

Problem 5.51) a) Since the units of $\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r}, t)$ are weber/m² and the delta-function has units of 1/m, the coefficient M_{so} must have the units of weber/m.

b) In the absence of $\rho_{\text{free}}(\mathbf{r}, t)$ and $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{r}, t)$, the bound electric charge-density of the magnetized sheet is zero, that is, $\rho_{\text{bound}}^{(e)} = 0$, while the bound current-density is given by

$$\mathbf{J}_{\text{bound}}^{(e)} = \mu_0^{-1} \nabla \times \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \mu_0^{-1} (\partial M_z / \partial y) \hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mu_0^{-1} M_{so} \delta'(y) \cos(\omega_0 t) \hat{\mathbf{x}}.$$

c) Since the electric charge-density of the sheet is zero everywhere, we have $\psi(\mathbf{r}, t) = 0$. As for the vector potential, we use the symmetry of the problem and compute $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, t)$ only at $(x=0, y=z=0)$, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, t) &= (\mu_0 / 4\pi) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\mathbf{J}_{\text{bound}}^{(m)}(\mathbf{r}', t - |\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|/c)}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} d\mathbf{r}' \\ &= \frac{M_{so} \hat{\mathbf{x}}}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\delta'(y') \cos\left[\omega_0 \left(t - \sqrt{x'^2 + (y-y')^2 + z'^2}/c\right)\right]}{\sqrt{x'^2 + (y-y')^2 + z'^2}} dx' dy' dz' \\ &= \frac{M_{so} \hat{\mathbf{x}}}{4\pi} \left\{ \cos(\omega_0 t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta'(y') dy' dx' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos\left\{(\omega_0/c) \sqrt{x'^2 + (y-y')^2 + z'^2}\right\}}{\sqrt{x'^2 + (y-y')^2 + z'^2}} dz' \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sin(\omega_0 t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta'(y') dy' dx' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left\{(\omega_0/c) \sqrt{x'^2 + (y-y')^2 + z'^2}\right\}}{\sqrt{x'^2 + (y-y')^2 + z'^2}} dz' \right\} \end{aligned}$$

G&R 3.876-1,2 →

$$= \frac{1}{4} M_{so} \hat{\mathbf{x}} \left\{ -\cos(\omega_0 t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta'(y') dy' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} J_0[(\omega_0/c) \sqrt{x'^2 + (y-y')^2}] dx' \right. \\ \left. + \sin(\omega_0 t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta'(y') dy' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} J_0[(\omega_0/c) \sqrt{x'^2 + (y-y')^2}] dx' \right\}$$

G&R 6.677-3,4 →

$$= \frac{1}{2} M_{so} \hat{\mathbf{x}} \left\{ -(\omega_0/c)^{-1} \cos(\omega_0 t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta'(y') \sin[(\omega_0/c) \sqrt{(y-y')^2}] dy' \right. \\ \left. + (\omega_0/c)^{-1} \sin(\omega_0 t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta'(y') \cos[(\omega_0/c) \sqrt{(y-y')^2}] dy' \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} M_{so} \hat{\mathbf{x}} \operatorname{sign}(y) [\cos(\omega_0 t) \cos(\omega_0 |y|/c) + \sin(\omega_0 t) \sin(\omega_0 |y|/c)] \leftarrow \text{Sifting property of } \delta'(\cdot)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} M_{so} \operatorname{sign}(y) \cos[\omega_0(t - |y|/c)] \hat{\mathbf{x}}.$$

d) $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) = -\nabla \psi - \partial \mathbf{A} / \partial t = -\frac{1}{2} \omega_0 M_{so} \operatorname{sign}(y) \sin[\omega_0(t - |y|/c)] \hat{\mathbf{x}}.$

$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \nabla \times \mathbf{A} = -(\partial A_x / \partial y) \hat{\mathbf{z}} = \frac{1}{2} (\omega_0/c) M_{so} \sin[\omega_0(t - |y|/c)] \hat{\mathbf{z}}.$$