

## Problem 11)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \vec{J}_{\text{free}}(\vec{k}) &= J_{s0} \left\{ - \int_{-L_x/2}^{L_x/2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-L_z/2}^{L_z/2} \hat{x} \delta(y - \frac{1}{2}L_y) e^{-i(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z)} dx dy dz \right. \\
 &- \int_{-L_y/2}^{L_y/2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-L_z/2}^{L_z/2} \hat{y} \delta(x + \frac{1}{2}L_x) e^{-i(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z)} dx dy dz + \int_{-L_x/2}^{L_x/2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-L_z/2}^{L_z/2} \hat{x} \delta(y + \frac{1}{2}L_y) e^{-i(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z)} dx dy dz \\
 &\left. + \int_{-L_y/2}^{L_y/2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-L_z/2}^{L_z/2} \hat{y} \delta(x - \frac{1}{2}L_x) e^{-i(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z)} dx dy dz \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= J_{s0} \left\{ - \hat{x} e^{-iL_y k_y/2} \frac{2 \sin(L_x k_x/2)}{k_x} \frac{2 \sin(L_z k_z/2)}{k_z} \right.$$

$$- \hat{y} e^{+iL_x k_x/2} \frac{2 \sin(L_y k_y/2)}{k_y} \frac{2 \sin(L_z k_z/2)}{k_z}$$

$$+ \hat{x} e^{+iL_y k_y/2} \frac{2 \sin(L_x k_x/2)}{k_x} \frac{2 \sin(L_z k_z/2)}{k_z}$$

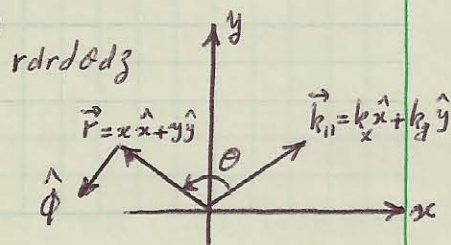
$$\left. + \hat{y} e^{-iL_x k_x/2} \frac{2 \sin(L_y k_y/2)}{k_y} \frac{2 \sin(L_z k_z/2)}{k_z} \right\}$$

$$= J_{s0} \left\{ 2i \hat{x} \sin(L_y k_y/2) \frac{4 \sin(L_x k_x/2) \sin(L_z k_z/2)}{k_x k_z} - 2i \hat{y} \sin(L_x k_x/2) \frac{4 \sin(L_y k_y/2) \sin(L_z k_z/2)}{k_y k_z} \right\}$$

$$= 8i J_{s0} \frac{\sin(L_x k_x/2) \sin(L_y k_y/2) \sin(L_z k_z/2)}{k_x k_y k_z} (k_y \hat{x} - k_x \hat{y})$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{J}_{\text{free}}(\vec{k}) = i(L_x L_y L_z) J_{s0} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{L_x k_x}{2\pi}\right) \text{sinc}\left(\frac{L_y k_y}{2\pi}\right) \text{sinc}\left(\frac{L_z k_z}{2\pi}\right) (\vec{k} \times \hat{z})$$

$$b) \vec{J}_{\text{free}}(\vec{k}) = J_{s0} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^{L/2} \int_{z=-L/2}^{\infty} \delta(r-R) (\hat{z} \times \hat{r}) e^{-i(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z)} r dr d\phi dz$$



$$\Rightarrow \vec{J}_{\text{free}}(\vec{k}) = J_{\text{sc}} \hat{z} \times \int_{\hat{z}=-L/2}^{L/2} e^{-ik_3 \hat{z}} d\hat{z} \int_{r=0}^{\infty} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} r \delta(r-R) \hat{r} e^{-ik_{\parallel} r \cos\theta} d\theta dr$$

The symmetry between  $\theta$  and  $-\theta$  allows one to replace  $\hat{r}$  with its projection along  $\hat{k}_{\parallel}$ , namely,  $\cos\theta \hat{k}_{\parallel}$ , where  $\hat{k}_{\parallel}$  is a unit-vector parallel to  $\vec{k}_{\parallel}$ . We'll have:

$$\vec{J}_{\text{free}}(\vec{k}) = J_{\text{sc}} \frac{e^{-ik_3 L/2} - e^{+ik_3 L/2}}{-ik_3} (\hat{z} \times \hat{k}_{\parallel}) \int_{r=0}^{\infty} r \delta(r-R) \left[ \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \cos\theta e^{-ik_{\parallel} r \cos\theta} d\theta \right] dr$$

$$= -i 2\pi J_{\text{sc}} \frac{\overset{\text{Current density}}{2 \sin(Lk_3/2)}}{k_3} \overset{\text{Bessel function}}{R J_1(k_{\parallel} R)} (\hat{z} \times \hat{k}_{\parallel}) \overset{= k_{\parallel}/k_{\parallel}}{\Rightarrow} \underbrace{-2\pi i J_1(k_{\parallel} R)}_{\text{Same as } \vec{k} \times \hat{z}}$$

$$\vec{J}_{\text{free}}(\vec{k}) = +i (2\pi R L) J_{\text{sc}} \text{sinc}(Lk_3/2\pi) \frac{J_1(k_{\parallel} R)}{k_{\parallel}} (\hat{z} \times \vec{k}_{\parallel})$$