

Problem 9)

$$\vec{J}(\vec{r}) = J_{s_0} \delta(r-R) \hat{\phi} \Rightarrow \vec{J}(\vec{k}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} J_{s_0} \delta(r-R) (\hat{j} \times \hat{p}) e^{-ik \cdot r} dr$$

$$= J_{s_0} \hat{j} \times \int_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{p=0}^{\infty} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \hat{p} \delta(p-R) e^{-ik_z \theta} e^{-ik_{||} p C_{\text{ext}}} p d\theta dp dz$$

$\underbrace{\hat{j} \times \hat{p}}_{k_{||} \text{ Cext}}$ $\underbrace{\vec{k}_0 = k_x \hat{x} + k_y \hat{y}}$

$$= J_{s_0} (\hat{j} \times \hat{k}_{||}) \int_{p=0}^{\infty} p \delta(p-R) \left[\int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} C_{\text{ext}} e^{-ik_{||} p C_{\text{ext}}} d\theta \right] dp \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ik_3 \delta} dz$$

$\underbrace{-i 2\pi J_1(k_{||} p)}_{2\pi \delta(k_3)}$

$$= -i(2\pi)^2 J_{s_0} (\hat{j} \times \hat{k}_{||}) \delta(k_3) \int_0^{\infty} p \delta(p-R) J_1(k_{||} p) dp = -i(2\pi)^2 J_{s_0} R \delta(k_3) J_1(k_{||} R) (\hat{j} \times \hat{k}_{||})$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{k}) = \frac{\mu_0 \vec{J}(\vec{k})}{k^2} = -\frac{i(2\pi)^2 \mu_0 J_{s_0} R \delta(k_z) J_1(k_{||} R) (\hat{j} \times \hat{k}_{||})}{k_{||}^2 + k_z^2}$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \vec{A}(\vec{k}) e^{+i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} d\vec{k} = -\frac{i}{2\pi} \mu_0 J_{s_0} R \hat{j} \times \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\hat{k}_{||}}{k_{||}^2} J_1(k_{||} R) e^{i\vec{k}_{||} \cdot \vec{r}} dk_{||}$$

$$= -\frac{i}{2\pi} \mu_0 J_{s_0} R \hat{j} \times \int_{k_{||}=0}^{\infty} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \frac{\hat{p} C_{\text{ext}}}{k_{||}^2} J_1(k_{||} R) e^{i k_{||} p C_{\text{ext}}} k_{||} d\theta dk_{||}$$

$$= -\frac{i}{2\pi} \mu_0 J_{s_0} R (\hat{j} \times \hat{p}) \int_{k_{||}=0}^{\infty} \frac{J_1(k_{||} R)}{k_{||}} \left(\int_0^{2\pi} C_{\text{ext}} e^{i k_{||} p C_{\text{ext}}} d\theta \right) dk_{||}$$

$= 2\pi i J_1(k_{||} R)$

$$= \mu_0 J_{s_0} R \hat{\phi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{J_1(k_{||} R) J_1(k_{||} p)}{k_{||}} dk_{||} = \mu_0 J_{s_0} R \hat{\phi} \begin{cases} p/(2R); & p < R \\ R/(2p); & p > R \end{cases}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 J_{s_0} p \hat{\phi}; & p < R \text{ (inside)} \\ \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 J_{s_0} R^2 \hat{p} \hat{\phi}; & p > R \text{ (outside)} \end{cases}$$

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$$\vec{H}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\mu_0 p} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} (p A_\phi) \hat{j} = \frac{1}{2p} J_{s_0} \hat{j} \begin{cases} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} (p^2); & p < R \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial p} (p^2); & p > R \end{cases} = \begin{cases} J_{s_0} \hat{j}; & p < R \\ 0; & p > R \end{cases}$$