

N2

$$x(t) = a \cdot \sin \omega t$$

$$y(x) = a \left(1 - \frac{2x^2}{a^2} \right)$$

$$y(t) = a (1 - 2 \sin^2 \omega t)$$

$$\vec{r}_p = \begin{pmatrix} a \cdot \sin \omega t \\ a(1 - 2 \sin^2 \omega t) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) Дипольное приближение:

$$r \gg r_p \quad v \ll c$$

$$\varphi(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{\vec{n} \cdot \vec{d}(\tau)}{c r} \quad \vec{A}(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{\vec{d}(\tau)}{c r} \quad \tau = t - \frac{r}{c}$$

$$\vec{H} = \text{rot } \vec{A} = \nabla \times \left(\frac{\vec{d}(\tau)}{c r} \right) = \frac{1}{c r} \nabla \times \vec{d}(\tau) \ominus$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{a}(u) = (\nabla u) \times \frac{d\vec{a}}{du}$$

$$\ominus \frac{1}{c r} (\nabla \tau) \times \ddot{\vec{d}}(\tau) \equiv$$

$$\nabla \tau = \nabla \cdot \left(t - \frac{r}{c} \right) \approx -\frac{\vec{n}}{c} \quad (\text{в нашем приближении})$$

$$\equiv \frac{1}{c^2 r} \ddot{\vec{d}}(\tau) \times \vec{n}$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{H} \times \vec{n} = \frac{1}{c^2 r} (\ddot{\vec{d}}(\tau) \times \vec{n}) \times \vec{n} = \frac{\vec{n}}{c^2 r} (\vec{n} \cdot \ddot{\vec{d}}(\tau))$$

$$\vec{d} = q \cdot \vec{r}_p = q \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \cdot \sin \omega t \\ a(1 - 2 \sin^2 \omega t) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad - q a \omega^2 (\cos \alpha \sin(\omega t) + 4 \cos \beta \cos(2\omega t))$$

$$\ddot{\vec{d}} = q \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -a \omega^2 \cdot \sin(\omega t) \\ -4 a \omega^2 \cdot \cos(2\omega t) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \ddot{d} = q \cdot a \omega^2 \cdot \sqrt{\sin^2(\omega t) + 16 \cdot \cos^2(2\omega t)}$$

В сферических координатах:

$$(\vec{n} \times \ddot{\vec{d}}(\tau))_r = 0 \quad (\vec{n} \times \ddot{\vec{d}}(\tau))_\theta = 0 \quad (\vec{n} \times \ddot{\vec{d}}(\tau))_\varphi = -\ddot{d}(\tau) \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$H_r = 0 \quad H_\theta = 0 \quad H_\varphi = \frac{\ddot{d}(\tau)}{c^2 r} \cdot \sin \theta =$$

$$= \frac{q a \omega^2}{c^2 r} \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \sqrt{\sin^2(\omega t) + 16 \cdot \cos^2(2\omega t)}$$

$$\vec{E} \perp \vec{H} \quad \vec{E} \perp \vec{n} \Rightarrow$$

$$E_r = 0 \quad E_\varphi = 0 \quad E_\theta = \frac{q a \omega^2}{c^2 r} \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \sqrt{\sin^2(\omega t) + 16 \cos^2(2\omega t)}$$

$$2) \vec{H} = \frac{1}{c^2 r} \ddot{\vec{d}} \times \vec{n}$$

$$\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \cos \beta \\ \cos \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\ddot{\vec{d}} \times \vec{n} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -q a \omega^2 \sin(\omega t) & -4 q a \omega^2 \cos(2\omega t) & 0 \\ \cos \alpha & \cos \beta & \cos \gamma \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= \vec{i} \cdot (-4 q a \omega^2 \cos \gamma \cdot \cos(2\omega t)) + \vec{j} (q a \omega^2 \cos \gamma \cdot \sin(\omega t)) + \\ + \vec{k} \cdot (-q a \omega^2 \cos \beta \cdot \sin(\omega t) + 4 q a \omega^2 \cos \alpha \cdot \cos(2\omega t))$$

