

Bring paper, about 1 hour ???

bring 1 sheet of paper

similar to hw. 4 or 5 questions

you're supposed to do terribly on midterms

Wave eqⁿ, no medium needed

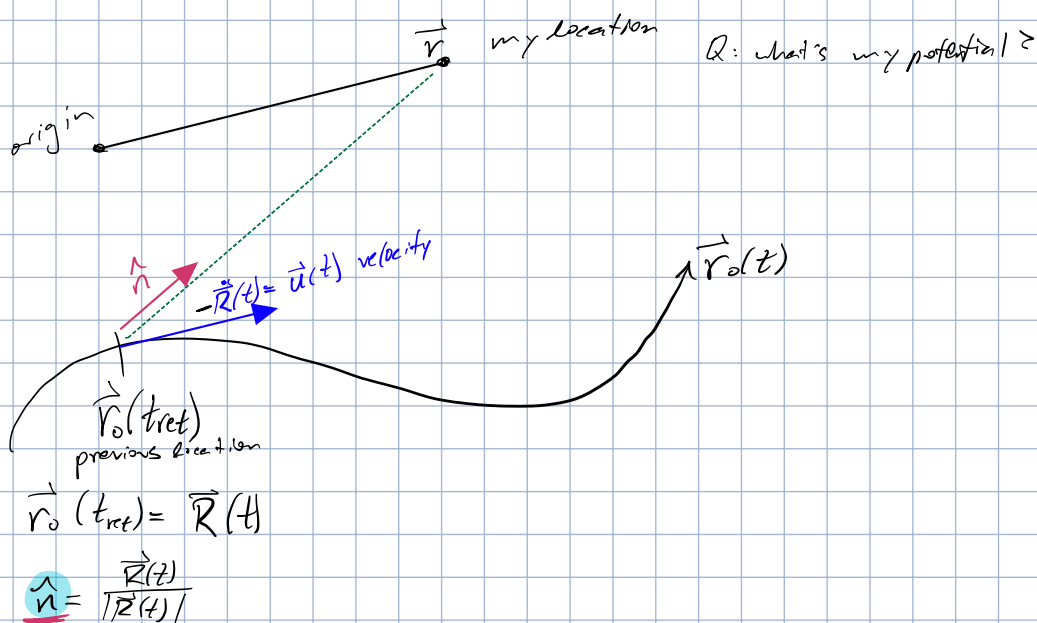
Things depend on time. Propagator is Green's fⁿ

$$\phi(\vec{r}, t) = \int d^3\vec{r}' \int dt' \frac{\rho(\vec{r}', t')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} \delta(t' - t + \frac{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}{c})$$

$$\rho(\vec{r}, t) = q \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0(t)) \quad \vec{r}_0 - \text{localizes particle. current posⁿ of particle}$$

$$\phi(\vec{r}, t) = q \int d^3\vec{r}' \int \frac{dt' \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0(t'))}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} \delta(t' - t + \frac{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}{c})$$

$$= q \int \frac{dt'}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0(t')|} \delta(t' - t + \frac{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0(t')|}{c}) \quad \vec{r} - \text{my location observer}$$



Tidy up: $\vec{R}(t') = \vec{r} - \vec{r}_0(t')$ $R(t') = |\vec{R}(t')|$

$$\rightarrow \phi(\vec{r}, t) = q \int \frac{dt'}{R(t')} \cdot \delta(t' - t + \frac{R(t')}{c})$$

$$\rightarrow t' = t - \frac{R(t')}{c} = t_{ret}$$

$$R(t_{ret}) = c \cdot (t - t_{ret})$$

change variables $t'' = t' - t + R(t)/c$

$$dt'' = dt' + \frac{1}{c} \dot{R}(t') dt'$$

But $R^2(t) = \vec{R}(t) \cdot \vec{R}(t)$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\vec{R}(t) \cdot \vec{R}(t) \right) = 2 \vec{R}(t) \cdot \dot{\vec{R}}(t) = 2 \vec{R}(t') \cdot \dot{\vec{R}}(t')$$

$$= -2 \vec{R}(t') \cdot \vec{u}(t)$$

$$\vec{u} = -\dot{\vec{R}}(t)$$

$$\dot{\vec{R}}(t') = -\frac{\vec{R}(t')}{R(t')} \cdot \vec{u}(t')$$

$$\dot{\vec{R}}(t) = -\hat{n} \vec{u}(t)$$

$$dt'' = \left[1 - \frac{1}{c} \hat{n} \cdot \vec{u}(t') \right] dt' \equiv K(t') dt'$$

$$\Phi(\vec{r}, t) = q \int \frac{dt'' S(t'')}{K(t') R(t')}$$

Find $t'' = 0 \rightarrow t = t_{ret}$

$$\Phi(\vec{r}, t) = \left[\frac{q}{K R} \right]$$

[] \rightarrow evaluate @ t_{ret}

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}, t) = \left[\frac{q \vec{u}}{K R} \right]$$

corrections to electrostatic
if particle is moving
similar to DG Coulomb: $\frac{q}{R}$

