

Vector potential \vec{A} in $d \ll \frac{w}{c} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \ll r$

(2)

$$\vec{A}(\vec{x}, t) = \int_{\vec{x}'} d^3\vec{x}' \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{1}{R} \vec{j}(\vec{x}', t')$$

$$R = |\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|$$

$$\approx -\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int_{-\frac{d}{2}}^{\frac{d}{2}} dz \frac{q_0 w \sin(\omega t') \frac{1}{2}}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \parallel \vec{j}(\vec{x}, t)$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int_{-\frac{d}{2}}^{\frac{d}{2}} dz \frac{q_0 w \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \frac{1}{2}}{r}$$

Find $\vec{A} = \vec{A}(r, \theta, t)$

