

31.5 We'll derive the scalar potential first.

$$31.49) \Phi(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' dt' \frac{\delta(\frac{1}{c}|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'| - (t-t'))}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|} e \delta(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}(t')) \quad \checkmark \quad \text{(plugging in the given charge density)}$$

Integrate over \vec{r}'

$$= e \int dt' \frac{\delta(\frac{1}{c}|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t')| - (t-t'))}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t')|}$$

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Now let $f(t') = \frac{1}{c}|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t')| - (t-t')$ and $g(t') = \frac{1}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t')|}$

$$= e \int dt' \delta(f(t')) g(t')$$

Next note that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) \delta(f(x)) dx = \sum_i \frac{g(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$ (where the x_i are roots of f)

The root of $f(t')$ are at $t'(0) = t$, so

$$\Phi = e \frac{g(t)}{f'(t)} \quad \leftarrow \text{that's the derivative}$$

Now take the derivative... $f' = \frac{d}{dt} f(t) = \frac{1}{c} \frac{d}{dt} \sqrt{(\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t))^2} + 1$

$$f' = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(-\vec{r}(t)) \cdot (\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t))}{\sqrt{(\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t))^2}} + 1$$

$$f' = 1 - \frac{\vec{v}(t) \cdot (\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t))}{c |\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t)|} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{(b/c } -\frac{d}{dt} \vec{r}(t) = \vec{v}(t))$$

So we plug it in:

$$\checkmark \Phi(\vec{r}, t) = e \left(\frac{1}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t)|} \right) \frac{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t)|}{(|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t)| - \frac{\vec{v}(t) \cdot (\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t))}{c})}$$

$$\boxed{\Phi(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{e}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t) - \frac{(\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{v}(t)}{c}}}$$

Now the vector potential.

$$31.50) \checkmark \vec{A}(\vec{r}, t) = \int d\vec{r}' dt' \frac{\delta(\frac{1}{c}|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'| - (t-t'))}{c |\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|} e \vec{v}(t') \delta(\vec{r}' - \vec{r}(t')) \quad \text{(plugging in the given current density)}$$

Integrate over \vec{r}'

$$= \frac{e}{c} \int dt' \frac{\delta(\frac{1}{c}|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t')| - (t-t'))}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t')|} \vec{v}(t')$$

Now let $f(t') = \frac{1}{c}|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t')| - (t-t')$, and $g(t') = \frac{\vec{v}(t')}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t')|}$

We use exactly the same trick as above, and end up with

$$\checkmark \vec{A}(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{e}{c} \frac{g(t)}{f'(t)} = \frac{\vec{v}(t)}{c} \left[e \left(\frac{1}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t)|} \right) \frac{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t)|}{(|\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t)| - \frac{\vec{v}(t) \cdot (\vec{r}-\vec{r}(t))}{c})} \right] = \frac{\vec{v}(t)}{c} \Phi(\vec{r}, t)$$