

**Problem 7)**

a) Charge density  $\rho(\mathbf{r}, t) = \sigma_{so} \text{Circ}(r_{||}/R) \delta(z)$ ; current density  $\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \sigma_{so} r_{||} \Omega \text{Circ}(r_{||}/R) \delta(z) \hat{\phi}$ . Here we have taken into account the velocity of the charges being  $r_{||} \Omega$  at a location on the disk where the radius is  $r_{||}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } \rho(\mathbf{k}, \omega) &= \iiint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \rho(\mathbf{r}, t) \exp[-i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)] d\mathbf{r} dt \\
 &= 2\pi \sigma_{so} \delta(\omega) \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Circ}(r_{||}/R) \exp(-i\mathbf{k}_{||} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{||}) d\mathbf{r}_{||} \\
 &= 2\pi \sigma_{so} \delta(\omega) \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Circ}(r_{||}/R) \exp(-ik_{||} r_{||} \cos\phi) r_{||} d\phi dr_{||} \\
 &= 2\pi \sigma_{so} \delta(\omega) \int_0^R r_{||} dr_{||} \int_0^{2\pi} \exp(-ik_{||} r_{||} \cos\phi) d\phi \\
 &= (2\pi)^2 \sigma_{so} \delta(\omega) \int_0^R r_{||} J_0(k_{||} r_{||}) dr_{||} && \leftarrow J_0(\cdot) \text{ is Bessel function of first kind, } 0^{\text{th}} \text{ order} \\
 &= (2\pi)^2 \sigma_{so} R k_{||}^{-1} J_1(R k_{||}) \delta(\omega). && \leftarrow J_1(\cdot) \text{ is Bessel function of first kind, } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ order} \\
 &&& \text{(G\&R 3.915-2 and 5.52-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) &= \iiint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}, t) \exp[-i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)] d\mathbf{r} dt \\
 &= 2\pi \sigma_{so} \Omega \delta(\omega) \hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{||} r_{||} \text{Circ}(r_{||}/R) \exp(-i\mathbf{k}_{||} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{||}) d\mathbf{r}_{||} \\
 &= 2\pi \sigma_{so} \Omega \delta(\omega) \hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{\mathbf{k}}_{||} \cos\phi \text{Circ}(r_{||}/R) \exp(-ik_{||} r_{||} \cos\phi) r_{||}^2 d\phi dr_{||} \\
 &= 2\pi \sigma_{so} \Omega \delta(\omega) (\hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \hat{\mathbf{k}}_{||}) \int_0^R r_{||}^2 dr_{||} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos\phi \exp(-ik_{||} r_{||} \cos\phi) d\phi \\
 &= -i(2\pi)^2 \sigma_{so} \Omega \delta(\omega) (\hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \hat{\mathbf{k}}_{||}) \int_0^R r_{||}^2 J_1(k_{||} r_{||}) dr_{||} \leftarrow J_1(\cdot) \text{ is Bessel function of first kind, } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ order} \\
 &= -i(2\pi)^2 \sigma_{so} \Omega R^2 k_{||}^{-1} J_2(R k_{||}) \delta(\omega) (\hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \hat{\mathbf{k}}_{||}). \leftarrow J_2(\cdot) \text{ is Bessel function of first kind, } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ order} \\
 &&& \text{(G\&R 3.915-2 and 5.52-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) Scalar potential  $\psi(\mathbf{k}, \omega) = \varepsilon_0^{-1} \rho(\mathbf{k}, \omega) / (k^2 - \omega^2/c^2)$ ;

Vector potential  $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) = \mu_0 \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) / (k^2 - \omega^2/c^2)$ .

**Digression:** Inverse Fourier transforming the above potentials yields expressions for  $\psi(\mathbf{r}, t)$  and  $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, t)$  in the form of one-dimensional integrals, although no simple closed forms seem to exist.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \psi(\mathbf{r}, t) &= (2\pi)^{-4} \iiint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(\mathbf{k}, \omega) \exp[i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)] d\mathbf{k} d\omega \\
 &= (2\pi)^{-2} \varepsilon_0^{-1} \sigma_{so} R \iiint_{-\infty}^{\infty} k_{||}^{-1} J_1(R k_{||}) \exp(i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r}) / (k_{||}^2 + k_z^2) d\mathbf{k} \\
 &= (\sigma_{so} R / 4\pi \varepsilon_0) \iiint_{-\infty}^{\infty} k_{||}^{-2} \exp(-|z|k_{||}) J_1(R k_{||}) \exp(i\mathbf{k}_{||} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{||}) d\mathbf{k}_{||} && \text{(G\&R 3.389-5)} \\
 &= (\sigma_{so} R / 4\pi \varepsilon_0) \int_0^{\infty} k_{||}^{-1} \exp(-|z|k_{||}) J_1(R k_{||}) dk_{||} \int_0^{2\pi} \exp(ik_{||} r_{||} \cos\phi) d\phi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_{s0}R/\varepsilon_0)\int_0^\infty k_{||}^{-1}\exp(-|z|k_{||})J_1(Rk_{||})J_0(r_{||}k_{||})dk_{||}. \quad (\text{G\&R 3.915-2})$$

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r},t) = (2\pi)^{-4}\iiint_{-\infty}^\infty \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{k},\omega)\exp[i(\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}-\omega t)]d\mathbf{k}d\omega$$

$$= -i(2\pi)^{-2}\mu_0\sigma_{s0}\Omega R^2\hat{\mathbf{z}}\times\iiint_{-\infty}^\infty (\hat{\mathbf{k}}_{||}/k_{||})[J_2(Rk_{||})\exp(i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r})/(k_{||}^2+k_z^2)]d\mathbf{k}$$

$$= -i(\mu_0\sigma_{s0}\Omega R^2/4\pi)\hat{\mathbf{z}}\times\iiint_{-\infty}^\infty (\hat{\mathbf{k}}_{||}/k_{||}^2)\exp(-|z|k_{||})J_2(Rk_{||})\exp(i\mathbf{k}_{||}\cdot\mathbf{r}_{||})d\mathbf{k}_{||} \quad (\text{G\&R 3.389-5})$$

$$= -i(\mu_0\sigma_{s0}\Omega R^2/4\pi)(\hat{\mathbf{z}}\times\hat{\mathbf{r}}_{||})\int_0^\infty k_{||}^{-1}\exp(-|z|k_{||})J_2(Rk_{||})dk_{||}\int_0^{2\pi}\cos\phi\exp(ik_{||}r_{||}\cos\phi)d\phi$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\mu_0\sigma_{s0}\Omega R^2\hat{\phi}\int_0^\infty k_{||}^{-1}\exp(-|z|k_{||})J_2(Rk_{||})J_1(r_{||}k_{||})dk_{||}. \quad (\text{G\&R 3.915-2})$$


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