

63(22) : The $r \rightarrow \infty$ Limit of Eq (5) of Notes 63(21)

In this limit the spi comma dia vanishes and :

$$\frac{d^2 \phi}{dr^2} = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Eq (5) of Notes 63(21) is :

$$\phi = \frac{\rho(0)}{\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{\cos^2(\kappa r)}{\kappa^2 r^4} + \kappa^2 \cos(\kappa r) + \frac{5\kappa}{r} \sin(\kappa r) - \frac{4}{r^2} \cos(\kappa r) \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\rho(0)}{\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{\cos(\kappa r)}{\kappa^2} \right) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{So:} \quad \frac{d^2 \phi}{dr^2} = -\frac{\rho(0)}{\epsilon_0} \cos(\kappa r) = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Q. E. D.

In this limit, we may choose ρ from eq (3) to represent the Poisson equation (1), whose solution is well known to be :

$$\phi = \frac{\rho}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(r')}{|r-r'|} d^3x' \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

So for eq. (2) and (4) :

$$\frac{\rho(0) \cos(\kappa r)}{\epsilon_0 \kappa^2} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(r')}{|r-r'|} d^3x'$$

$$\xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty}, \quad \boxed{\frac{\cos(\kappa r)}{\kappa^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4\pi\rho(0)} \int \frac{\rho(r')}{|r-r'|} d^3x'} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$