

Problem 12)

$$\begin{aligned} a) P_b(\vec{r}, t) &= -\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{P}(\vec{r}, t) = -\vec{\nabla} \cdot P_0 \text{Circ}(r/R) \text{Rect}(z/L) \hat{z} \cos(\omega_0 t) \\ &= P_0 \text{Circ}(r/R) [\delta(z-L/2) - \delta(z+L/2)] \frac{e^{i\omega_0 t} + e^{-i\omega_0 t}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

The Circ(r) function is defined on the xy -plane, with magnitude equal to 1 when the argument of the function is less than 1; otherwise the function is zero. The Rect(x) function is equal to 1 when $|x| < 1/2$, otherwise it is zero.

$$\vec{J}_b(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{\partial \vec{P}}{\partial t} = P_0 \text{Circ}(r/R) \text{Rect}(z/L) \hat{z} \frac{\partial \cos \omega_0 t}{\partial t} = -P_0 \omega_0 \text{Circ}(r/R) \text{Rect}(z/L) \hat{z} \frac{e^{i\omega_0 t} - e^{-i\omega_0 t}}{2i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) P_b(\vec{k}, \omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_b(\vec{r}, t) e^{-i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - \omega t)} d\vec{r} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} P_0 \iint_{xy} \text{Circ}(r/R) e^{-i(k_x x + k_y y)} dx dy \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(z-L/2) - \delta(z+L/2)] e^{-ik_z z} dz \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}] e^{i\omega t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} P_0 \int_{r=0}^R \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} r e^{-ik_{||} r \cos \theta} d\theta dr [e^{-ik_z L/2} - e^{+ik_z L/2}] [2\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0) + 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} P_0 \int_0^R 2\pi r J_0(k_{||} r) dr [-2i \sin(\frac{k_z L}{2})] 2\pi [\delta(\omega + \omega_0) + \delta(\omega - \omega_0)] \\ &= -i 4\pi^2 P_0 \left\{ \frac{1}{k_{||}^2} \int_0^{k_{||} R} x J_0(x) dx \right\} \sin(\frac{k_z L}{2}) [\delta(\omega + \omega_0) + \delta(\omega - \omega_0)] \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$P_b(\vec{k}, \omega) = -i 4\pi^2 P_0 \frac{R J_1(k_{||} R)}{k_{||}} \sin(\frac{1}{2} L k_z) [\delta(\omega + \omega_0) + \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{J}_b(\vec{k}, \omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \vec{J}_b(\vec{r}, t) e^{-i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - \omega t)} d\vec{r} dt \\ &= \frac{i}{2} P_0 \omega_0 \hat{z} \iint_{xy} \text{Circ}(r/R) e^{-i(k_x x + k_y y)} dx dy \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Rect}(z/L) e^{-ik_z z} dz \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega t}] e^{i\omega t} dt \\ &= \frac{i}{2} P_0 \omega_0 \hat{z} \frac{2\pi R J_1(k_{||} R)}{k_{||}} \frac{e^{-ik_z L/2} - e^{+ik_z L/2}}{-ik_z} 2\pi [\delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)] \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{J}_b(\vec{k}, \omega) = i 4\pi^2 P_0 \omega_0 R \hat{z} \frac{J_1(k_{||} R)}{k_{||}} \frac{\sin(L k_z / 2)}{k_z} [\delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$$