

Problem 2.43)

a) 1) $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho_{\text{free}},$

2) $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}_{\text{free}} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t},$

3) $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} \rightarrow \nabla \times (\epsilon_0 \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{P}) = -\epsilon_0 \frac{\partial(\mu_0 \mathbf{H} + \mathbf{M})}{\partial t} + \nabla \times \mathbf{P}$
 $\rightarrow \nabla \times \mathbf{D} = -\epsilon_0 \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{M}}{\partial t} - \epsilon_0^{-1} \nabla \times \mathbf{P} \right) - \epsilon_0 \mu_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial t}$
 $\rightarrow \nabla \times \mathbf{D} = -\epsilon_0 \mathbf{J}_{\text{bound}}^{(m)} - \epsilon_0 \mu_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial t},$

4) $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0 \rightarrow \mu_0 \nabla \cdot \mathbf{H} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{M} \rightarrow \mu_0 \nabla \cdot \mathbf{H} = \rho_{\text{bound}}^{(m)}.$

b) In the above equations, $\rho_{\text{bound}}^{(m)} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{M}$ and $\mathbf{J}_{\text{bound}}^{(m)} = \partial \mathbf{M} / \partial t - \epsilon_0^{-1} \nabla \times \mathbf{P}$. We may thus write

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_{\text{bound}}^{(m)} = \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{M}}{\partial t} - \epsilon_0^{-1} \nabla \times \mathbf{P} \right) = \frac{\partial(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{M})}{\partial t} - \epsilon_0^{-1} \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{P}) = \frac{\partial(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{M})}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial \rho_{\text{bound}}^{(m)}}{\partial t}$$

$$\rightarrow \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_{\text{bound}}^{(m)} + \frac{\partial \rho_{\text{bound}}^{(m)}}{\partial t} = 0.$$