

General Solution of Maxwell Equations (in Lorenz gauge)

We want to learn to solve Maxwell equations in a general (dynamic) case:

$$\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = \frac{4\pi}{c} J^\nu \quad (\text{Gauss units})$$

$$F^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial^\nu A^\mu \Rightarrow$$

$$\partial_\mu \partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial^\nu \partial_\mu A^\mu = \frac{4\pi}{c} J^\nu$$

Choose $\partial_\mu A^\mu = 0$ Lorenz gauge \Rightarrow

Maxwell equations become

$$\square A^\nu = \frac{4\pi}{c} J^\nu$$

where $\square \equiv \partial_\mu \partial^\mu = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \vec{\nabla}^2$. We get

$$\left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \vec{\nabla}^2 \right] \Phi = 4\pi \rho$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \vec{\nabla}^2 \right] \vec{A} = \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{J}$$

Maxwell equations
in Lorenz gauge
(Gauss units).

In SI units get

$$\left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \vec{\nabla}^2 \right] \Phi = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \vec{\nabla}^2 \right] \vec{A} = \mu_0 \vec{J}$$

\sim inhomogeneous wave equations

To solve Maxwell equations for arbitrary ρ & \vec{J} we need the Green function for the \square operator.