

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

(2)

$$\phi(r, \theta, t) = \frac{\rho_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\cos\theta}{r} \frac{\omega}{c} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)$$

$$\nabla \phi(r, \theta, t) = \frac{\partial \phi(r, \theta, t)}{\partial r} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi(r, \theta, t)}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} \quad (\text{gradient is a VECTOR!})$$

see EQ 2 polar grad of a scalar

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{\rho_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\omega}{c} \frac{\cos\theta}{r} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \right) \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\rho_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\omega}{c} \frac{\cos\theta}{r} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \right) \hat{\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\rho_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\omega}{c} \cos\theta \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \right] \hat{r} +$$

$$+ \left[\frac{1}{r} * \left(\frac{\rho_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\omega}{c} \frac{1}{r} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \cos\theta \right) \right] \hat{\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\rho_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\omega}{c} \cos\theta \left[-\frac{1}{r^2} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)}{\partial \left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)} * \frac{\partial \left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right)}{\partial r} \right] \hat{r} +$$

$$+ \left[\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\rho_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\omega}{c} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) * (-\sin\theta) \right] \hat{\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\rho_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\omega}{c} \left[-\cos\theta \frac{1}{r^2} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) + \cos\theta \frac{1}{r} \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) * \left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right) \right] \hat{r} +$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{\rho_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\omega}{c} \frac{1}{r^2} \sin\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \sin\theta \right] \hat{\theta}$$

$$\nabla \phi \approx \frac{\rho_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \frac{\cos\theta}{r} \cos\left(\omega\left(t + \frac{r}{c}\right)\right) \hat{r}$$

approx. \hat{r} and $\hat{\theta} = 0$

