>n</sup> to Poisson w/ spatial dependence  $\rightarrow \nabla^2 \left( \frac{1}{|\vec{r}|} \right) = -4\pi \delta(|\vec{r}|)$

structure & generalize

Green's f<sup>ns</sup>

3D dirac impulse f<sup>n</sup>

$$\nabla^2 G(\vec{r}) = -\delta(\vec{r})$$

$$G(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|}$$

known source distribution

$\int$   
 $\int$

$$\Phi(\vec{r}) = -f(\vec{r})$$

$$G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') = -\delta(\vec{r}-\vec{r}')$$

find  $G(\vec{r})$  w/ impulse  $\neq f(\vec{r})$   
 $\rightarrow$  full f<sup>n</sup>

$$\Psi(\vec{r}) = \int_V G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') f(\vec{r}') d\tau'$$

operator

Corollary of Gauss

$$\vec{\nabla}(\Psi \vec{\nabla} G) = \Psi \nabla^2 G + (\vec{\nabla} \Psi)(\vec{\nabla} G)$$

$$\vec{\nabla}(G \vec{\nabla} \Psi) = G \nabla^2 \Psi + (\vec{\nabla} G)(\vec{\nabla} \Psi)$$

$$\Psi \nabla^2 G - G \nabla^2 \Psi = \vec{\nabla}(\Psi \vec{\nabla} G) - \vec{\nabla}(G \vec{\nabla} \Psi)$$

$$\int_V (\Psi \nabla^2 G - G \nabla^2 \Psi) d\tau' = \int_S (\Psi \vec{\nabla} G - G \vec{\nabla} \Psi) d\vec{a}'$$

$$\Psi(\vec{r}) = \varphi(\vec{r})$$

$$\nabla^2 \Psi = \nabla^2 \varphi = -\rho/\epsilon_0$$

$$\Psi \vec{\nabla} G - G \vec{\nabla} \Psi = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 \varphi(\vec{r}) = -\rho/\epsilon_0$$

$$\nabla^2 G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') = -\delta(\vec{r})$$

$$-\int \rho(\vec{r}') \cdot \delta(\vec{r}-\vec{r}') d\tau' = -\frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int_V G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') \rho(\vec{r}') d\tau'$$

$$\rightarrow \varphi(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int_V G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') \rho(\vec{r}') d\tau'$$

Symmetric wrt  $\vec{r}$  &  $\vec{r}'$