第五章 电磁波的辐射 3.1 定城海的多极势展开

1. 草的机区湖

$$\varphi(\vec{r},t) = \frac{1}{4\pi s} \int \frac{P(\vec{r},t-\frac{R}{2})}{R} dV'$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r},t) = \frac{n_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\vec{J}(\vec{r}',t-\frac{R}{2})}{R} dV'$$

水能论:云源及ρ=0, J=0, Efric 仅由在决定。 对于时流场、定城源

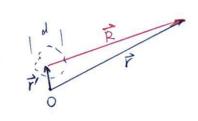
$$\vec{p}(\vec{r},t) = \vec{p}(\vec{r})e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\vec{J}(\vec{r},t) = \vec{J}(\vec{r})e^{-i\omega t}$$
, where

$$\vec{A} \vec{v}, t) = \frac{n_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\vec{J} \vec{v}}{R} e^{-i\omega t} e^{i\omega kR} dV'$$

$$\vec{R}(\vec{r}) = \frac{n_0}{4\pi n} \int \frac{\vec{G}(\vec{r}) e^{ikR}}{R} dV$$

2. 柏甸鱼报展开



$$R = r - \vec{r}' \cdot \hat{e}_r$$

→ 通· 展示, 利用 就主教加注宣教

$$A(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{e^{ikr}}{r} \int \vec{J}(\vec{n}) e^{-ik\vec{k}\cdot\vec{n}} dV$$

$$/4ith k\hat{a} \neq \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{R} = \vec{r} \cdot k \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ik)^n}{n!} (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r})^n dy$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{J^n}{4\pi n!} \frac{e^{ikr}}{r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ik)^n}{n!} \int J(\vec{r}) dy (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r})^n dy$$

$$\approx \frac{J^n}{4\pi n!} \int J(\vec{r}) dy (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}) dy - ik \int J(\vec{n}) \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r} dy' + ...$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{J^n}{4\pi n!} \int J(\vec{r}) dy (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}) dy - ik \int J(\vec{n}) \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r} dy' + ...$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{J^n}{4\pi n!} \int J(\vec{r}) dy (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}) dy = \frac{J^n}{4\pi n!} dy'$$

$$= \frac{J^n}{4\pi n!} \int J(\vec{r}) dy (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}) dy' = \int \rho(\vec{r}) \frac{dt'(t)}{dt} dy'$$

$$= \frac{J^n}{4\pi n!} \int \rho(\vec{r}) \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{J^n}{4\pi n!} \int \frac{e^{ikr}}{r} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}$$

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$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{J^n}{n!} \int \frac{e^{ikr}}{r} \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{J^n}{n!$$