

Problem 3.28) The Fourier transform of the charge distribution of the ring is straightforwardly evaluated, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho_{\text{free}}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \rho_{\text{free}}(r_{\parallel}, \phi, z, t) \exp[-i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)] dr dt \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sigma_0 \left[\text{Circ}\left(\frac{r_{\parallel}}{R_2}\right) - \text{Circ}\left(\frac{r_{\parallel}}{R_1}\right) \right] \delta(z) \exp(-i\mathbf{k}_{\parallel} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{\parallel}) \exp(-ik_z z) \exp(i\omega t) dr dt \\
 &= 2\pi\sigma_0 \delta(\omega) \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \int_0^{2\pi} \exp(-ik_{\parallel} r_{\parallel} \cos\varphi) r_{\parallel} dr_{\parallel} d\varphi \\
 &= (2\pi)^2 \sigma_0 \delta(\omega) \int_{R_1}^{R_2} r_{\parallel} J_0(k_{\parallel} r_{\parallel}) dr_{\parallel} \\
 &= (2\pi)^2 \sigma_0 \delta(\omega) k_{\parallel}^{-2} \int_{k_{\parallel} R_1}^{k_{\parallel} R_2} x J_0(x) dx \\
 &= (2\pi)^2 \sigma_0 \delta(\omega) k_{\parallel}^{-1} [R_2 J_1(k_{\parallel} R_2) - R_1 J_1(k_{\parallel} R_1)].
 \end{aligned}$$

