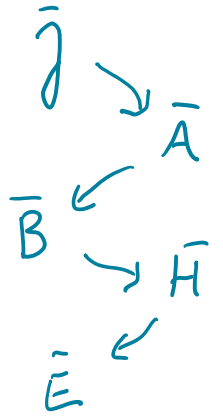
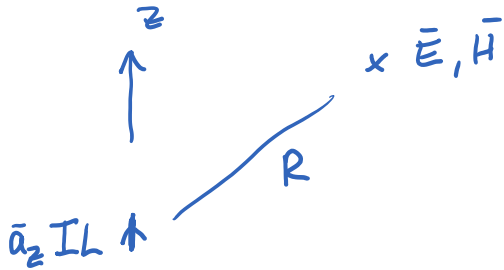




$$\bar{A}(\bar{R}) = \int \frac{\mu \bar{J}(\bar{R}') e^{-jk|\bar{R}-\bar{R}'|}}{4\pi |\bar{R}-\bar{R}'|} dv'$$



HERTZIAN DIPOLE



$$(\bar{R}'=0) \quad e^{-jk|\bar{R}-\bar{R}'|} = e^{-jkR}$$

$$\bar{A}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\mu e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \int \bar{J} dv'$$

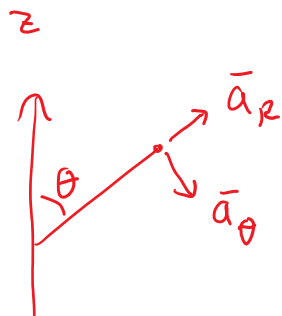
$$\int \bar{J} dA dz = \bar{a}_z I L$$

$$\bar{A}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\mu I L e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \bar{a}_z$$

$$\bar{a}_z = \bar{a}_R \cos\theta - \bar{a}_\theta \sin\theta$$

$$\bar{B} = \nabla \times \bar{A}, \quad \bar{H} = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{A}}{\mu}$$

$$\bar{A}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\mu I L e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} (\bar{a}_R \cos\theta - \bar{a}_\theta \sin\theta)$$



$$\bar{H} = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{A}}{\mu}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\mu R^2 \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & 0 \\ A_R & RA_\theta & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\mu R^2 \sin \theta} \cancel{R \sin \theta} \bar{a}_\phi \left(\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial R} (RA_\theta)}_{\Rightarrow} - \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} A_R} \right)$$

$$= - \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \frac{\mu I L e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} \sin \theta$$

$$= + jkR \frac{\mu I L e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin \theta$$

$$\bar{H} = \frac{1}{\cancel{\mu R}} \cdot \frac{\mu I L e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin \theta (jkR + 1) \bar{a}_\phi$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{j} k \cancel{R}}{\cancel{R} 4\pi R} e^{-jkR} \sin \theta I L \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_\phi jk I L \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin \theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} \right)$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega \epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{E} = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{H}}{j\omega \epsilon}$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R^2 f_R) + \frac{1}{R \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta f_\theta) + \frac{1}{R \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f_\phi$$

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left(R^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial R} \right) + \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{R^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2}$$

$$\bar{A}(\bar{r}) = \frac{\mu I L e^{jkR}}{4\pi R} (\bar{a}_R \cos \theta - \bar{a}_\theta \sin \theta)$$

$$- \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\mu I L e^{jkR}}{4\pi R} \cos \theta = \frac{\mu I L e^{jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin \theta$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{R}) = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \left[\bar{a}_R 2\cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right) + \bar{a}_\theta \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{R}) = jk IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} \right)$$

NEAR-FIELD $R \ll \lambda$ $kr = \frac{2\pi R}{\lambda} \ll 1$ $e^{-jkR} \approx 1$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{R}) \approx \cancel{j} \cancel{k} IL \frac{\sin\theta}{4\pi R} \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{\cancel{j} \cancel{k} R} = \frac{IL \sin\theta}{4\pi R^2} \bar{a}_\phi$$

BIOT-SAVART !

$$\vec{E}(\vec{R}) \approx j\omega\mu IL \frac{1}{4\pi R} \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} (\bar{a}_R 2\cos\theta + \bar{a}_\theta \sin\theta)$$

$$\frac{-j\omega\mu IL}{4\pi R^3 \omega^2\mu\epsilon} = \frac{IL}{4\pi\epsilon R^3} \frac{1}{j\omega}$$

$$\frac{IL}{j\omega} \stackrel{?}{=} p \quad \downarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

$$j\omega p = IL$$

STATIC DIPOLE

$$\vec{E}_d = \frac{p}{4\pi\epsilon R^3} (2\cos\theta \bar{a}_R + \sin\theta \bar{a}_\theta)$$

FAR-FIELD

$$kR \gg 1$$

$$\frac{1}{jkR} \ll 1$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{R}) = j\omega\mu I_L \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \vec{a}_\theta$$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{R}) = jk I_L \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \vec{a}_\phi$$

$$\lambda \frac{\omega\mu}{k} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} = \eta$$

