

2020/6/15

Question: 已知  $\nabla \times \vec{A} = \nabla \times \vec{A}\Big|_{t'} + \nabla t' \times \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t'}$ ,

如何求:  $\nabla \times \vec{A}\Big|_{t'} = \frac{q\vec{v} \times \vec{r}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 c^2 r^3}$ ,  $\nabla t' \times \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t'} = \frac{q\vec{n} \times \dot{\vec{v}}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 c^3 r}$ ?

Answer:  $\varphi(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{1}{(r - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{r})} \right]_{ret}$ ,  $\vec{A}(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 c} \left[ \frac{\vec{\beta}}{(r - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{r})} \right]_{ret} = \frac{\vec{\beta}}{c} \varphi$ ,

ret 的意思是取  $t' = r - \frac{r(t')}{c}$  时刻的值,  $\vec{r} = r\vec{n}$ ,

$$\nabla \times \vec{A}\Big|_{t'} = \nabla_{t'} \times \left( \frac{\vec{\beta}\varphi}{c} \right) = (\nabla_{t'}\varphi) \times \frac{\vec{\beta}}{c} = -\frac{\vec{\beta}}{c} \times (\nabla_{t'}\varphi) = -\frac{\vec{\beta}}{c} \times \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \nabla_{t'} \frac{1}{(r - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{r})},$$

$$= -\frac{\vec{\beta}}{c} \times \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{-1}{(r - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{r})^2} \nabla_{t'} (r - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{r}) = \frac{\vec{\beta}}{c} \times \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{(r - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{r})^2} (\vec{n} - \vec{\beta}),$$

$$\approx \frac{\vec{\beta}}{c} \times \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\vec{n}}{r^2} = \frac{q\vec{v} \times \vec{r}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 c^2 r^3}, \text{ (非相对论情况, 取 } \beta \approx 0 \text{)}$$

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial t'} = (1 - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{n}), \quad \nabla t' = \frac{\vec{n}}{c(1 - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{n})}, \quad \frac{\partial t}{\partial t'} \nabla t' = \frac{\vec{n}}{c},$$

$$\nabla t' \times \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t'} = \frac{\vec{n}}{c} \times \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} = \frac{\vec{n}}{c} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\vec{\beta}\varphi}{c} \right) = \varphi \frac{\vec{n}}{c^2} \times \frac{\partial \vec{\beta}}{\partial t} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 c^2} \left[ \frac{\vec{n}}{(r - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{r})} \right]_{ret} \times \frac{\dot{\vec{v}}}{c} \approx \frac{q\vec{n} \times \dot{\vec{v}}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 c^3 r},$$