


January 2004 EM #3

a.   $\vec{x}(t) = a \cos(\omega t) \hat{x} + a \sin(\omega t) \hat{y}$

$$\ddot{\vec{x}}(t) = -a\omega^2 [\cos(\omega t) \hat{x} + \sin(\omega t) \hat{y}]$$

$$\vec{j}(t) = q \ddot{\vec{x}}(t) = -q a \omega^2 [\cos(\omega t) \hat{x} + \sin(\omega t) \hat{y}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{j}(t) \times \hat{n} &= -q a \omega^2 [\cos(\omega t) \hat{x} + \sin(\omega t) \hat{y}] \times (\sin\theta \cos\phi \hat{x} + \sin\theta \sin\phi \hat{y} + \cos\theta \hat{z}) \\ &= -q a \omega^2 [\sin\theta \sin\phi \cos(\omega t) \hat{z} - \cos\theta \cos(\omega t) \hat{y} \\ &\quad - \sin\theta \cos\phi \sin(\omega t) \hat{z} + \cos\theta \sin(\omega t) \hat{x}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{j}(t) \times \hat{n} = -q a \omega^2 [-\sin\theta \sin(\omega t - \phi) \hat{z} + \cos\theta (\sin(\omega t) \hat{x} + \cos(\omega t) \hat{y})]$$

$$|\vec{j}(t) \times \hat{n}|^2 = q^2 a^2 \omega^4 [\sin^2\theta \sin^2(\omega t - \phi) + \cos^2\theta]$$

$$\frac{dP}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{4\pi c^3} |\vec{j}(t) \times \hat{n}|^2$$

$$\frac{dP}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{4\pi c^3} q^2 a^2 \omega^4 [\sin^2\theta \sin^2(\omega t - \phi) + \cos^2\theta]$$

$$\frac{dP}{d\Omega} = \frac{q^2 a^2 \omega^4}{4\pi c^3} [1 - \sin^2\theta \cos^2(\omega t - \phi)]$$

$$\langle \frac{dP}{d\Omega} \rangle = \frac{q^2 a^2 \omega^4}{4\pi c^3} (1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2\theta) \quad v = \omega a \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{v}{a}$$

$$\langle \frac{dP}{d\Omega} \rangle = \frac{q^2 v^4}{4\pi a^2 c^3} (1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2\theta)$$

b. The radiation is emitted at the same frequency as the original EM wave and the orbit of the particle

$$\omega = \frac{|v|}{a}$$

c.  $P = \int \langle \frac{dP}{d\Omega} \rangle d\Omega$

$$P = \frac{q^2 v^4}{4\pi a^2 c^3} \int_0^\pi (1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2\theta) \sin\theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{q^2 v^4}{4\pi a^2 c^3} \int_0^\pi (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos^2\theta) d(-\cos\theta)$$

$$= \frac{q^2 v^4}{4\pi a^2 c^3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\cos\theta + \frac{\cos^3\theta}{3} \Big|_0^\pi)$$

$$= \frac{q^2 v^4}{8\pi a^2 c^3} (\frac{8}{3})$$

$$P = \frac{q^2 v^4}{3\pi a^2 c^3}$$

$$m \ddot{\vec{x}}(t) = q \vec{E}(t)$$

$$\vec{E}(t) = \frac{m}{q} \ddot{\vec{x}}(t) = \frac{m a \omega^2}{q} [\cos(\omega t) \hat{x} + \sin(\omega t) \hat{y}]$$

$$\vec{S} = \frac{c}{4\pi} \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{S} &= \frac{c}{4\pi} \left( \frac{m a \omega^2}{q} \right)^2 [\cos(kz - \omega t) \hat{x} + \sin(kz - \omega t) \hat{y}] \\ &\quad \times [-\sin(kz - \omega t) \hat{x} + \cos(kz - \omega t) \hat{y}] \end{aligned}$$

$$|\vec{S}| = \frac{c}{4\pi} \left( \frac{m a \omega^2}{q} \right)^2 = \frac{c}{4\pi} \left( \frac{m v^2}{q a} \right)^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{|\vec{S}|} = \frac{1}{3\pi c^3} \left( \frac{q v^2}{a} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{4\pi}{c} \left( \frac{q a}{m v^2} \right)^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{4}{3c^4} \left( \frac{q^2}{m} \right)^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2q^2}{m c^2} \right)^2$$