

II) Perfect dipole - special :  $d \ll \frac{c}{\omega} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi}$   $\omega \rightarrow 0$  (radio waves)

$$\lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \Phi(r, \theta, t) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{q_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{d}{r} \cos \theta + \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{\omega d}{c} \cos \theta\right) - 2 \underbrace{\sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)}_{\rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{\omega d}{c} \cos \theta\right)}_{\approx 1} \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{q_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{d}{r} \cos \theta + \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{\omega d}{c} \cos \theta\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{q_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{d}{r^2} \cos \theta \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \quad \text{decays rapidly!}$$

III) perfect dipole - radiation zone:  $d \ll \frac{c}{\omega} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \ll r$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \Phi(r, \theta, t) = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{q_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{d}{r} \cos \theta + \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{\omega d}{c} \cos \theta\right) - 2 \underbrace{\sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)}_{d \text{ small} \Rightarrow \approx 1} \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{\omega d}{c} \cos \theta\right)}_{d \text{ small} \Rightarrow \approx 1} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{q_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{d}{r} \cos \theta + \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) + \underbrace{\sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)}_{\approx 1} \frac{\omega d}{c} \cos \theta \right]$$

$$= \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{q_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{d}{r} \cos \theta \left[ \frac{1}{r} \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) + \frac{\omega}{c} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{q_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{d}{r^2} \cos \theta \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) + \frac{d}{r} \cos \theta \frac{\omega}{c} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \right]$$

$$\approx + \frac{p_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\omega}{c} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) = \Phi(r, \theta, t)$$

