

$$\mathbf{B}(r, \theta, t) \text{ at } d \ll \frac{c}{\omega} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \ll r \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{B}}(r, \theta, t) = \nabla \times \bar{\mathbf{A}}(r, \theta, t) = \nabla \times \left( -\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \rho_0 \frac{\omega}{r} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \hat{z} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{l}{r \sin\theta} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sin\theta A_\phi - \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} A_\theta \right] \hat{r} + \frac{l}{r} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} A_\phi \right] \hat{\theta} + \frac{l}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r A_\theta - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} A_r \right] \hat{\phi}$$

$$= \frac{l}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r A_\theta - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} A_r \right] \hat{\phi}$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} dq_0 \omega \frac{l}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{l}{r} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) (-\sin\theta) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{l}{r} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \cos\theta \right) \right) \right] \hat{\phi}$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} dq_0 \omega \frac{l}{r} \left[ -\sin\theta \frac{\partial \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)}{\partial \left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)} \frac{\partial \left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)}{r} \frac{\partial \cos\theta}{\partial \theta} \right] \hat{\phi}$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} dq_0 \omega \frac{l}{r} \left[ -\sin\theta \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \left( + \frac{\omega}{c} \right) + \frac{\sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)}{r} \sin\theta \right] \hat{\phi}$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} dq_0 \left[ -\frac{l}{r} \frac{\omega^2}{c} \sin\theta \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) + \underbrace{\frac{\sin\theta}{r^2} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)}_{\text{negligible!}} \right] \hat{\phi}$$

$$\therefore + \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \rho_0 \frac{\omega^2}{c} \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \hat{\phi} = \bar{\mathbf{B}}(r, \theta, t)$$

