

# Homework No. 07 (2022 Spring)

## PHYS 520B: ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

Department of Physics, Southern Illinois University–Carbondale

Due date: Tuesday, 2022 Mar 29, 12.30pm

1. (20 points.) Using Maxwell's equations, without introducing potentials, show that the electric and magnetic fields satisfy the inhomogeneous wave equations

$$\left(-\nabla^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}\right) \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) = -\frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \nabla \rho(\mathbf{r}, t) - \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}, t), \quad (1a)$$

$$\left(-\nabla^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}\right) \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \mu_0 \nabla \times \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}, t). \quad (1b)$$

2. (20 points.) Consider the retarded Green's function

$$G(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}', t - t') = \frac{1}{4\pi|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \delta\left(t - t' - \frac{1}{c}|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|\right). \quad (2)$$

- (a) For  $\mathbf{r}' = 0$  and  $t' = 0$  show that

$$G(r, t) = \frac{1}{4\pi r} \delta\left(t - \frac{r}{c}\right). \quad (3)$$

- (b) Then, evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt G(r, t). \quad (4)$$

- (c) From the answer above, what can you comment on the physical interpretation of  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt G(r, t)$ .

3. (20 points.) Evaluate the integral

$$\zeta(s) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} dx \left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right)^s \delta(\sin x) \quad (5)$$

as a sum. The resultant sum is the Riemann zeta function. Determine  $\zeta(2)$ .

Hint: Use the identity

$$\delta(F(x)) = \sum_r \frac{\delta(x - a_r)}{\left|\frac{dF}{dx}\right|_{x=a_r}}, \quad (6)$$

where the sum on  $r$  runs over the roots  $a_r$  of the equation  $F(x) = 0$ .