$$\vec{H} = \vec{H}_\omega + \vec{H}_{2\omega} = \frac{q a \omega^2 \sin(\omega t)}{c^2 r} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \cos \gamma \\ -\cos \beta \end{pmatrix} + \frac{4 q a \omega^2 \cos(2\omega t)}{c^2 r} \begin{pmatrix} -\cos \gamma \\ 0 \\ \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_\omega + \vec{E}_{2\omega} = \frac{-q a \omega^2 \sin(\omega t)}{c^2 r} \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \\ \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \gamma \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$+ \frac{-4 q a \omega^2 \cos(2\omega t)}{c^2 r} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta \cdot \cos \alpha \\ \cos^2 \beta \\ \cos \beta \cos \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad \vec{S} &= \frac{c}{4\pi} \vec{E} \times \vec{H} = \frac{c}{4\pi} \frac{1}{c^4 r^2} [\vec{n} (\vec{n} \cdot \ddot{\vec{d}}) \times (\ddot{\vec{d}} \times \vec{n})] = \\
 &= \frac{1}{4\pi c^3 r^2} [\ddot{\vec{d}} \cdot (\vec{n} (\vec{n} \cdot \ddot{\vec{d}}) \cdot \vec{n}) - \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{n} \cdot (\vec{n} \cdot \ddot{\vec{d}}) \cdot \ddot{\vec{d}})] = \\
 &= \frac{1}{4\pi c^3 r^2} [\ddot{\vec{d}} (\vec{n} \cdot \ddot{\vec{d}}) - \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{n} \cdot \ddot{\vec{d}})^2] = \frac{\vec{n} \cdot \ddot{\vec{d}}}{4\pi c^3 r^2} [\ddot{\vec{d}} - \vec{n} (\vec{n} \cdot \ddot{\vec{d}})] \\
 &= \vec{n} \cdot \ddot{\vec{d}} = -q a \omega^2 (\cos \alpha \cdot \sin(\omega t) + 4 \cos \beta \cdot \cos(2\omega t))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{S} = \frac{q^2 a^2 \omega^4}{4\pi c^3 r^2} (\cos \alpha \cdot \sin(\omega t) + 4 \cos \beta \cdot \cos(2\omega t)) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\omega t)(1 + \cos^2 \alpha) + 4 \cos \beta \cdot \cos(2\omega t) \cdot \cos \alpha \\ 4 \cos(2\omega t)(1 + \cos^2 \beta) + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin(\omega t) \cdot \cos \beta \\ \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \gamma \cdot \sin(\omega t) + 4 \cos \beta \cdot \cos \gamma \cdot \cos(2\omega t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad T &= \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \\
 \langle \vec{S} \rangle_T &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \vec{S} dt = \frac{q^2 a^2 \omega^2 \pi}{2c^3 r^2} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha (1 + \cos^2 \alpha) + 16 \cos^2 \beta \cdot \cos \alpha \\ 16 \cos \beta (1 + \cos^2 \beta) + \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \\ \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \cos \gamma + 16 \cos^2 \beta \cdot \cos \gamma \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad \cos \gamma &= \cos \theta \\
 \cos \alpha &= \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \theta \\
 \cos \beta &= \sin \varphi \cdot \sin \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

в сферических
координатах

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle P \rangle_T &= \iint \langle \vec{S} \rangle_T \cdot \vec{n} r^2 d\theta d\varphi = \frac{q^2 a^2 \omega^2 \pi}{2c^3} \iint_0^{2\pi} (\vec{N} \cdot \vec{n}) d\theta d\varphi = \\
 &= \frac{q^2 a^2 \omega^2 \pi}{2c^3} \iint_0^{2\pi} (\cos^2 \alpha (1 + \cos^2 \alpha) + 16 \cos^2 \beta \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + 16 \cos^2 \beta (1 + \cos^2 \beta) + \\
 &\quad + \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \gamma + 16 \cos^2 \beta \cdot \cos^2 \gamma) d\theta d\varphi = \\
 &= \frac{q^2 a^2 \omega^2 \pi}{2c^3} \left(\frac{7\pi^2}{16} + \frac{51\pi^2}{16} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} + 64\pi^2 \right) = \frac{543}{16} \frac{q^2 a^2 \omega^2 \pi^3}{c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$