

N 1

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= \cos \varphi dp - \sin \varphi p d\varphi \\ dy &= \sin \varphi dp + \cos \varphi p d\varphi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ds^2 &= \cos^2 \varphi dp^2 + \sin^2 \varphi dp^2 - 2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi dp d\varphi + \\ &+ \sin^2 \varphi dp^2 + \cos^2 \varphi dp^2 + 2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi dp d\varphi + \\ &+ dz^2 \Rightarrow ds^2 = dp^2 + p^2 d\varphi^2 + dz^2 \\ &4p = 1 \quad H_1 d\varphi = p \quad H_2 = 1. \end{aligned}$$

T. Payee:

$$E_0 \cdot 2\pi r \cdot h = 4\pi Q$$

$$E_0 \cdot \frac{dr}{dr} \cdot 2\pi (r+dr) \cdot h = 4\pi Q + 4\pi dQ$$

$$E_0 \cdot \frac{dr}{dr} \cdot 2\pi d(E \cdot r) \cdot h = 4\pi dQ$$

$$dQ = 2\pi r dr \cdot h \cdot p$$

$$d(E \cdot r) \cdot 2\pi h = 4\pi r dr \cdot p$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{d(E \cdot r)}{dr} = 4\pi p = \Delta E \quad E = -\text{grad} \varphi = -\frac{d\varphi}{dr}$$

$$\text{div grad} \varphi = \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{d\varphi}{dr} \right) \Rightarrow \Delta \varphi = \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{d\varphi}{dr} \right)$$

$$\text{N 2.} \quad \vec{A} = \nabla \times \vec{A} = \frac{e}{c} \nabla \times \left( R - \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{p}}{c} \right) = \frac{e \hbar^2}{c R^2} \left[ \frac{R}{\hbar} \nabla \times \vec{v} - \right.$$

$$\left. - \nabla \left( R - \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{p}}{c} \right) \times \vec{v} \right] = \vec{n} \times \frac{e \hbar^2}{c^2 R} \left( \vec{n} \times \left( \vec{n} - \frac{\vec{v}}{c} \right) \times \vec{v} \right) +$$

$$\vec{n} \times \frac{e \hbar^2}{R^2} \left( \vec{n} - \frac{\vec{v}}{c} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right) = \vec{n} \times \left( \frac{e \hbar^2}{R} \left( \frac{1}{c^2} \vec{n} \times \left( \vec{n} - \frac{\vec{v}}{c} \right) \cdot \vec{v} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{R} \left( \vec{n} - \frac{\vec{v}}{c} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right) \right) = \vec{n} \times \vec{E}$$



$$\text{N3} \quad \vec{S} = \frac{c}{4\pi} \vec{E} \times \vec{H} = \frac{c}{4\pi} \vec{E} \times (\vec{n} \times \vec{E}) = \\ = \frac{c}{4\pi} (\vec{n} |\vec{E}|^2 - E) = \frac{c}{4\pi} |\vec{E}|^2 \vec{n}$$

$$R \gg \lambda \rightarrow \vec{E} = \frac{e}{c^2 R} \vec{n} \times [\vec{n} \times \vec{v}]$$

$$|\vec{S}| = \frac{c}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{e^2}{c^4 R^2} |\vec{n} \times (\vec{n} \times \vec{v})|^2 = \frac{e^2}{4\pi c^3 R^2} (\vec{n} \times (\vec{n} \times \vec{v}))^2$$

$$\text{N5} \quad \vec{v} = \text{const} \quad \vec{R}_{t'} = \frac{\vec{v}}{c} R_{t'} = \vec{R}_{t'} - \vec{v} (t - t')$$

$$\vec{S} = \vec{R} - \vec{R}_0 (*) = \vec{R} - \vec{R}_0(t') - \vec{v} (t - t')$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{e}{R^2} \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right) \left(\vec{n} - \frac{\vec{v}}{c}\right) = R \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$E = \frac{e}{R^2} \frac{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}{\left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \sin^2 \theta\right)^{3/2}}$$