Liénard-Wiechert potentials

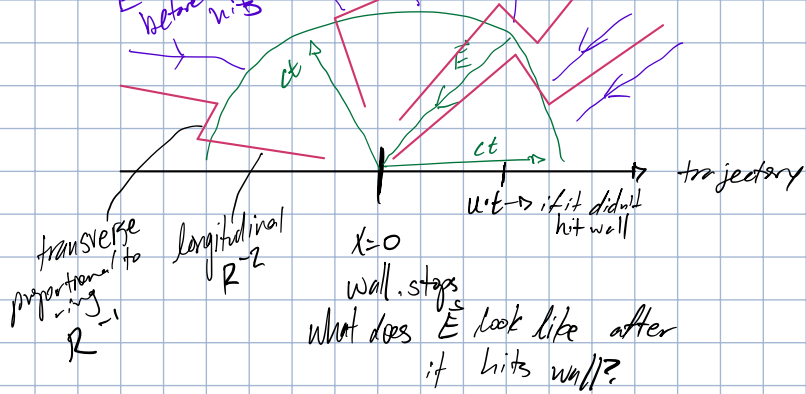
$$\beta = \frac{u}{c}$$

I want to read

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = q \left[\underbrace{\frac{(\vec{n} - \beta)(1 - \beta^2)}{K^3 R^2}}_{E_{ret}} \right] + \frac{q}{c} \left[\underbrace{\frac{\vec{n}}{K^3 R} \times \left[(\vec{n} - \beta) \times \dot{\beta} \right]}_{E_{rad}} \right]$$

$$\vec{B} = \vec{n} \times \vec{E}(\vec{r}, t)$$



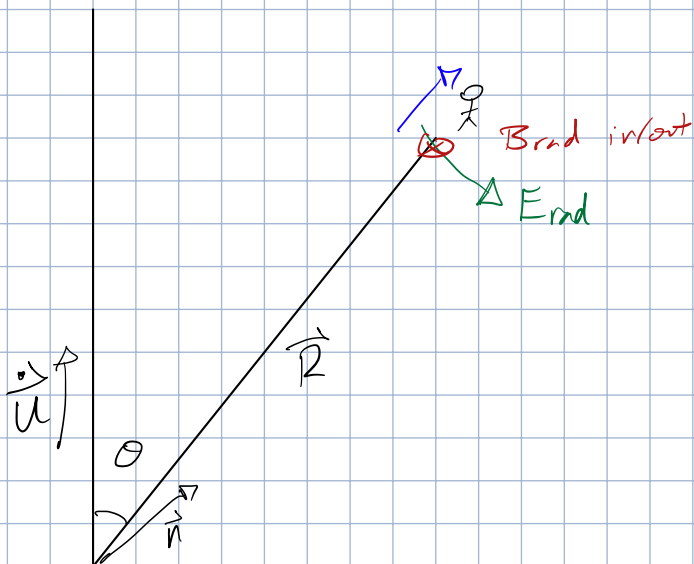


Radiation from Non Relativistic charges

$$|\beta| \ll 1 \rightarrow k \approx 1$$

$$\vec{E}_{\text{rad}} = \frac{q}{Rc^2} \vec{n} \times (\vec{n} \times \dot{\vec{u}})$$

$$\vec{B}_{\text{rad}} = \vec{n} \times \vec{E}_{\text{rad}}$$



$$|\vec{E}_{\text{rad}}| = |\vec{B}_{\text{rad}}| = \frac{q\dot{u}}{Rc^2} \sin^2\theta$$

Poynting vector: $(\vec{E} \times \vec{B})$ \star along \vec{n}

energy flow

$$S = \frac{c}{4\pi} \left(\frac{q\dot{u}}{Rc^2}\right)^2 \sin^2\theta$$

$\frac{\text{energy}}{\text{area} \cdot \text{time}}$

$$\frac{dW}{dtdA} = \frac{dW}{dtd\Omega} \cdot r^2 \quad \text{w/c} \quad dA = r^2 d\Omega$$

$$\frac{dW}{dtd\Omega} = \frac{q^2 \dot{a}^2}{4\pi c^3} \sin^2\theta$$

Wentall power

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{q^2 \dot{a}^2}{4\pi c^3} \int d\Omega \sin^2\theta \\ &= \frac{q^2 \dot{a}^2}{2c^3} \cdot \int_{-1}^1 (1-\mu^2) d\mu \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{\text{total}} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{q^2 \dot{a}^2}{c^3}$$