

[lex119] Larmor formula for radiation of accelerated charged particle

Consider a particle with charge q in motion with instantaneous acceleration \mathbf{a} . The magnetic and electric fields in the radiation zone a distance R from the source are

$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x}, t)_{\text{rad}} = -\frac{\mu_0 q}{4\pi c} \frac{\hat{\mathbf{R}}(t_r) \times \mathbf{a}(t_r)}{R(t_r)}, \quad \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}, t)_{\text{rad}} = c \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x}, t)_{\text{rad}} \times \hat{\mathbf{R}}(t_r),$$

respectively, as established in [lln19].

(a) Show that the Poynting vector can be rendered as follows:

$$\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}, t)_{\text{rad}} = \frac{\mu_0 q^2}{(4\pi)^2 R^2 c} \left[a^2 - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{R}})^2 \right] \hat{\mathbf{R}}.$$

(b) Show that the instantaneous power radiated through a closed surface around the source is the Larmor result,

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2q^2 a^2(t_r)}{3c^3}.$$

Solution: