

$$\vec{E} = E_0 \frac{s\theta}{r} e^{i\omega t} \left(1 + \frac{i}{kr}\right) \hat{\phi}, \quad u = kr - \omega t$$

$$\vec{B} = B_0(\vec{r}) e^{i\omega t}$$

a) $\nabla \times \vec{B} = -\frac{i\omega}{c^2} \vec{E}$ Ampere

$\nabla \times \vec{E} = i\omega \vec{B}$ Faraday

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = \frac{1}{r s\theta} \left(\partial_\phi (s\theta E_\phi) \right) \hat{r} - \frac{1}{r} \partial_r (r E_\phi) \hat{\theta} = 2E_0 \frac{c\theta}{r^2} e^{i\omega t} \left(1 + \frac{i}{kr}\right) \hat{r} + E_0 \frac{s\theta}{r} e^{i\omega t} \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{i}{kr^2} - i\right) \hat{\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{2E_0 c\theta}{\omega r^2} e^{i\omega t} \left(-i + \frac{1}{kr}\right) \hat{r} + \frac{E_0 s\theta}{\omega r} e^{i\omega t} \left(-\frac{i}{r} + \frac{1}{kr^2} - k\right) \hat{\theta}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{E_0}{\omega r} \left(\frac{2c\theta}{r} (s\omega + \frac{c\omega}{kr}) \hat{r} + s\theta \left(\frac{s\omega}{r} + c\omega \left(\frac{1}{kr^2} - k \right) \right) \hat{\theta} \right)}$$

$\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = 0?$ $\frac{\partial E_\phi}{\partial \phi} = 0 \checkmark$

$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0?$ $\partial_r (r^2 B_r) + \frac{r}{s\theta} \partial_\theta (s\theta B_\theta) = 0 \checkmark$

$\nabla \times \vec{B} = -\frac{i\omega}{c^2} \vec{E}$

$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \frac{1}{r s\theta} \left(-\partial_\phi B_\theta \right) \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r s\theta} \left(\partial_\phi B_r \right) \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r} \left(\partial_r (r B_\theta) - \partial_\theta B_r \right) \hat{\phi}$$

$$= \frac{E_0 s\theta}{c r^2} \left(c\omega + \frac{s\omega}{r} \right) \hat{\phi} \checkmark$$

b) $\vec{S} = \frac{\vec{E} \times \vec{B}}{\mu_0}$, $\vec{E} = E_0 \frac{s\theta}{r} c\omega \hat{\phi}$, $\vec{B} = -\frac{E_0}{\omega r} k s\theta \hat{\theta}$

$$\boxed{\vec{S} = \frac{E_0^2 s^2 \theta (c\omega)^2}{\mu_0 c r^2} \hat{r}}$$

$$\boxed{I = \vec{S} \cdot r^2 \hat{r} = \frac{E_0^2 s^2 \theta (c\omega)^2}{\mu_0 c r^2} = I}$$

$\frac{1}{(c\omega)^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{dP}{d\Omega} = \frac{E_0^2 s \omega^2 \theta}{2\mu_0 c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{P} = \int \frac{dP}{d\Omega} d\Omega = \frac{4E_0^2 \pi}{3\mu_0 c}}$$